

SECTION 1: OVERALL PROJECT SUMMARY AND APPROACH

a. Description of GHG Reduction Measures

Proposed GHG Reduction Measures. The City of Albuquerque and coalition members Bernalillo County and San Felipe Pueblo propose a transformative climate pollution reduction strategy for the Albuquerque, New Mexico Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This central region encompasses New Mexico's largest city of Albuquerque and surrounding peri-urban, rural, and tribal communities in Bernalillo, Torrance, Valencia, and Sandoval counties. Home to 929,000 people, over half the state's population, 40% of Albuquerque MSA census tracts are low-income and disadvantaged communities (LIDACs) likely to experience the "first and worst" of climate change, including hotter summers, prolonged drought, and severe wildland fires. In response, our project provides the Southwestern U.S. with an equitable, scalable model of a sustainable urban center— complete with energy efficient housing and green infrastructure that enhances LIDACs' quality of life, MSA-wide community composting and education resources, and a central hub of zero-emission and active transit. Selected Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) measures will address the EPA's 2022–26 Strategic Plan by accelerating decarbonization across residential buildings, and sectors including neighborhood development, transportation, renewable energy, and waste management, resulting in total GHG emissions reductions of 1,072,924.83 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (MTCO₂e) in 2025–2030 and 8,194,830.50 MTCO₂e in 2025–2050, at a cost of \$93.20/MTCO₂e. Five-year results include:

- Expansion of a nationally recognized community-led energy efficiency, education, and workforce training program building trust and bringing energy transition benefits to 425 LIDAC households and resulting in \$4,052,015 in energy and home improvement savings for LIDACs each grant year.
- 290 trees planted and preserved via green spaces, tree inventories, and green stormwater projects, making LIDAC neighborhoods safer, healthier, and with higher quality of life than ever before.
- MSA-wide sustainability education centers, community farm, job training, and food waste reduction tools engaging 6,920 participants and driving a "circular economy" based on materials regeneration.
- 425 at-home composting kits and 21 community compost bins deployed, including large-scale diversion of tribal and municipal green waste.
- Phase 1 completion of an innovative mixed-development plaza co-locating public transit with affordable housing, complemented by City replacement of public buses with zero-emission vehicles.
- 201 electric vehicles/bikes/scooters, 110 charging stations, and 125 solar arrays installed in key areas.
- 1 mile of the Albuquerque Rail Trail, a green cycling/walking trail linking LIDACs to MSA-wide transit, encouraging mode shifts from vehicles to public/active transit and spurring economic development.

► **Green Neighborhoods.** We envision LIDAC neighborhoods as the green ecosystems that make up our sustainable urban center. Currently, "stationary" energy used for buildings accounts for the MSA's largest share of GHG emissions at 55%, with 46% of that being residential.¹ These energy costs are disproportionately felt by LIDACs, both as a percentage of household income and when considering that renters bear the high utility cost of landlords who lack incentive for energy efficiency. In response, PCAP measures SB1: Community Energy Efficiency and SB2: Multi-Family Decarbonization will provide LIDAC single- and multi-family houses and rental units with "one-stop" services for overcoming barriers to sustainability and energy equity. As units are provided with energy efficiency upgrades (e.g., weatherization including new roofing/windows/doors, LED lighting, high-efficiency heat pumps and water heater, low-flow toilet and faucets, and solar panels), residents will also receive a unique

¹ City of Albuquerque. (2020). *Greenhouse Gas Inventory*. <https://bit.ly/3IRdbz3>

combination of food waste reduction education, on-site compost kits/bins for food waste collection, micro-mobility units such as electric scooters/bikes and chargers, and connections to social services including financial literacy training. These measures will expand a culturally and linguistically responsive model by local financial equity nonprofit Prosperity Works—recognized by the EPA for outstanding service to LIDACs²—in which community leaders are engaged, trained, and compensated in facilitating the above activities while building trust, knowledge, and sustainability of LIDAC households. Likewise, energy efficiency retrofits will be completed by small, local contractors. Prosperity Works will collaborate with Central New Mexico Community College’s nonprofit arm, CNM Ingenuity, to train contractors in energy efficiency work with LIDACs, thereby building local businesses’ lucrative services and capacity to equitably support the energy transition.

Residents will also enjoy cooler, greener, more walkable neighborhoods than ever before. This is critical because green spaces sequester carbon and reduce urban heat, yet LIDACs face underinvestment from the private sector due to factors such as poor location, low property values, and higher density that allows for less green space. Furthermore, our desert climate requires landscapes to flourish with limited water resources. In response, *CN3: Tree Planting Inventory* will enable contracts with professional arborists and volunteer groups to inventory trees and identify planting locations on private and City-owned property not currently captured in public data, in order to ensure that an appropriate tree is planted in the best location. Likewise, measure *CN1: Green Stormwater Infrastructure* seeks to enhance the flood-prone South Valley LIDAC with trees and green stormwater infrastructure including water harvesting basins, bioswales (landscaped and planted ditches), stormwater bump outs (landscaped extension of street curb), and underground infiltration basins. See Table 1 and Section 3 for more.

Table 1: Green Neighborhood Measures, Features, Risks, Assumptions, Tasks, & Milestones
(CABQ = City of Albuquerque, CN = Climate Conscious Neighborhoods, SB = Sustainable Buildings)

PCAP Measure Title, Lead Organization, & Features	Risks & Assumptions	Tasks & Milestones (Year-Quarter)
<u>SB1: Community Energy Efficiency</u> - CABQ Office of Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency retrofits in 265 LIDAC single- & multi-family homes. • Homes will receive food waste prevention education, composting starter kit, & social service referrals. • LIDAC leaders trained & compensated to help implement & provide educational info. 	Low Risk: Expands/enhances existing program, with 47 houses served to date. Leverages prior “Waste as Resources” webpage. Assumptions: Continuation of past energy efficiency retrofit averages. Households will reduce food waste by at least 20% after receiving resources.	<u>Activate Energy Workforce</u> ‘24-Q4: LIDAC liaisons & energy efficiency contractors recruited. <u>Provide Upgrades & Education</u> Annual-Q2: Energy assessments & food waste pre-trainings/audits complete for cohort. Annual-Q3: Energy efficiency upgrades, compost kits, & food waste post-audit complete.
<u>SB2: Multi-Family Decarbonization</u> - CABQ Office of Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency retrofits in 20 buildings (or 160 rental units). • Renters will receive micro-mobility units, financial literacy, & food waste prevention education. • On-site composting or food waste 	Mid Risk: Expands existing program to multi-family units & adds food waste component. Outreach partners mitigate risk of property owners not wanting to participate. Assumptions: Only 7 buildings will be a fit for composting.	<u>Activate Energy Workforce</u> ‘24-Q4: LIDAC liaisons recruited. Subcontractors procured. <u>Provide Upgrades & Education</u> Annual-Q2: Energy assessments & food waste pre-trainings complete for cohort.

² Environmental Protection Agency. (2023). *Community Energy Efficiency Project*. <https://bit.ly/49UR32X>

collection for 7 buildings. • CNM Ingenuity job training. • Policy advocacy for rental unit energy disclosures.	Continuation of past energy efficiency retrofit averages & national e-bike & food waste prevention trends.	Annual-Q3: Energy upgrades & compost bins complete.
CN1: Green Stormwater Infrastructure - Bernalillo County • Design, construct, & three years of maintenance on 240 street trees & 40,000ft ² of green stormwater infrastructure along 4 residential streets in South Valley LIDAC.	Mid Risk: Pilot project. GIS Analysis in progress to identify sites of greatest need. Contractor to be procured. Assumptions: Continuation of median values for 9 arid trees, ignoring smaller plants.	Design & Install Infrastructure '25-Q2: Design complete. '25-Q3: Groundbreaking. '25-Q4: Installation complete. '28-Q4: Three-year maintenance complete.
CN3: Tree Planting Inventory - CABQ Parks & Recreation • Survey/inventory estimated 950,000 trees on unmapped private & City-owned properties. • Data logged in TreePlotter. • Identify tree planting sites.	Low Risk: 31,000 trees surveyed to date. Passive surveying will continue pre-award. Assumptions: Data will enable the City to reduce tree attrition from 10% to 1%.	Inventory Trees '25-Q2: Street trees, medians & public golf courses inventoried. '26-Q4: Zoo/BioPark & other City property trees inventoried. '29-Q4: Riparian Forest (Bosque) trees inventoried.

► **Community Education & Composting.** LIDAC residents have historically borne the brunt of climate change and poor waste management. We seek to rectify these harms and promote environmental justice by empowering residents with skills, knowledge, and amenities needed to power thriving “circular” economies based on regeneration of materials rather than depletion. Measure SB3: Community Center Efficiency & Education will enable energy efficiency upgrades, solar power, and electric vehicle infrastructure in community centers serving LIDACs across the entire MSA while reimagining these centers as hubs for sustainability education workshops and community composting. Similarly, the SB4: Los Poblanos Open Space measure will outfit Rio Grande Community Farm (an education center teaching regenerative agriculture techniques) with zero-carbon infrastructure that can then be used to teach about sustainability and mentor those interested in implementing similar projects. Finally, in WR1: Food Waste Prevention & Composting, nonprofit community food space Three Sisters Kitchen will engage small, local LIDAC restaurants in chef workshops or whole-restaurant technical assistance cohorts to learn about reducing food waste, food rescue, and recycling or composting.

Community education will be complemented by large-scale composting that engages community volunteers, reduces landfill GHG emissions, and utilizes green waste to enhance soil and carbon-sequestering plant growth in public parks. WR3: Municipal Green Waste and WR2: Tribal Landfill Diversion will enable the City of Albuquerque and San Felipe Pueblo, respectively, to create and manage bioreactors and compost facilities diverting green waste from the landfill, toward soil replenishment. These measures will engage residents as volunteers and workers, increasing community knowledge of composting and creating quality jobs in those communities. See Table 2 and Section 3 for more.

Table 2: Education & Composting Measures, Features, Risks, Assumptions, Tasks, & Milestones
(CABQ = City of Albuquerque, EV = electric vehicle, SB = Sustainable Buildings, WR = Waste Reduction)

PCAP Measure Title, Lead Organization, & Features	Risks & Assumptions	Tasks & Milestones
SB3: Community Center Efficiency & Education -	Low Risk: 7 compost sites piloted to date in NM, including	Provide Energy Upgrades '24-Q4: Contractors procured.

Bernalillo County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency retrofits, solar, & EV chargers at 16 LIDAC community centers. • 1 waste prevention workshop per site per year to kick off community composting. Compost bins for 14 sites. 	<p>2 on City property. Will use registered vendors where possible. CPRG will reduce risk of not being able to fund all centers that meet criteria.</p> <p>Assumptions: Scaled outcomes will be similar to pilot sites.</p>	<p>'25-'28-Q1: Plans for 4 sites/yr.</p> <p>'25-'28-Q2: Permits secured & groundbreaking for 4 sites/yr.</p> <p>'25-'28-Q3: Construction done.</p> <p>'25-'28-Q4: Inspections complete.</p> <p>Waste Education & Composting</p> <p>'25-Q1: Compost bins built.</p> <p>Annual-Q3: Workshops completed.</p>
SB4: Los Poblanos Open Space - CABQ Office of Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install solar-powered farm storage & workshop, portable sinks & incinerating toilets to make the farm carbon-free. • Outreach & education to share these improvements. 	<p>Low Risk: Builds on regular farm programming serving 17,000 annually. Site plan, architectural drawings, & public meetings done pre-award.</p> <p>Assumptions: Carbon-free installations will negate all power use by current amenities.</p>	<p>Build Zero-Carbon Installations</p> <p>'25-Q4: Environmental Planning Commission application submitted.</p> <p>'25-Q1: Permit secured.</p> <p>'25-Q2: Contractors procured.</p> <p>'25-Q4: Construction/installation complete, inspected, & begin use.</p> <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <p>'26-'29-Q3: Environmental/ STEM curricula development & delivery.</p>
WR1: Food Waste Prevention & Composting - CABQ Office of Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food waste prevention workshops for 65 LIDAC chefs & technical assistance for 6 LIDAC restaurants. 	<p>Low Risk: Meets City's Food & Agriculture Action Plan. Builds on Food Scrap Pilot Project & FUSE Corps compost project.</p> <p>Assumptions: 25% waste reduction for each participant.</p>	<p>Food Waste Prevention Training</p> <p>'25-27-Q2: Restaurants identified.</p> <p>'25-27-Q4: 4 waste prevention workshops complete/yr. & 2 restaurants provided with technical assistance/yr.</p>
WR2: Tribal Landfill Diversion - San Felipe Pueblo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composting on San Felipe Pueblo to divert green waste from landfill into local soils. 	<p>Low Risk: Efforts underway to improve Transfer Station.</p> <p>Assumptions: Full diversion potential of 697 annual short tons assumed by 2026.</p>	<p>Implement Composting Resources</p> <p>'25-Q1: Equipment procured. Promotional outreach begins.</p> <p>'25-Q2: Begin to compost food scraps & green waste.</p>
WR3: Municipal Green Waste - CABQ Parks & Recreation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment & materials to implement 6–8 bioreactors & consolidated compost-turning bays to recycle green waste from municipal parks. • Expansion of composting education & volunteering. 	<p>Low Risk: Pilot bioreactors installed & green waste is being routed to the site. Site prepped for scaling. Partners engaged.</p> <p>Assumptions: 5 short tons of green waste produced each month, to be processed starting on day 1 of award.</p>	<p>Implement Compost Resources</p> <p>'24-Q4: Equipment procured.</p> <p>'25-Q1: Bioreactors & processing schedule created.</p> <p>'25-Q2: Begin engaging volunteers.</p> <p>'26-Q2: Mechanisms created to utilize compost in shared gardens.</p> <p>'27-Q1: Education at schools, community centers, & nonprofits.</p>

► **Green Transit & Renewable Energy in the MSA's Core.** As a sprawling southwestern city and hub for airport, rail, and interstate connections, transportation accounts for 40% of the Albuquerque MSA's total emissions, with most of that being from on-road travel. Green transit can substantially lower GHG emissions and ensure that our region's core is accessible to the primarily LIDAC riders who use public transit. In response, measure *CT1: Transit-Oriented Development* will complete Phase 1 of the "Uptown Connect" plaza, including National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA] analysis, market study, electric

vehicle chargers, tree planting, fiber optics, and electric. This project will co-locate public transit and EV charging with a new affordable housing development. Once completed, this highly walkable open space will provide residents and the larger community with retail, services, and public transit connections to 220,000 key destinations and employers. GHG emission reductions will compound when paired with measure CT5: Transit Zero Emission Vehicles, which will replace 14 of the City’s public transit buses and 44 paratransit vans with zero emission vehicles and requisite charging stations, working toward the goal of an emission-free public transit system by 2040. Likewise, measure CT6: Municipal Fleet Electrification will purchase 45 electric vehicles for the City’s fleet that fulfills municipal duties and services all of Albuquerque including LIDACs. Measures CT12: DC Fast Chargers and RE1: College Solar Canopies will establish electric vehicle charging stations and solar canopies (facilitating future EV charging connectivity) at Alvarado Square in Downtown, Route 66 Visitors Center, and three Central New Mexico Community College campuses serving primarily minority students. Together these efforts will ensure that zero-emission transit and vehicle charging are accessible to all residents.

Complementing public transit efforts, measure CT3: Multimodal Rail Trail will complete a mile portion of a seven-mile “active transit” (pedestrian and biking) loop encircling seven historic LIDAC census tracts in central Albuquerque and linking to amenities such as the Alvarado Transit Center that includes a commuter rail spanning 30 miles south to Belen and 60 miles north to Santa Fe. This “Albuquerque Rail Trail” will provide safe and sustainable alternative transportation for LIDACs that have lower rates of car ownership but face dangerous road conditions biking or walking. The Rail Trail is imagined as a celebration of our communities’ cultural history and a bright vision for our shared future—complete with placitas, art installations, trees, native plants, and pollinator and medicinal gardens. See Table 3 and Section 3 for more.

Table 3: Green Transit & Energy Measures, Features, Risks, Assumptions, Tasks, & Milestones
(CT = Clean Transportation, EV/ZEV = electric/ zero-emission vehicle, RE = Renewable Energy)

PCAP Measure Title & Features	Risks & Assumptions	Tasks & Milestones
<u>CT1: Transit-Oriented Development</u> - CABQ Transit Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low/no emission public transit plaza co-located with energy-efficient affordable housing. • CPRG request is for NEPA analysis, market study, electrical, fiber optics, and 12 EV chargers. 	Low Risk: Near-fully-funded project. Contractor procured. Land acquisition appraisal done & design 30% complete (through feasibility). Approvals completed pre-award. Assumptions: Medium-to-high level-2 charger utilization by light-duty vehicles.	<u>Transit Plaza Planning</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘25-Q1: Land acquired & building permits secured. • ‘25-Q2: NEPA & market study complete. <u>Transit Plaza Infrastructure</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘25-Q3: Groundbreaking. • ‘27-Q3: Completion of EV chargers, electrical, & fiber optic.
<u>CT5: Transit Zero Emission Vehicles</u> - CABQ Transit Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace 14 buses & 44 paratransit vehicles with ZEVs, providing public transit service to much of MSA including LIDAC neighborhoods. 	Low Risk: Aligned with Transition Plan to hit zero-emission fleet by 2040. To date, 5 electric buses & 4 chargers installed. Training curriculum done pre-award. Assumptions: GHGs estimate assumes same annual mileage.	<u>Acquire & Deploy EV & Chargers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ‘25-Q3: Route Modeling/ Charging Analysis complete. ‘26-Q1: Chargers & ZEVs chosen. ‘26-Q3: Chargers & ZEVs procured. ‘27-Q2: Infrastructure installed & Bus drivers trained. ‘27-Q4: Vehicles deployed.
<u>CT6: Municipal Fleet</u>	Low Risk: Aligned with CABQ	<u>Annual EV Purchases of:</u>

<u>Electrification - CABQ Transit</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 EVs replace gas-powered CABQ fleet buses & vehicles, serving LIDACs. • Install 20 municipal fleet charging stations. 	<p>Vehicle Acquisition Policy, prioritizing EVs. Uses pre-approved vendors.</p> <p>Assumptions: City Council will approve project. Continuation of historic vehicle usage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 heavy duty EV & charger • 2 pickup EVs • 4 sedan EVs • 2 van EVs • 3 Level-2 (dual-port) charging stations installed per year.
<u>CT12: DC Fast Chargers - Bernalillo County</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install 6 level-2 & 2 level-3 DC Fast Chargers in downtown & at Route 66 Visitors Center. • Solar canopies at Route 66 location. 	<p>Low Risk: Meets EV & charger quotas under NM Advance Clean Vehicle Rules & Energy Conservation Codes. Contractor to be procured.</p> <p>Assumptions: High utilization by Year 2.</p>	<p><u>Prep & Construction</u></p> <p>'25-Q1: Contractor procured.</p> <p>'25-Q2: Public outreach. Environmental clearance done.</p> <p>'25-Q4: Plans & permits done.</p> <p>'26-Q1: Groundbreaking.</p> <p>'26-Q2: Completion.</p>
<u>RE1: College Solar Canopies - Central New Mexico Community College (CNM)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar canopies at 3 CNM campuses across MSA. 	<p>Low Risk: Contractor to be procured. Design & engineering for Canopy 1 done pre-award.</p> <p>Assumptions: GHG estimate based on draft installation timeline, with canopies ranging from 42–180 square feet.</p>	<p><u>Install Canopies on 3 Campuses:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '25-Q1, '25-Q2: Design & engineering for each canopy. • '24-Q4, '25-Q2, '26-Q1: Bidding & construction begins. • '25-Q1, '25-Q4, '26-Q2: Each canopy begins generating power.
<u>CT3: Multimodal Rail Trail - CABQ Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barelás segment of 7-mile urban bike & pedestrian trail. • "First/last-mile" infrastructure links LIDACs to transit & jobs. • Placitas, public art, & gardens = cultural history & green space. 	<p>Mid Risk: Aligned with CABQ Bikeways & Trails Facility Plan. Large project requires phase & funding coordination. Of 6 phases: 1 segment complete; 2 in progress.</p> <p>Assumptions: Third-party estimate of bicycle counts & reduced vehicle miles traveled.</p>	<p><u>Plan Construction for Barelás Segment</u></p> <p>'26-Q2: Engineering & design complete.</p> <p>'26-Q4: Permitting complete.</p> <p><u>Construct Barelás Segment</u></p> <p>'27-Q1: Groundbreaking.</p> <p>'28-Q2: Completion.</p>

How these features, tasks, and milestones meet CPRG goals and ensure success. These measures meet CPRG goals via: **GOAL 1:** Combined 8,194,830.50 MTO2Ce in GHG reductions through 2050 (see Section 2.b.); **GOAL 2:** Substantial benefits to LIDACs in terms of environmental justice, health and safety, economic and workforce development, social activation and education, celebration of cultural heritage (see Section 4.a.); **GOAL 3:** Leveraging other funding sources including state and local government funding, tax credits, and other federal grants (see Section 1.b.); and **GOAL 4:** Development of unique infrastructure models and community education programs that can be scaled or replicated in other communities (see Section 1.c.). Measures will succeed because they expand a nationally-recognized community energy efficiency strategy, provide the infrastructure and data needed to expand and manage carbon-sequestering green space, replace GHG-emission-producing infrastructure, and equip LIDAC residents with knowledge needed to sustain the movement.

Coalition Members. Our coalition includes the City of Albuquerque (lead applicant for overall project management and measures SB1, SB2, CN3, SB4, WR1, WR3, CN1, CT3, CT5, CT6, and RE1), Bernalillo County (SB3, CT12, and CN1), and San Felipe Pueblo (WR2). In addition to implementing their assigned

measures and completing milestones in Section 3.c., coalition partners are critical for scaling and replicating measures and ensuring benefits are felt by the entire region including tribal communities. Coalition members collaborate in the CPRG Working Group that informed the City of Albuquerque's 2024 PCAP and will advise on CPRG implementation through monthly coalition meetings. The City of Albuquerque will submit an MOA signed by the coalition by July 1, 2024.

Measure Selection Methods. GHG reduction measures were prioritized using a third-party scorecard weighing GHG reduction potential, cost effectiveness, demonstration of funding need, existing funding, potential for transformative impact, LIDAC benefits, capacity and past performance, ability to collaborate or scale, job creation, implementation and outreach partners, and community support. The top-scoring project portfolio was adjusted to prioritize coalition-building and remain in a competitive funding tier.

b. Demonstration of Funding Need

Energy Efficiency (SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4)– Some energy efficiency programs and rebates, such as from utility companies, exist in our region but are insufficient to meet the scale of need in our community, where half of low-income renters are living in disrepair.³ With regard to rentals, rebates do not adequately incentivize landlords to participate due to barriers such as adherence to HUD guidelines and standards for materials purchase, building operations, and maintenance. These funds may also set a dollar limit per building and do not account for our holistic approach including community engagement, education, and supplies to ensure benefit to residents. CPRG funds would be used to scale to more buildings and co-locate with other services.

- \$2,000,000 NM Community Energy Efficiency Development Block Grant pending.
- \$100,000 Albuquerque City Council secured.
- NM Sustainable Building Tax Credit and electric company rebates exhausted pre-CPRG.
- Will explore EPA Community Change; DOE Local Government Energy Program; DOE Weatherization Program Assistance Enhancement & Innovation; and DOE Energy Improvements at Nonprofits grant.

Education & Workforce Development (SB2)– CPRG would enable development of green energy trainings.

- City of Albuquerque Office of Financial Empowerment will provide in-kind financial literacy services.
- Rio Grande Community Farm environmental education programming provided in-kind.
- Will explore DOE Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Career Skills Training grant.

Tree Planting Inventory (CN3)– Existing funds fill operational costs (equipment, staff training, tree purchase, and facility repairs). Support is needed for data acquisition, analysis, and scaling.

- \$5 million secured for tree planting efforts across the City from the Inflation Reduction Act funding.
- Will explore USFS Urban & Community Forestry grant.

Green Stormwater (CN1)– Hazard mitigation funds do not sufficiently account for the co-benefits associated with green stormwater infrastructure to establish a viable cost-benefit ratio for funding. CPRG would also enable program scaling to more communities in MSA.

- \$79,993 Bernalillo County Environmental Gross Receipts tax provided funding for initial study.
- Will explore FEMA Hazard Mitigation; FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities; and DOT Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, & Cost-Saving Transportation.
- Currently exploring funding in a congressionally directed funding request.

Food Waste Prevention & Community Composting (SB1, SB2, SB3, WR1)– Few funding opportunities of appropriate scale have been identified for transformational, community-wide composting and food waste reduction efforts. CPRG would enable program scaling to additional communities across the MSA.

- NM Environment Dept. Recycling & Illegal Dumping funds received for 4 community compost bins.

³ Leopold, Josh, Scott, K., Hendey, L., and Pitingolo, R. (2020). *Albuquerque Affordable Housing and Homelessness Needs Assessment*. Urban Institute. <https://bit.ly/4ay9A51>

- Will explore EPA Recycling Education & Outreach; and USDA Composting & Food Waste Reduction.

Large-Scale Green Waste (WR2, WR3)– CPRG will enable new infrastructure needed to scale composting to accommodate parks, open spaces, streetscapes, and neighborhood communities. For example, the 2022–23 NM Recycling & Illegal Dumping grant only allocated \$264,000 for recycling, statewide.

- NM Capital Outlay and NM Environment Dept. Recycling & Illegal Dumping requested for similar solid waste projects but not yet leveraged for composting at this scale.
- Will explore EPA Solid Waste Infrastructure Recycling grant.

Transit-Oriented Development (CT1)– CPRG would fund one phase of the \$117,000,000 total build-out. Transit-oriented development projects tend to have high costs due to more dense, intense development that maximizes the number of dwellings within close proximity to the transit center.

- \$25,500,000 secured in FHWA/FTA grants.
- \$125,000 allocated in City of Albuquerque General Obligation Bonds.
- \$475,000 allocated through inter-governmental agreement for in-kind services.
- \$37,000,000 to be leveraged in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.
- \$24,500,000 to be leveraged in Tax Exempt Bonds.
- \$12,700,000 committed in private funding.

Electric Vehicles & Chargers (SB2, SB3, CT5, CT6, CT12)– While FTA formula grants will cover a portion of bus replacements, additional funding is needed to enable zero-emission, batteries, and chargers. Additional funding would also enable more rapid program scaling to more buses and chargers.

- Public Service Company of NM and NM Transportation Dept. rebates leveraged pre-CPRG.
- Will leverage FTA formula grant funding and local general obligation bonds (covering 15%) pre-CPRG.
- FHWA Charging & Fueling Infrastructure grant not awarded.
- Will explore DOE Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Ride & Drive Electric; EPA Charging & Fueling Infrastructure grant; and EPA National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure formula program.

Solar Installations (SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4, RE1)– Existing CNM funding is generally restricted to administrative services of implementing coursework and running the college. CPRG represents a historic opportunity for hard hit higher education institutions to implement sustainability projects. CPRG would also enable program scaling to install additional solar panels in more communities across the MSA.

- Federal Direct Pay Program will cover an estimated 30% of solar costs.
- NM Investment Tax Credit, Energy Property, Renewable Energy Production, and New Solar Market Development Tax Credits exhausted before using CPRG funds.
- Will explore Albuquerque Parks & Recreation General Obligation Bonds and NM Capital Outlay

Multimodal Rail Trail (CT3)– CPRG would fund one phase of the \$80–100,000,000 total build-out.

- \$11,500,000 in DOT RAISE grant funding secured for Sawmill segment.
- \$10,000,000 in NM State grant funding secured for Downtown segment.
- \$3,000,000 congressional earmark secured for Wells Park segment.
- \$15,000,000 in local funds committed for other segments.

c. Transformative Impact

As the largest city where many travel for work and other amenities in our rural state, the Albuquerque MSA is best positioned to develop sustainable models that can be replicated or scaled regionally. For example, multi-family housing has historically been a hard-to-abate sector for GHG emissions because landlords are not adequately incentivized to participate in energy efficiency programs and those that do, raise rent. We will combat these challenges by engaging community liaisons to build landlord trust, targeting rent-controlled properties or being selective about upgrades that are unlikely to increase property value, and providing additional incentives such as micro-mobility units and community composting to ensure benefits to residents. Simultaneously, the City Office of Sustainability will draft and route public policy to the Mayor's office seeking to require rental units to disclose energy usage, thereby

incentivizing landlords to pursue energy efficiency and lower utility costs for residents.

Green stormwater infrastructure is similarly innovative and adaptable, with the ability to be implemented in a minimally invasive manner with little to no right-of-way acquisition required. The City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County are invested in replicating green stormwater projects across the region, serving as a model for the arid Southwest. Likewise, zero-carbon infrastructure will become a teaching tool at Rio Grande Community Farm for mentoring others on green transitions.

Composting measures will create systems-level change by including a distributed, community-centered model for transforming waste disposal into a local, circular system that supports local agriculture, heat mitigation, and soil health. Tribal composting, in particular, will make a compelling case and share learnings for how other tribal and remote communities can process waste locally rather than transferring to larger communities— a costly process that produces additional GHG emissions in transit.

Uptown Connect takes a bold, innovative approach to addressing transit, affordable housing, and efficient land-use design. This measure is ripe for public-private partnership, scaling, and replication. After completion, team members will collaborate in a private development leveraging Uptown Connect's shared underground parking. Transit-oriented development projects have historically been tricky in our state, due to strict interpretations of our constitution's anti-donation clause. Once complete, Uptown Connect could set a powerful precedent, and lessons learned will be used to inspire similar projects in partnership with other government agencies and private developers across the multi-jurisdictional ABQ RIDE public transit service area (Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, and southeastern Sandoval County).

Similarly, the Rail Trail is a transformational social equity infrastructure project that has the promise to increase green space in LIDAC communities, expand economic opportunities for workers and businesses, add safe pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure for commuters and families, uplift the cultural heritage of historically disadvantaged neighborhoods, and encourage future trail- and transit-oriented development, further catalyzing sustainable land use and commuting patterns.

SECTION 2: IMPACT OF GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

a. Magnitude of GHG Reductions from 2025 through 2030

This project will result in a cumulative GHG emissions reduction of 1,072,938.53 MTCO₂e from 2025–2030. Please see Table 4 and GHG Calculations attached for a full breakdown of reductions by measure. Implementation-ready measures are designed to create GHG emissions reductions as quickly as possible for as long as possible, via expedient construction and community development that will replace high-emission infrastructure, sequester carbon, and build a community of people and workers prepared to continue sustainability.

Table 4: Magnitude and Cost of GHG Reductions in Metric Tons of CO₂ Equivalent (MTCO₂e)

Measure	2025–30							2025–50	Cost/ MTCO ₂ e
	HC	NO _x	PM _{2.5}	CO	VOC	SO _x	CO ₂ e	CO ₂ e	
SB1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	803,134.14	6,157,361.74	\$28.60
SB2	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	243,518.21	1,867,698.69	\$28.47
CN3	0.00	1.33	0.13	0.00	0.04	1.39	3,398.74	30,588.64	\$1,397.58
CN1	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	129.56	777.34	\$11,993.90
SB3	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.32	0.03	0.00	3,733.58	27,833.78	\$2,157.26
SB4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.11	518.53	\$1,694.37
WR1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	871.74	5,429.14	\$735.03

WR3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.80	604.00	\$3,625.83
WR2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,588.34	71,827.54	\$41.15
CT1	0.00	0.44	0.01	1.47	0.14	0.00	489.34	3,532.03	\$11,184.19
CT5	0.00	4.59	0.04	2.85	0.21	0.01	2,375.55	12,933.37	\$9,991.358
CT6	0.00	0.34	0.00	1.14	0.11	0.00	363.42	2,705.77	\$21,895.97
CT12	0.00	0.44	0.01	1.47	0.14	0.00	489.34	3,532.03	\$6,084.78
RE1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,571.50	9,131.50	\$1,115.49
CT3	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	46.48	356.37	\$172,139.47
TOTAL	0.03	7.23	0.19	7.76	0.67	1.45	1,072,924.85	8,194,830.47	\$93.20

b. Magnitude of GHG Reductions from 2025 through 2050

This project will result in a cumulative GHG emissions reduction of 8,194,830 MTCO₂e from 2025–2050. Please see Table 4 and GHG Calculations attached for a full breakdown of GHG emission reductions by measure. Measures will result in a permanent reduction in cumulative GHG emissions beyond the grant period via the creation of enduring infrastructure including energy-efficient homes and buildings, green spaces with carbon-sequestering trees and plants, large- and small-scale composting infrastructure, electric vehicles and charging stations, solar panels, and active transit corridors encouraging mode shifts from vehicles to walking and biking. In addition, the project’s education-focused measures will build the next generation of sustainably minded residents with the skills needed to sustain momentum.

c. Cost Effectiveness of GHG Reductions

This project will result in a cumulative cost of \$93.20 per MTCO₂e of GHG emissions reduced. Please see Table 4 and GHG Calculations attached for a full breakdown of cost effectiveness by measure. Several factors could affect the cost effectiveness of the project, including inflation of goods and services especially for construction projects, vulnerability of supply lines and availability of sustainable equipment such as electric vehicles, and number of beneficiaries who actually utilize planned services and amenities, including active transit and electric vehicle charging station users. GHG reduction and cost effectiveness calculations are based on assumptions that variables such as beneficiaries, plants, and weather will follow trends similar to the available historic or national data. Finally, project delays would also affect GHG reductions and cost calculations; our team is well poised to mitigate this risk with robust milestone accounting and course-correction practices (see Section 3).

d. Documentation of GHG Reduction Assumptions

Please see the attached Technical Appendix and GHG Emission Reduction Calculations Spreadsheet.

SECTION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS – OUTPUTS, OUTCOMES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

a. Expected Outputs and Outcomes

Outputs.

► **Green Neighborhoods.** SB1: 265 homes receive energy efficiency retrofits. 265 households receive a composting starter kit and food waste prevention education. 4 LIDAC leaders trained and compensated for energy efficiency and waste reduction outreach. SB2: 160 housing units receive energy efficiency retrofits, composting starter kit, and food waste prevention education. 40 electric vehicle (EV) chargers installed. 160 electric scooters or e-bikes distributed to residents. 7 multi-family housing buildings receive compost bins or food waste collection. 100–300 individuals receive workforce development in energy work. 1 policy proposed for rental unit energy disclosures. CN3: 950,000 trees inventoried. 50

volunteer arborists trained and engaged. CN1: 4 residential streets outfitted with green stormwater infrastructure. 240 trees planted.

► **Community Education & Composting.** SB3: 16 community centers receive energy efficiency retrofits. 16 solar installations, 32 EV charging stations, and 14 compost bins installed. Each site hosts 1 waste prevention workshop per year. SB4: 38 solar arrays installed. 2 outhouse structures with incinerating toilets and portable handwashing sinks installed. 5,000 individuals per year engaged in sustainability education. WR1: 65 chefs engaged in food waste prevention workshops. 6 restaurants engaged in food waste prevention technical assistance cohort. WR2: 1 local composting site established. WR3: 6–8 bioreactors created. 250 volunteers trained and engaged in composting.

► **Green Transit & Renewable Energy in the MSA's Core.** CT1: 12 electric (EV) charging stations installed. CT5: 14 zero emission buses purchased. 44 electric paratransit vehicles purchased. 20 EV chargers installed. CT6: 45 electric vehicles purchased. 5 EV chargers installed. CT12: 8 EV chargers installed. 1 solar canopy installed. RE1: 3 solar canopies installed. CT3: 1 mile of active transit green trailway created. 50 trees planted.

Outcomes. (Please also see Table 4 above for other GHG reduction outcomes.)

► **Green Neighborhoods.** SB1: GHG reduction of 803,134.14 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 6,157,361.74 in 2025–50. \$19,875,000 in LIDAC home improvements over 5 years (\$75,000/home). \$59,095 in annual utility savings and across LIDAC households receiving energy retrofits (\$223 per household per year). 420,000 gallons of water saved per year via compost soil amendment. SB2: GHG reduction of 243,518.21 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 1,867,698.69 in 2025–50. \$17,920 in annual utility savings across LIDAC households receiving energy retrofits (\$112 per household per year). 1FTE job created in LIDACs via engagement of LIDAC leaders as sustainability community liaisons, plus 2FTE jobs created for overall project management. CN3: GHG reduction of 3,398.74 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 30,588.64 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. CN1: GHG reduction of 129.56 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 777.34 MTCO₂e in 2025–50.

► **Community Education & Composting.** SB3: GHG reduction of 3,733.58 in MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 27,833.78 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. \$162,672 in annual utility savings across community centers receiving energy retrofits. 3 jobs created for project management & implementation. SB4: GHG reduction of 94.11 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 518.53 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. WR1: GHG reduction of 871.74 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 5,429.14 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. WR2: GHG reduction of 12,588.34 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 71,827.54 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. 0.28FTE job created in LIDAC. WR3: GHG reduction of 120.80 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 604.00 MTCO₂e in 2025–50.

► **Green Transit & Renewable Energy in the MSA's Core.** CT1: GHG reduction of 489.34 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 3,532.03 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. CT5: GHG reduction of 2,375.55 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 12,933.37 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. CT6: GHG reduction of 363.42 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 2,705.77 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. CT12: GHG reduction of 489.34 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 3,532.03 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. RE1: GHG reduction of 1,571.50 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 9,131.50 MTCO₂e in 2025–50. CT3: GHG reduction of 46.48 MTCO₂e in 2025–30 and 356.37 MTCO₂e in 2025–50.

b. Performance Measures and Plan

► **Green Neighborhoods.** SB1 & SB2: Initial energy assessment and final carbon avoidance calculation completed for each site, using NM Technical Resource Manual for the Calculation of Energy Efficiency Savings, leading industry standards, and DOE and EPA resources. Pre- and post-education waste audits completed; food waste education recipients. Compost quantity measured. Number of people trained and employed in sustainability work provided by CNM Ingenuity. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for EV charger usage. Key policy developments monitored including number of councilors engaged and funding set aside for rollout. WR1: Pre- and post-program walkthrough assessment (qualitative) and waste audit (quantitative) for each restaurant receiving technical assistance. Food waste

diversion data and progress tracking required for restaurants that receive technical assistance. CN3: Tree attrition rates as reported in TreePlotter database. Number of volunteers tracked. CN1: On-time construction/installation milestones for stormwater infrastructure. Number/type of trees/plants planted and mortality. Community engagement participants tracked.

► **Community Education & Composting.** SB3: Initial energy assessment and final carbon avoidance calculation completed for each site. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for EV charger station usage and solar energy production. Amount of compost measured. SB4: On-time construction/installation milestones for zero-carbon amenities. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for solar energy production. WR2 & WR3: On-time construction/installation milestones for composting infrastructure. Food waste quantity diverted from landfill to be composted. Quantity of compost output. Number of contributors (i.e., participants) tracked.

► **Green Transit & Renewable Energy in the MSA's Core.** CT1: On-time construction/installation milestones. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for EV charger usage. CT5 & CT6: Number/type of gas vehicles replaced with electric vehicles, average daily distance traveled, and daily fleet efficiency (kwh/mile) tracked. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for EV charging station usage. CT12: On-time construction/installation milestones for solar canopies and EV chargers. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for solar energy production and EV charger usage. RE1: On-time construction/installation milestones for solar canopies. Electric company monthly meter data evaluated for solar energy production. CT3: On-time construction milestones. Number of bicyclists and pedestrians on trail audited annually. Miles of bike and trail facilities connected to the Rail Trail evaluated annually.

Plan for tracking progress and quantifying/disclosing GHG reductions. Please see an Organizational Chart in Figure 1 to understand the reporting structure for this project. Subrecipients and measure leads will maintain documentation and provide monthly financial reports and quarterly narrative reports to the City Office of Sustainability including progress on outputs, outcomes, and performance measures. Office of Sustainability staff will use this information to calculate actual GHG reductions using methods outlined for each measure in the attached Technical Appendix, then disclose to EPA via required reporting. We will also report to our community, participants in energy efficiency projects will receive an individualized report on services and savings, and broad project progress will be shared with the public via the City of Albuquerque's CPRG webpage (www.cabq.gov/cprg), to be updated annually.

Figure 1: Organizational Chart



Coalition members will meet monthly, with one purpose being to review project data, provide oversight, and support in continuous improvement and course correction. Potential project risks and

challenges for this project include a delayed EPA award or delayed procurement due to the volume of contracts, supplies, and equipment in this grant. To mitigate this risk, the City will have an approved draft MOU completed pre-award, federally approved procurement methods will be identified and prepared pre-award, and procurement will be spearheaded by measure leads, not overburdening one fiscal team.

c. Authorities, Implementation Timeline, and Milestones

The City of Albuquerque has authority to implement all tasks within the Albuquerque city limits. For tasks outside of Albuquerque, the City of Albuquerque will make subawards to Bernalillo County, Prosperity Works, and San Felipe Pueblo, who have authority to implement in those areas.

Table 5: Implementation Timeline & Milestones

City Departments: CABQ = City of Albuquerque, MRA = Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency, CABQ-PR = Parks & Recreation, CABQ-SO = Sustainability Office, CABQ-TD = Transportation Dept.; **Coalition:** BC = Bernalillo County, SFP = San Felipe Pueblo; **Subrecipients:** CNM = Central NM Community College, CNMI = CNM Ingenuity; PW = Prosperity Works; TSK = Three Sisters Kitchen; **In-Kind:** RGCF = Rio Grande Community Farm

Deadline	Milestone	Lead
Annual-Q1–Q4	ALL: Subrecipient & measure lead monthly financial reports and quarterly narrative reports to CABQ-SO.	All
	ALL: Semi-annual progress reports submitted to EPA.	CABQ-SO
	ALL: Ongoing community engagement to inform public about the project, including annual updates on the CABQ CPRG webpage.	All
2024-Q4	SB1/SB2: LIDAC liaisons recruited. Energy efficiency contractors procured.	PW
	SB3: Energy efficiency contractors procured.	BC, PW
	SB4: Environmental Planning Commission application submitted for farm zero-carbon installations.	PW
	RE1: Bidding & construction begins for campus solar canopy 1.	CNM
	WR3: Municipal composting equipment procured.	CABQ-PR
Annual-Q1	Plans complete for 4 community centers per year in Years 1–4.	BC, PW
2025-Q1	ALL: Build America, Buy America (BABA) pre-project due diligence completed for all qualifying public construction, alteration, maintenance, & repair.	All
	SB3: Compost bins built for 14 community centers.	contractor
	SB4: Permit secured for farm zero-carbon installations.	PW
	CT12: EV charging station & solar installation contractor procured.	BC
	WR1: Tribal composting equipment procured. Promotional outreach begins.	SFP
	RE1: Campus solar canopy 1 begins generating power. Design & engineering begins for campus solar canopy 2.	CNM
	WR3: Municipal green waste bioreactors & processing schedule created.	CABQ-PR
	CT1: Transit plaza land acquired & permits secured.	CABQ-TD
Annual-Q2	SB1/SB2: Energy assessments & food waste pre-trainings/audits complete.	PW
	SB3: Permits & groundbreaking for 4 community centers per year, Years 1–4.	BC, PW
	WR1: Restaurants identified for technical assistance cohort.	TSK

2025-Q2	WR2: Begin composting food scraps & green waste at tribal compost site.	SFP
	SB1/SB2: Food waste prevention & composting booklets translated to Spanish.	contractor
	CN1: Neighborhood stormwater infrastructure design complete.	BC
	CN3: Street, median, & public golf course trees inventoried.	CABQ-PR
	SB4: Farm zero-carbon amenities contractor procured.	CABQ-SO
	CT12: EV chargers & solar environmental clearance & public outreach done.	BC
	RE1: Bidding & construction begins for campus solar canopy 2. Design & engineering begins for campus solar canopy 3.	CNM
	WR3: Begin engaging the public as municipal compost volunteers.	CABQ-PR
	CT1: Transit plaza environmental analysis & market study complete.	CABQ-TD
Annual-Q3	SB1/SB2: Energy efficiency upgrades for 53 houses & 32 rental units per year. Compost kits & food waste post-audit for 53 houses per year.	PW
	SB2: Multi-family compost bins installed (1 site in Year 1; 2 sites in Years 2–4).	contractor
	SB3: Construction complete for 4 community centers per year in Years 1–4.	BC, PW
	SB3: Food waste prevention workshop held at each of 16 community centers.	TSK
	SB4: Farm environmental/STEM curricula delivery in Years 2–5.	RGCF
	WR1: 4 food waste prevention workshops for chefs & 2 restaurants provided with food waste prevention technical assistance per year in Years 1–3.	TSK
	CT6: Annual purchase & deployment of 1 heavy duty ZEV & charger, 2 pickup ZEVs, 4 sedan ZEVs, 2 van ZEVs, & 3 Level-2 (dual-port) charging stations.	CABQ-TD
2025-Q3	CN1: Neighborhood stormwater infrastructure groundbreaking.	BC
	CT1: Groundbreaking on transit plaza EV, fiber optic, & electrical infrastructure.	CABQ-TD
	CT5: Zero emission bus Route Modeling & Charging Analysis completed.	CABQ-TD
Annual-Q4	SB3: Inspections complete for 4 community centers per year in Years 2–5.	BC, PW
2025-Q4	ALL: Second semi-annual progress report to EPA includes benefits to LIDACs.	CABQ-SO
	CN1: Stormwater infrastructure installation complete.	BC
	SB4: Farm zero-carbon amenity construction & inspections complete.	PW
	CT12: EV charging station plans & permits done.	BC
	RE1: Campus solar canopy 2 begins generating power.	CNM
2026-Q1	CT5: Zero emission buses/vans selected & chargers designed.	CABQ-TD
	CT12: Groundbreaking on installation of EV charging stations and solar panels.	BC
	RE1: Bidding & construction begins for campus solar canopy 3.	CNM
2026-Q2	CT3: Rail Trail Barelás segment engineering & design complete.	CABQ-MRA
	CT12: EV charging station & solar panel installation complete.	BC
	RE1: Campus solar canopy 3 begins generating power.	CNM
	WR3: Mechanisms created to utilize compost in shared gardens.	CABQ-PR
2026-Q3	CT5: Zero emission buses/vans & chargers procured.	CABQ-TD

2026-Q4	CN3: Zoo/Bio Park & other City property trees inventoried.	CABQ-PR
	CT3: Rail Trail Barelás segment permitting complete.	CABQ-MRA
2027-Q1	CT3: Rail Trail Barelás segment groundbreaking.	CABQ-MRA
	WR3: Municipal compost education resources expanded to schools, community centers, other City properties, & nonprofits.	CABQ-PR
	CT1: Completion of transit plaza EV, fiber optic, & electrical installations.	CABQ-TD
2027-Q2	CT5: Zero emission bus/van infrastructure installed & drivers trained.	CABQ-TD
2027-Q4	CT5: Zero emission buses/vans deployed.	CABQ-TD
2028-Q2	CT3: Rail Trail Barelás segment complete.	CABQ-MRA
2028-Q4	CN1: Stormwater infrastructure three-year maintenance complete.	BC
2029-Q3	ALL: Subrecipient & measure lead final reports submitted to CABQ-SO. BABA post-project due diligence completed for all qualifying work.	All
2029-Q4	ALL: Final report to EPA, including GPA reductions, outputs/outcomes, & cost.	CABQ-SO

SECTION 4: LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

a. Community Benefits

LIDACs affected by GHG reduction measures. The proposed GHG reduction measures will impact all 80 LIDACs in the Albuquerque MSA (see list of CEJEST tract IDs in “Other Attachments”). These communities make up 40% of census tracts in the Albuquerque MSA and are dispersed across Bernalillo County (53 CEJEST-identified tracts), Valencia (12), Sandoval (11), and Torrance (4). Challenges include: poverty (affecting 78 tracts), low high school and higher education attainment (68), poor access to workforce development (38), properties at risk of fire (37), high exposure to diesel particulate matter (34), high likelihood of agricultural loss (31), poor access to clean transit (31), poor access to affordable and sustainable housing (29), lack of indoor plumbing (26), and close proximity to contaminated sites (26).

Expected benefits and avoided disbenefits to LIDACs. Energy efficiency upgrades will benefit residents living at 200% of the federal poverty level in substandard housing including poor air quality, poor cooling, or exposure to toxins. Upgrades will reduce air pollutants from gas appliances and antiquated HVAC systems, increase safety by replacing inefficient electrical systems and panels, and increase thermal comfort via energy efficient windows, doors, and insulation. These residents frequently choose between utility bills and paying for food and medical costs. Utility savings will relieve the energy burden on households—key to closing generational wealth gaps as residents become able to achieve financial stability, support families and communities, improve resiliency, and create an equitable economy.

Measures will reposition power for LIDACs by promoting social activation and education around climate justice, workforce development, and environmental literacy that holds currency in New Mexico’s growing green economy. Community liaisons will be trained and compensated in energy work, tree inventories will mobilize community arborists, composting initiatives will engage schools and community members to build the local nutrient cycle, and Rio Grande Community Farm will serve as an environmental learning hub equipping participants with the knowledge they need to start their own zero-carbon and small-scale agriculture initiatives. LIDAC restaurants will receive food waste prevention training resulting in new skills and recovered revenue, while CNM Ingenuity will prepare participants to support the transition to green energy. These initiatives will ensure that sustainability measures are done “with” rather than “to” residents, providing real economic and workforce benefits.

Food waste prevention and composting will provide culturally relevant onramps to sustainability while yielding health and economic benefits. New Mexico has a rich history of Hispanic and Indigenous food and agriculture. Food waste prevention resources will build on LIDACs' appreciation for cultural foods while supporting preservation/use of nutritious produce that can improve health outcomes. Participants will also enjoy cost savings from avoiding dumping and hauling food waste, and restaurants will learn how to safely donate food to help reduce the 25% of residents experiencing food insecurity and 20% living in food deserts.⁴ Likewise, community compost will be used in household gardens, parks, and small-scale agriculture, boosting the local agricultural economy and promoting consumption of locally grown, nutritious food while avoiding harmful chemical fertilizers such as nitrosamine.⁵ The act of composting itself will also increase participants' outdoor physical activity and resulting health benefits.

Proposed trees, parks, trail, and green spaces will provide safe, connected areas to walk, bike, and recreate away from dangerous roadways, and street curb bump outs will reduce traffic speeds and improve pedestrian safety. Urban trees cool urban heat and lower home energy costs, reducing crime, and decreasing stress, depression, anxiety, cognitive decline, and chronic diseases.⁶ Neighborhoods will become more connected, experience less flooding as soils absorb water, and enjoy better air quality as these green spaces absorb environmental pollutants and become a "green lung" for our city.

Finally, residents will enjoy improved quality of life and economic benefits from new and improved amenities— including upgraded community centers, affordable housing, cultural installations and community gathering spaces along the Rail Trail, micro-mobility units, and EV charging. Improved public and active transit infrastructure will provide residents with connections to jobs, healthcare centers, cultural destinations, and mass transit. Projects similar to the Rail Trail have been shown to help create jobs, encourage new businesses to open, and increase consumer spending.⁷ Both the Rail Trail and Uptown Connect will encourage denser urban development, reducing residents' dependency on vehicles (and fuel costs) while encouraging sustainable and efficient use of land.

Disbenefits. Gentrification is one risk. Multifamily building upgrades, the Rail Trail, Uptown Connect, and green stormwater infrastructure could increase property tax values, housing costs, and exacerbate existing or create new socioeconomic inequities. To mitigate major fluctuations, single-family homes in Bernalillo County are protected by a 3% cap on annual property taxes, and project partners will work to pass policy requiring energy disclosures on rental units to further incentivise landlords to implement efficiency measures in their buildings.

To address possible disbenefits, the *Advancing Inclusive Growth through the Albuquerque Rail Trail* report⁸ provides a comprehensive plan to ensure the City is proactive in recognizing and mitigating risks to LIDACs. The report identifies programs that can promote neighborhood stability and vibrancy—both around the Rail Trail and based on other community engagement and equitable development efforts recently conducted. The report will serve as a blueprint for other measures to mitigate gentrification.

In addition, while installing EV chargers we realize that EVs remain inaccessible to most LIDACs. Currently, federal tax rebates exclude many models due to not meeting Buy America, Build America (BABA) requirements. Yet as of March 6, 2024, Governor Lujan Grisham signed House Bill 140 into law

⁴ Lin, Derek. (2021). *Ending Childhood Food Insecurity in New Mexico*. New Mexico Voices for Children. <https://www.nmvoices.org/archives/15258>

⁵ Farhidi, F., Madani, K., and Crichton, R. (2022). *How the US Economy and Environment Can Both Benefit From Composting Management*. Environmental Health Insights, 16. <https://doi.org/10.1177/11786302221128454>

⁶ Wolf et al. (2020) *Urban trees and human health: a scoping review*. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(12), 4371. <https://bit.ly/43zf0ue>

⁷ Burow, Sue and Majors, Jessica. (2015). *Assessment of the Impact of the Indianapolis Cultural Trail: A Legacy of Gene and Marilyn Glick*. IU Public Policy Institute. <https://bit.ly/3VA8aT2>

⁸ City of Albuquerque. (2024). *Community Engagement and Equitable Development*. <https://cabq.gov/railtrailequity>

creating tax credits for the purchase or lease of EVs and associated charging stations. We anticipate that the cost of EVs will continue to decline and charging infrastructure will help reduce barriers to adoption.

Plan to assess, quantify, and report community benefits. Measures will result in the following:

- All Measures: 59% of funds go to measures which directly address day-to-day chronic stressors of LIDAC (SB1, SB2, and CT1, and CT5). Remaining measures build upon these efforts to provide more comfortable cities and accelerate the energy transition for LIDAC benefit.
- All Measures: 6,920 people will participate in community engagement and education activities during the five-year grant period, with an estimated 75% of those coming from LIDACs.
- SB1, SB2, SB3, and SB4: 100–300 small locally owned contractors will receive job training or workforce development during the 5-year grant period to become more competitive in the green energy economy and learn best practices for providing services to LIDAC.
- SB2, WR2: 5+ jobs created for LIDAC community liaisons during the five-year grant period.
- SB1: \$95,000 average value in home improvements per LIDAC household.
- SB1: \$223 in average annual utility savings for each home receiving energy efficiency retrofits.
- SB2: \$112 in average annual utility savings for each rental unit receiving energy efficiency retrofits.
- SB1, SB2: Impact survey, pre-, and post-waste audits reveal food waste reduction by LIDACs.
- WR1: LIDAC restaurant financial benefits, benefits to employees, and benefits to customers revealed based on quantitative and qualitative assessments of food waste prevention programming.

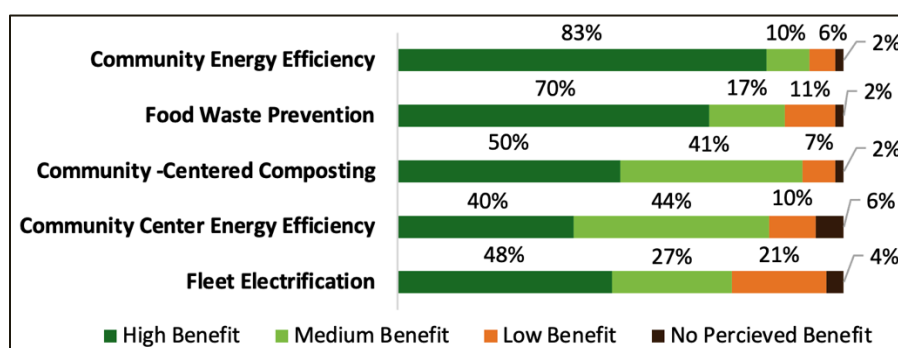
The City Office of Sustainability will assess progress toward each metric, both per measure and in aggregate across the entire project, via quarterly reports provided by each subrecipient and measure lead. Job creation will be determined via reports of personnel hired directly by each project measure and data collected from CNM Ingenuity on annual wage-earning power added, number of employees skilled up, and/or number of small businesses and nonprofits engaged. Utility savings will be gauged using tools described in Section 3.b. Pre- and post- waste audits and an impact survey/assessment will determine community benefits and estimated pounds of food prevented/diverted for each household or restaurant. Benefits will be reported to EPA semiannually and updates posted on the City’s CPRG webpage annually.

b. Community Engagement (please also see attached Letters of Commitment)

How input from LIDACs was incorporated into the application. This proposal is founded on community engagement since 2020, beginning with a public survey, task force recommendations, and public comment meetings informing a 2021 Climate Action Plan (CAP). Additional public update and feedback meetings were held for CAP Implementation Reports in 2022 and 2023. For the CPRG Planning proposal, local contractor Single Space Strategies collaborated with key governmental stakeholders to develop an initial list of near-term implementation-ready measures. This “short list” informed targeted outreach including 50 interviews, listening sessions engaging 95 attendees, 70 survey respondents around community composting, and 27 meetings in LIDACs. The result of this outreach is highlighted in Figure 2.

In developing the PCAP, the City Office of Sustainability collaborated with the Justice Oversight Coordinating Committee to solicit additional community- driven projects and priorities that reflect the needs and views of LIDACs in the Albuquerque MSA.

Figure 2: Respondents’ Benefit Perceptions of Short List of Measures



► **Green Neighborhoods.** In SB1 and SB2, community leaders will serve as liaisons building trust with and providing equitable service to LIDACs. Neighborhood improvement measures are also founded on existing public outreach campaigns. Mayor Tim Keller’s Let’s Plant ABQ marketing initiative, related website, and tree inventory data⁹ invites the public to learn more about the makeup of our urban tree canopy, submit questions about tree planting, and help plant 100,000 trees by 2030. So far, 12,897 trees have been pledged and 11,590 have been planted. Likewise, Bernalillo County’s digital story map¹⁰ delivers information about green stormwater, discussed in five community meetings hosted early this year. The County also launched a flooding survey¹¹ for South Valley residents to report and inform site selection for green stormwater infrastructure and confirm support for the project.

► **Community Education & Composting.** Beginning in October 2023 the City of Albuquerque partnered with FUSE—a national nonprofit helping local governments build equitable communities—to host an Executive Fellow in community engagement and design of a city-wide composting program. The FUSE fellow facilitated over 30 community and stakeholder meetings, a digital feedback form, and 4 working groups.¹² Respondents expressed interest and site suggestions for restaurant composting as a way to scale impact. We also learned that respondents value low-cost/free or incentivized opportunities to participate in community composting, convenience, programmatic sustainability including partnership with other community-based entities, and supports for seniors, others with limited mobility, low-income households, and Spanish-speakers. Residents would like support in fitting composting into their space and lifestyle, learning what to compost, how to safely store and use compost, and understanding environmental impact. Composting measures have been designed around these criteria. Also, knowing that community composting is popular but that community center energy efficiency had lower perceived benefit, SB3 was altered to include more public education and broader geographic reach across the MSA.

Within this area of work, Rio Grande Community Farm will act as a hub for community engagement and education. As a public leader in sustainable agricultural education, the farm already enjoys broad public support and interest in the form of 17,000+ visitors per year. Likewise, for large-scale composting projects targeting San Felipe Pueblo and City of Albuquerque municipal waste, project leads maintain a strong commitment to community outreach via meetings, newsletters, door-to-door information, and relationship-building with neighborhood composting stakeholders. During the grant period, each of these measures will include significant community engagement components including educational programming in sustainable agriculture and zero-carbon installations, as well as composting volunteer opportunities for schools and other community members.

► **Green Transit & Renewable Energy in the MSA’s core.** Public comment for Uptown Connect was solicited through presentations on transit, transportation advisory and business interest groups, and RAISE Grant letters of support from local business organizations, transportation groups, the local school district, and nonprofits.¹³ Respondents welcomed the prospect of a mixed-use development that will transform an underutilized parking lot described as “isolated from pedestrian traffic in the dark hours of early morning commutes and evenings.” Respondents felt the development would add residence, retail, increased activity, security, and “eyes on the street” as a way to curb indecent behavior and vandalism in this nuisance area. There is also support for affordable housing, which is much needed in the area.

⁹ Let’s Plant: Albuquerque. (2024). <https://letsplantabq.org/>

¹⁰ Bernalillo County. (2024). *South Valley Street Trees & Green Stormwater Infrastructure*. <https://bit.ly/4cwS1Ee>

¹¹ South Valley Neighborhood Flooding Form. (2024). <https://bit.ly/4czxMG3>

¹² City of Albuquerque Sustainability Office. (2023). *Citywide Compost Program*. <https://bit.ly/48Zjd6E>

¹³ City of Albuquerque. (2024). *Transit Grants*. <https://bit.ly/4cfhMc1>

CAP surveys revealed that residents see public and active transit as the City’s greatest climate priorities. Albuquerque’s public transit system also conducts regular community engagement and responds to grassroots advocacy efforts that will shape the rollout of electric vans, buses, and municipal vehicles. The 2022 Albuquerque Transit On-Board Survey found that 60% of passengers do not have a household vehicle and over 75% of passengers have income less than \$25,000 annually— confirming that public transit measures are likely to support car-free lifestyles and LIDAC riders.¹⁴ These measures also build on grassroots organizing from local racial equity nonprofit Together for Brothers, resulting in the zero-fare program that became permanent in November 2023, making all Albuquerque public transit available at no cost to riders.

Finally, over 700 community members have participated in open houses, surveys, and meetings to co-create Rail Trail design, landscaping, and planned programming.¹⁵ From these activities, the City also understands that equitable development is a key priority for many neighborhood stakeholders via six weeks of public comment on the *Advancing Inclusive Growth* report.

How meaningful engagement with LIDACs will be continuously included in measure implementation.

As part of the CPRG planning grant, the City of Albuquerque is in the process of negotiating the statement of work with a public outreach contractor responsible for leading continued community engagement and quarterly updates to inform CPRG Planning programming through 2029. This work will likely include conducting community surveys, hosting public meetings, and sharing educational resources across the MSA. In addition, the CPRG has become a standing agenda item in Justice 40 planning committee meetings, creating a mechanism for project thought leadership as it relates to equity. Individual measures also embed community engagement. For example, Bernalillo County will continue to facilitate public comment to inform green stormwater design, Rio Grande Community Farm will become an educational hub, and San Felipe Pueblo will facilitate outreach to engage the community in composting. Finally, updates will be shared periodically via the City’s CPRG webpage and other media.

SECTION 5: JOB QUALITY

This project will create jobs by directly hiring, contracting, or subawarding personnel including project managers, construction workers, sustainability experts, and community engagement liaisons. The project will also foster job creation via educational efforts, upskilling participants to compete in the clean energy workforce. Measures such as Uptown Connect and the Albuquerque Rail Trail are anticipated to have long-term positive impacts on the local economy and quality job creation by fostering development and activity attracting residents and tourists. Job quality will be ensured via the following efforts:

- Measures will contribute to workforce diversity and equity by creating jobs and career onramps in LIDACs. For example, energy efficiency measures will employ LIDAC leaders as community liaisons.
- All budgeted personnel, including subrecipient personnel, are based on industry-standard wages for those positions, with all exceeding median area income. Annual wage increases are budgeted.
- The City of Albuquerque maintains workforce development partnership with CNM Ingenuity.
- Construction measures will create numerous good paying jobs at Davis-Bacon rates. Prior to construction start, City of Albuquerque ordinance requires a Project Labor Agreement and a collective bargaining agreement to be established between the General Contractor, all subcontractors, the New Mexico Building and Construction Trades Council, and unions. The Project Labor Agreement will ensure that all contractors adhere to strong labor standards. Participating workers will have the free and fair choice to join a union.

¹⁴ ABQ Ride Forward. (2022). *2022 Albuquerque Transit (ABQ RIDE) On-Board Survey: Final Report*. <https://bit.ly/3PDm0QQ>

¹⁵ City of Albuquerque. (2022). *Albuquerque Rail Trail: Part VII: Appendix*. <https://bit.ly/3VmVUoS>

- City procurement standards include assurances that contractors will comply with civil rights laws and executive orders, maintain drug free facilities, and ensure decent working conditions. All contractors must procure and maintain a commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance.
- All City of Albuquerque contract bids and proposals must include a Pay Equity Reporting Form that describes the demographic makeup of their workers and corresponding wages.

SECTION 6: PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Past Performance

Project Title: Albuquerque PM Fine and Speciation Grant

- **Agreement #:** 02F66201
- **Assistance Listing #:** EPA 66.034
- **Description of Agreement:** Maintain fine particulate matter.
- **Funder Contact:** Mariama Mitchell, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, ARPM, Dallas, TX 75270-2102, mitchell.mariama@epa.gov, 214-665-6778

Project Title: FY23 Air Quality P.C.P.S Grant

- **Assistance Agreement NO:** 00615822
- **Assistance Listing #:** EPA 66.001
- **Description of Agreement:** Implement air pollution control programs throughout New Mexico.
- **Funder Contact:** Mariama Mitchell (see contact information above)

Project Title: Air Quality Program Grant

- **Assistance Agreement NO:** 01F98001
- **Assistance Listing #:** 66.001
- **Description of Agreement:** Implement air pollution control programs throughout New Mexico.
- **Funder Contact:** Ashley Williams, 1201 Elm Street, Ste 500, ARPM, Dallas, TX 75270-2102, williams.ashley@epa.gov, 214-665-8183

Discussion of Successful Completion & Management: For each of these grants, the City of Albuquerque designates a project manager to oversee the work plan and associated activities. The EPA Project Manager (PM) coordinates with staff and various sections within the Environmental Health Department and other City Departments to ensure that the tasks in the workplan are being completed within the project period. The PM works with Finance and the City Grants Management Department to oversee the budget and spend in accordance with OMB Circular A-87.

b. Reporting Requirements

The City of Albuquerque submitted all interim and final reports under the project agreements identified in a timely and accurate fashion. We were proud to report our progress toward achieving expected outputs and outcomes. Project results included overseeing project work plans and associated activities, coordinating with internal staff to oversee the budget, and spending in accordance with OMB Circular A-87. In rare instances where project elements were stalled or did not go according to plan, or challenges occurred, the City of Albuquerque immediately reported the issue to our program officer and worked to make necessary adjustments to the program budget and take swift corrective action. For example, regarding the Urban Biology HELP Grant (Assistance Agreement NO 02F09301), the City was unable to hire for the position required to perform under the agreement, and chose to terminate the agreement without incurring any expenditures.

c. Staff Expertise

The City of Albuquerque maintains a qualified team of project managers, content experts, financial staff, and grant managers with robust experience implementing large-scale projects and grants. The

City's Department of Finance has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association every year since 2013. The City's Office of Sustainability was created in 2019 and works with all City departments to incorporate environmental sustainability best practices, such as supporting significant energy savings by the City resulting in an international award for Institutional Energy Management from the Association of Energy Engineers. The project will leverage in-kind time from existing staff, as well as new staff to be hired under the project budget. City staff expertise is outlined below (also see Resumes—including subrecipient personnel—in "Other Attachments").

- *Denise Castillo-Gonzalez, Sustainability Specialist*, will facilitate energy efficiency components of SB1, SB2, SB3, and SB4 in their early stages and collaborate with new staff once hired. Castillo-Gonzalez holds a Master's in Sustainability from Harvard and previously managed the national expansion of Costco's food donation program. Fluent in Spanish and American Sign Language, her work with the City involves community engagement, data reporting, and energy efficiency program oversight.
- *Elizabeth Jones, Fiscal Manager*, will oversee the responsible financial management of this grant project. Jones possesses a decade of experience in fiscal management and accounting with the City.
- *Lawrence Kline, Transit Department Principal Planner*, will serve as lead for the Transit-Oriented Development measure CT1. With a Bachelor's in Architecture and American Institute of Certified Planners membership, Kline has held the position of Principal Planner at ABQ Ride since 2011, spearheading major initiatives to create transit corridors in Albuquerque.
- *Albert Lee, Sustainable Transportation Specialist*, will provide support for GHG reduction calculations and act as the liaison between the Office of Sustainability and Transit Department to ensure timely measure completion. With Masters' in Urban Planning & Sustainable Systems from the University of Michigan, Lee has worked in the field since 2002. Lee has managed major zero-carbon transportation grants and helped develop the City's first EV car share program.
- *Ciaran Lithgow, Redevelopment Project Manager*, will lead the Albuquerque Rail Trail measure CT3. With a Master's in Community & Regional Planning from the University of New Mexico (UNM), Lithgow has secured grant funding for the Rail Trail and negotiated public-private developments.
- *Alice Main, CPRG Planning Grant Manager*, will kick off measure implementation while new staff are being hired. With a Master of Business Administration from UNM, Main's resume includes robust management experience in a variety of environmental and grant projects.
- *Sean O'Neill, City Forester*, will oversee the tree inventorying and municipal green waste reuse measures CN3 and WR3. Sean possesses a bachelor's in Biology and Chemistry from UNM and is a Certified Arborist. O'Neill's role includes oversight of urban forestry, green spaces, and development.
- *Chris Payton, Associate Director of Transit*, will oversee City transit zero emission vehicle measure CT5. Payton has a deep work history in accounting and financial management with the City, and plans, directs, and manages finance, vehicle, and facilities maintenance divisions.
- *Maia Rodriguez, Sustainability Office Public Information Officer*, will facilitate the public relations elements of the project. Rodriguez is experienced in promoting City objectives via media appearances, written press, public information campaigns, and marketing strategy.
- *Ann Simon, Deputy Director of Policy & Sustainability Officer*, will oversee the project at a high level to ensure fidelity to the overarching vision and strategic goals. With a Master's in Public Policy from Georgetown University, Simon previously served as an economic development district planner and executive administrator for the Village of Los Ranchos. Simon provides executive leadership in consumer protection, civil rights, and financial empowerment and manages the sustainability team.
- *John Stump, City Fleet Manager*, will spearhead City fleet electric vehicle procurement and oversee municipal fleet measure, CT6. Stump possesses both mechanical and management experience and is skilled in overseeing people, vehicles, and budgets.

- Sandra West, Sustainable Waste Specialist, will facilitate waste reduction education and composting, then collaborate with compost managers once hired. West holds a Master's in Biology and has experience with facilitating environmental projects and education. West supervises the FUSE Fellow in designing equity-focused composting and has collaborated closely in Climate Action planning.

2 Program Managers will be hired to oversee the operations of the grant and 3 Community Compost Managers will be hired to facilitate composting activities. These individuals will possess sustainability expertise and experience in project management, environmental education, and community engagement, respectively. A 4-year degree in a sustainability- related field is preferred but equivalent experience or community-based expertise will be considered. Spanish language skills are preferred. A Fiscal Manager with an accounting credential (4-year degree preferred) will also be hired.

SECTION 7: BUDGET

a. Budget Detail (note that line items and totals are rounded to the nearest dollar)

Personnel. (Note that all staff will receive a \$2,500 per year salary increase.)

Personnel Title	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
All Measures: Program Managers (2FTE @ \$90,000/yr)	\$180,000	\$185,000	\$190,000	\$195,000	\$200,000	\$950,000
All Measures: Community Compost & Waste Prevention Managers (3FTE @ \$80,000/yr)	\$240,000	\$247,500	\$255,000	\$262,500	\$270,000	\$1,275,000
All Measures: Fiscal Manager	\$95,000	\$97,500	\$100,000	\$102,500	\$105,000	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$515,000	\$530,000	\$545,000	\$560,000	\$575,000	\$2,725,000

Fringe. (Calculated at a 50% blended rate for civilian employees that includes PERA, Medicare, Social Security, RHCA, group life insurance, unemployment compensation, and benefits.)

Personnel Title	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
All Measures: Program Managers	\$90,000	\$92,500	\$95,000	\$97,500	\$100,000	\$475,000
All Measures: Community Compost & Waste Prevention Managers	\$120,000	\$123,750	\$127,500	\$131,250	\$135,000	\$637,500
All Measures: Fiscal Manager	\$47,500	\$48,750	\$50,000	\$51,250	\$52,500	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$257,500	\$265,000	\$272,500	\$280,000	\$287,500	\$1,362,500

Travel. Not applicable.

Equipment.

Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
CT5: ZEV Buses (14)	\$7,950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,950,000
CT5: ZEV Vans (14)	\$2,400,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000
CT6: Heavy Duty ZEVs (5)	\$400,000	\$420,000	\$441,000	\$463,050	\$486,203	\$2,210,253
CT6: Pickup ZEVs (10)	\$140,000	\$147,000	\$154,350	\$162,068	\$170,171	\$773,588
CT6: Sedan ZEVs (20)	\$280,000	\$294,000	\$308,700	\$324,135	\$340,342	\$1,547,177
CT6: Van ZEVs (10)	\$300,000	\$315,000	\$330,750	\$347,288	\$364,652	\$1,657,689
WR3: Tractor	\$168,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,000

WR3: Wood Chipper	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
TOTAL	\$11,718,000	\$3,176,000	\$1,234,800	\$1,296,540	\$1,361,367	\$18,786,707

Supplies.

Supply Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
SB1: Home Food Waste Prevention & Composting Toolkits	\$65,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,720
SB1: Waste Audit Supplies	\$746	\$432	\$432	\$432	\$432	\$2,474
SB2: Multi-Family Housing Food Waste Prevention & Composting Toolkits	\$39,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,680
SB2: Multi-Family Housing Compost Signs	\$1,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,778
SB2: Multi-Family Housing Compost Supplies	\$1,000	\$2,100	\$2,205	\$2,315	\$0	\$7,620
SB3: Community Center Compost Signs	\$3,556	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,556
SB3: Community Center Compost Supplies	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,000
WR3: Bioreactor Material	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,000
TOTAL	\$316,480	\$2,532	\$2,637	\$2,747	\$432	\$324,828

Contractual.

Contract, Scope Of Work, Duration, & Procurement Method	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
SB1: Spanish Translator of food waste prevention & composting booklets. 1yr. Already procured.						
	\$1,043	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,043
SB2: Composting Installer to build compost bins at multi-family buildings. 4yrs. Competitive.						
	\$4,670	\$9,807	\$10,297	\$10,812	\$0	\$35,587
SB3: Composting Installer to build compost bins at community centers. 1yr. Competitive.						
	\$65,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,380
CT1: Uptown Connect Construction to complete transit plaza WSP including NEPA analysis, design & engineering, and install fiber optic vault, chargers, street trees, and electrical. 3yrs. Already procured.						
	\$2,118,596	\$1,799,892	\$1,554,333	\$0	\$0	\$5,472,821
CT3: Rail Trail Construction to complete site work, demolition & removal, traffic & intersection improvements, paving, landscaping, lighting, signs, & emergency call boxes. 1yr. Competitive.						
	\$8,001,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,001,650
CT5: ZEV Bus/Van Contractor to install fast chargers, solar, and battery storage for ZEVs. Provide annual inspections, audits, and consulting on zero emission buses and vans. 5yrs. Competitive.						
	\$10,527,500	\$514,375	\$114,375	\$114,375	\$114,375	\$11,385,000
CT6: Level-3 Charger Installer to install 3 level-3 chargers included with heavy duty ZEV purchase and 15 level-2 chargers including engineering, permitting, equipment, and installation. 5yrs.						
	\$391,668	\$411,251	\$431,814	\$260,466	\$273,489	\$1,768,688

CN3: Tree Inventory Services to provide for tree inventoring by PlanIT Geo. 5yrs. Already procured through qualifying non-competitive bid due to specific skill set and compatibility with City's tree inventory software system.						
	\$1,781,250	\$1,781,250	\$395,833	\$395,833	\$395,833	\$4,750,000
TOTAL	\$22,891,757	\$4,516,575	\$2,506,653	\$781,486	\$783,697	\$31,480,168

Other.

Other Cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
SB1: Educational Booklet Printing	\$5,990	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,990
SB1: Subaward - Prosperity Works to facilitate home energy efficiency & food waste prevention activities. Includes project management & waste prevention personnel, fringe, contractual for home energy retrofits, stipends for community liaisons, and indirect costs. 4yrs.						
	\$4,143,140	\$4,350,297	\$4,567,812	\$4,796,202	\$5,036,012	\$22,893,463
SB2: Subaward - Prosperity Works to facilitate multi-family housing energy efficiency activities. Includes project management personnel, fringe, contractual for multi-family building energy retrofits, stipends for community liaisons, and indirect costs. 4yrs.						
	\$1,191,360	\$1,250,928	\$1,313,474	\$1,379,148	\$1,448,106	\$6,583,016
SB2: Subaward - CNM Ingenuity to develop and facilitate workforce development trainings in energy efficiency. Includes program management personnel, fringe, contractual for curriculum notebook design, tuition reimbursement, and indirect costs. 2yrs.						
	\$130,904	\$133,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,304
SB3 Subaward - Bernalillo County to facilitate energy efficiency activities at 4 community centers in Bernalillo County. Includes contractual for energy efficiency upgrades and indirect costs. 1yr.						
	\$1,876,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,876,320
SB3 Subaward - Prosperity Works to facilitate energy efficiency activities at 12 community centers outside Bernalillo County. Includes contractual for energy efficiency upgrades and indirect costs. 3yrs.						
	\$0	\$1,881,320	\$1,975,011	\$2,073,387	\$0	\$5,929,718
SB3 Subaward - Three Sisters Kitchen to facilitate workshops at 16 community centers. Includes waste prevention personnel, fringe, food waste prevention supplies, and indirect costs. 5yrs.						
	\$29,920	\$31,416	\$32,987	\$34,636	\$36,368	\$165,327
SB4: Subaward - Prosperity Works to facilitate energy efficiency activities at Los Poblanos Open Space. Includes supplies for community outreach mailings and zero-carbon restroom structures, contractual for construction and installation of zero-carbon amenities, and indirect costs. 2yrs.						
	\$104,811	\$54,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,452
RE1: Subaward - Central New Mexico Community College to facilitate installation of solar canopies on 3 campuses. Includes contractual for solar canopy installation and indirect costs. 1yr.						
	\$1,752,993	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,752,993
CT12: Subaward - Bernalillo County to facilitate installation of downtown and visitor center EV chargers and solar. Includes contractual for charger and solar installation and indirect costs. 2yrs.						
	\$329,750	\$2,647,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,977,500

WR1: Subaward - Three Sisters Kitchen to facilitate food waste prevention workshops and technical assistance for restaurants. Includes waste prevention personnel, fringe, food waste prevention supplies, honoraria for content experts, restaurant stipends, and indirect costs. 3yrs.						
	\$196,800	\$205,440	\$238,512	\$0	\$0	\$640,752
WR2: Subaward - Pueblo of San Felipe to facilitate composting and landfill diversion activities in San Felipe Pueblo. Includes composting personnel, equipment for large-scale composting, supplies for community outreach and composting, and indirect costs. 5yrs.						
	\$256,810	\$60,614	\$63,644	\$66,826	\$70,168	\$518,061
CN1: Subaward - Bernalillo County to facilitate green stormwater measure. Includes contractual for green stormwater installation and indirect costs. 2yrs.						
	\$227,500	\$1,098,900	\$75,833	\$75,833	\$75,833	\$1,553,899
TOTAL	\$10,246,298	\$11,714,706	\$8,267,273	\$8,426,032	\$6,666,487	\$45,320,795

Indirect Charges. Not Applicable.

b Expenditure of Awarded Funds

This project is designed for feasibility, effective implementation, and timely expenditure. Implementation is strategically led by the City Office of Sustainability, which is structured to work across departments and realize large-scale, multi-stakeholder initiatives. Facilitated via a clear reporting structure (see Organizational Chart in Figure 1), each measure lead and subrecipient will facilitate procurement, implementation, and financial management to ensure efficiency and reduce burden on any one entity. We have also mitigated the risk of procurement delays by making use of existing, approved vendors when possible. Likewise, subrecipients possess a strong track record in timely completion of large-scale projects, and City procedures require risk assessments and MOAs to be established with each subrecipient, helping address any deficiencies and reiterate expectations. With the budget and implementation plan front-loaded in Year 1 to maximize the project's GHG reductions, timely project start is critical. This will be accomplished through pre-award and first quarter activities:

Pre-award: Risk assessments completed for all subrecipients. Coalition MOAs in place by June 1, 2024. City approves other subrecipients' MOA drafts. Job descriptions developed for new staff.

Q1: Complete award due diligence to begin expenditures as quickly as possible. Existing staff will fill the role of project managers, fiscal manager, and composting staff during hiring and background checks. Kickoff meeting held with all measure leads and subrecipients. Contract procurement processes begin.

During the grant period, coalition members will monitor timely expenditure of awarded funds via monthly meetings in which the Finance Manager will present updates based on monthly financial reports and quarterly narrative reports from each measure lead and subrecipient. Lagging projects will receive support from the Office of Sustainability team to address challenges and immediately report any potential delays to the EPA program officer.

c. Reasonableness of Costs

All costs are reasonable (based on past similar programming or vendor quotes) and directly related to the measure activities indicated in the budget detail above— including staff to oversee and manage measures, subawards and contracts for energy efficiency retrofits directly benefiting LIDAC households while decreasing energy usage, staffing and supplies to implement community education and composting strategies, or contracts and equipment to realize new green infrastructure. Please see the attached Budget Spreadsheet and Budget Narrative for additional detail and justification.