

Climate Pollution Reduction Grants – Implementation Grants Sample Workplan Outline for General Competition

Instructions: This optional outline is intended to assist Climate Pollution Reduction Grant – Implementation Grant applicants with preparing their workplan for the general competition. Applicants are encouraged but not required to follow this outline; applications should address all of the sections (corresponding with the evaluation criteria) outlined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) (Funding Opportunity Number EPA-R-OAR-CPRGI-23-07). The workplan must not exceed a maximum of 25 pages. Pages in excess of the 25-page limit for the workplan (which does not include the 10-page technical appendix, 10-page budget narrative, optional budget spreadsheet, or GHG calculations spreadsheet) will not be reviewed. Please consult Section IV.B. of the NOFO for more information about the project narrative instructions, format, and content and required supplemental materials (i.e., Memorandum of Agreement, if applicable; budget narrative; and technical appendix.) and the evaluation criteria in Section V.B. Applicants should ensure that their workplans are written clearly using understandable terms. Doing so will help ensure that the evaluation team members understand the purpose and expected outputs and outcomes of the overall project.

1. OVERALL PROJECT SUMMARY AND APPROACH

“Mashantucket Pequot Climate Pollution Reduction Efficiencies Implementation Project”

a. Description of GHG Reduction Measures

a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades

- i. This pollution reduction measure will replace less efficient lights (incandescent, florescent, etc.) with more efficient LED lights at six of the MPTN government buildings (Community Center, Michael J. Daggett Building, Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center, Post Office, Public Safety Building, & Public Works Building). This would reduce the energy demand for each government building.
- ii. The locations have already had their inefficient lights identified, so the only steps left to be taken include obtaining the proper lights/light fixtures, securing a contractor to install them (if necessary), and to install them.
- iii. Risks of this reduction measure include a delay in obtaining the proper lights/light fixtures (possibly as a result of an increase in funding such as this increasing the demand on energy efficient lighting across the country) and/or a delay in securing an adequate contractor to do the job (possibly as a result of an increase in funding such as this creating an increased demand for contractors).
- iv. This reduction measure directly correlates to the Lighting Efficiency Upgrades reduction measure found in the MPTN PCAP on pages 4-6.

b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program

- i. This pollution reduction measure will provide each MPTN household with \$15,000 in funding to upgrade building energy efficiency. Examples include, but are not limited to, the installation of heat pumps, installation of solar panels, and weatherization upgrades.
 1. This pollution reduction measure would include providing education relevant to the voucher program to tribal membership, revolving

around explanation of the details on the voucher program as well as potential energy efficiency upgrades.

2. This pollution reduction measure would also include hiring a program staffer to assist in the administration of the program.
- ii. This reduction measure would involve several steps.
 1. First, appropriate MPTN individuals would need to convene to formulate the language of the program (requirements, application, examples of allowed and un-allowed projects, responsible parties, etc.).
 2. Next, and/or simultaneously, educational programming would need to be developed to provide examples as well as explanations of potential energy efficiency upgrades and details for the voucher program itself to the Mashantucket community.
 3. Next, and/or simultaneously, promote the upcoming (or existing) Program and associated engagement activities to learn more.
 4. The implementation team would then begin the process, detailed in the first step, of accepting, evaluating, and approving/denying applications.
 - iii. Several risks are associated with this program
 1. Depending on the desired upgrade, material/equipment might be limited causing a delay (possibly as a result of an increase in funding such as this increasing the demand on energy efficient material/equipment).
 2. Depending on the desired upgrade, contractor(s)/worker(s) might be limited causing a delay (possibly as a result of an increase in funding such as this increasing the demand on energy efficient work).
 3. If a significant influx of application occurs, the lack of adequate staffing could result in unexpected delays due to processing time required for each application.
 4. Depending on the project(s) picked by the homeowner, while it still would reduce climate pollution emission, it might not produce the largest reduction possible, therefore limiting the effectiveness of the reduction measure.
 - iv. This reduction measure directly correlates to the Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program reduction measure found in the MPTN PCAP on pages 13-14.

b. Demonstration of Funding Need

The CPRG Implementation Grant offers MPTN a unique opportunity to engage in a project that empowers Tribal households to determine for themselves, within reasonable limits, how to best reduce their own households' emissions while providing them with a real capacity to carry out their vision. MPTN has not been able to identify similar grants, whether federal, state or private, that combine the level of necessary funding with the thematic focus on greenhouse gas reduction, as well as the flexibility in pursuit of that reduction, necessary to carry out a voucher program such as this. Given the omnipresent budget concerns endemic to a CEJST-identified distressed community, the CPRG Implementation Grant Program lacks suitable substitutes from other grant resources. Absent this award,

it is unlikely that the Tribe will be able to realize the creation of this voucher program. Combined with the lighting upgrades to government buildings, this is a unique opportunity for MPTN to tackle its contributions to climate change.

c. Transformative Impact

a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades

- i. The upgrades to lighting efficiency in government buildings are projected to save the MPTN government funds that would have gone towards powering antiquated lighting systems. These savings offer a transformative opportunity to reinvest the funds in other greenhouse gas reduction or efficiency measures.

b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program

- i. The possibilities for this reduction measure are only limited by the homeowner's creativity. The projects could include residential geothermal energy, harnessing energy from wind power at the residential level, etc. Furthermore, it opens the opportunity for intra-neighborhood collaboration on larger GHG reduction projects, such as joint investment of funds in a thermal energy network. The savings that homeowners realize from increased efficiency could, in turn, be reinvested by the household in additional efficiency measures, opening the door for transformative impacts beyond the initial voucher investment.

2. IMPACT OF GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

a. Magnitude of GHG Reductions from 2025 through 2030

a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades

- i. **315.89 MTCO₂e** is expected to be reduced from 2025 – 2030
- ii. All the reductions observed from this measure are expected to be permanent.

b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program

- i. **1311.75 MTCO₂e** is expected to be reduced from 2025 – 2030
- ii. All the reductions observed from this measure are expected to be permanent.

- c. Total climate pollution reduction from both measures combined are expected to be **1,627.64 MTCO₂e** from 2025 – 2030.

b. Magnitude of GHG Reductions from 2025 through 2050

a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades

- i. **1,579.45 MTCO₂e** is expected to be reduced from 2025 – 2050
- ii. All the reductions observed from this measure are expected to be permanent.

b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program

- i. **6558.75 MTCO₂e** is expected to be reduced from 2025 – 2050
- ii. All the reductions observed from this measure are expected to be permanent.

- c. Total climate pollution reduction from both measures combined are expected to be **8,138.2 MTCO₂e** from 2025 – 2050.

- i. All the reductions observed from these measures are expected to be permanent.

c. Cost Effectiveness of GHG Reductions

- a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - i. This reduction measure is expected to have a cost effectiveness of $\$357,711/315.89 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} = \$1,132.39/\text{MTCO}_2\text{e}$ from 2025 – 2030
- b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 - i. This reduction measure is expected to have a cost effectiveness of $\$2,499,607/1,311.75 \text{ MTCO}_2\text{e} = \$1,905.55/\text{MTCO}_2\text{e}$ from 2025 – 2030
 - ii. Without knowing exactly what the homeowner will choose as their project(s), this is a general estimation of how many MTCO_2e that \$15,000 would reduce based on the calculations found in The Costs of Home Decarbonization in the U.S.
 - iii. Cumulative project period emissions, determined assuming that the utilization of the voucher program would occur equally throughout the project period.
- c. Total cost effectiveness of GHG reductions from both measures combined are expected to be **$\$1,755.50/\text{MTCO}_2\text{e}$** from 2025 – 2030.

d. Documentation of GHG Reduction Assumptions – Up to 10 additional pages as an appendix to the workplan (see Appendix C of the NOFO)

- a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - i. All existing fluorescent troffer fixtures were assumed to currently use T8 bulbs (32W/bulb).
 - ii. Other lights, where it was assumed that only simple bulb replacement will be required, were assumed to have previously been updated from incandescent to fluorescent bulbs.
 - iii. Troffer replacement wattage was assumed to be equivalent to percent efficiency improvement noted for the NRP project, on a bulb-to-bulb basis.
- b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 - i. A majority of the voucher program projects will be home energy electrification projects
 - ii. The project cost and carbon pollution reductions are scalable in the way the calculations were made
 - iii. All homeowners on the reservation will take advantage of the program

3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS – OUTPUTS, OUTCOMES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

a. Expected Outputs and Outcomes

a. Outputs:

- i. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - 1. Replacing inefficient lights with LED lights
- ii. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 - 1. Create and implement the voucher program

b. Outcomes:

- i. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - 1. Reduced energy use (emissions)

2. Cost savings for the MPTN government
- ii. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 1. Improve household energy efficiency within Mashantucket
 2. Increased community engagement and awareness in climate pollution reduction measures
 3. Improve safety with the house
 4. Cost savings to households

b. Performance Measures and Plan

- a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - i. Number of lighting fixtures replaced
 - ii. Number of buildings with their inventory of fluorescent/incandescent lighting fixtures replaced by LED lighting fixtures
 - iii. Daily operational cost of electricity in targeted government buildings is reduced
- b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 - i. Number of participating households issued
 - ii. Overall reduction in GHG emissions by participating households noted in a follow-up audit

c. Authorities, Implementation Timeline, and Milestones

- a. Lighting Efficiency Upgrades
 - i. Authority
 1. Keith Gove - Top Division Operations Executive, Public Works, Planning & Infrastructure Management
 - ii. Implementation Timeline & Milestones
 1. Year 1
 - a. Secure local permits
 - b. Hire contractors
 - c. Implement work
 - d. Monitor progress through building inspector inspections
 - e. Track budget
 2. Years 2-5
 - a. Implement work
 - b. Monitor progress through building inspector inspections
 - c. Track budget
 3. Year 5
 - a. Manage project closeout
- b. Household Efficiency Upgrades – Voucher Program
 - i. Authority
 1. Natural Resources Protection and Regulatory Affairs Department
 - ii. Implementation Timeline & Milestones
 1. Year 1
 - a. Develop program parameters
 - b. Provide outreach and education
 - c. Secure local permits (done by the homeowner and could occur after obtaining a contractor)
 - i. Homeowner submits preliminary household energy audit
 - d. Hire contractors (done by the homeowner)

- e. Implement work
- f. Monitor progress through building inspector inspections
- g. Track budget
- 2. Years 2-5
 - a. Provide outreach and education
 - b. Secure local permits (done by the homeowner and could occur after obtaining a contractor)
 - c. Hire contractors (done by the homeowner)
 - d. Implement work
 - e. Monitor progress through building inspector inspections
 - f. Track budget
- 3. Year 5
 - a. Provide outreach and education
 - b. Secure local permits (done by the homeowner and could occur after obtaining a contractor)
 - c. Hire contractors (done by the homeowner)
 - d. Implement work
 - e. Monitor progress through building inspector inspections
 - f. Homeowner submits post-implementation household energy audit
 - g. Track budget
 - h. Manage project closeout

4. LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

a. Community Benefits

The project will take place entirely within CEJST Census Tract 09011701100, which is considered “Partially Disadvantaged”. However, it will more specifically take place on the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation Reservation, the lands of a federally-recognized tribe, which is noteworthy as the aforementioned CEJST census tract is only considered partially disadvantaged because, as stated on the CEJST website: “The lands of Federally Recognized Tribes that cover 4% of this tract are considered disadvantaged.” Given this, the project will take place entirely within what the CEJST would consider a disadvantaged community. See attachment [*Areas_MPTN.xlsx*]. The lands of the federally-recognized Mashantucket Pequot Nation have the “Census-designated place” number T2145.

The GHG reduction measures carried out by this project will contribute to national efforts on climate mitigation. These efforts will alleviate the risks and impacts of climate change, including as they pertain to the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation. In this region of the country, climate change impacts include increased risks from hurricanes, extreme rainfall, and flooding, as was observed in the 2012 Hurricane Sandy, whose effects on tribal lands compelled MPTN to seek federal aid. Additionally, climate change in this region is increasing the number of erratic spikes and dips in temperatures

There are also direct and indirect benefits on the level of MPTN Reservation households. The most direct and obvious is decreased energy costs and improved energy security from energy efficiency improvements. A July 7th, 2023 article in the *CT Insider* titled “Connecticut ranked fourth in the nation for most expensive energy costs overall” cited a monthly household energy expense of \$593 per month in Connecticut, a steep price at a time when many families are struggling with inflation. The proposed

voucher program will impact the energy costs to over one hundred households by making available to them the capital investment necessary to bring that key cost down. Giving families the chance to meaningfully reduce one of their primary household expenses will impact their financial security and wellbeing, giving the project the knock-on effect of freeing up household budgets for other quality of life investments. Much the same could be said of the proposed lighting efficiency upgrades to government buildings, which will save public funds for investment elsewhere in the community.

An additional knock-on effect of giving MPTN households the resources to improve their energy efficiency is that many of these improvements will impact the quality, comfort and safety of Tribal homes. The installation of newer equipment, such as heat pumps, reduces the risks to residents associated with aging equipment. Similarly, weatherization upgrades may address infrastructural issues that are not only energy inefficient, but unsafe. The installation of solar panels would give homes on the reservation security in the event of power grid failure, providing those with electric-powered medical equipment in their homes with greater health security. The lighting efficiency upgrades to government buildings will similarly improve the quality of government buildings, replacing older installations that may pose risks and have an antiquated look with newer, safer bulbs that convey a sense of modernity.

One health benefit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions on MPTN lands is improved respiratory outcomes, particularly for those with asthma or other respiratory illnesses. Reductions in air pollutants in California between 1993 and 2014, for instance, reduced the risk incident of asthma in children by 20%.¹ This ambient benefit will provide relief to members of the community impacted by pulmonary diseases.

The education component of the efficiency voucher program will enhance community engagement in government projects to reduce greenhouse emissions. Through this education component, as well as general interest in the voucher program, the community will become more engaged in the general processes that MPTN has undertaken and will continue to undertake as they relate to climate pollution reduction. This will have the future benefit of investing more of the community's attention, input and goodwill into these programs.

Finally, a community-driven energy efficiency program focused on GHG reduction and the threat of climate change promises to help move the Tribe more in line with their traditional cultural values of being conscious of ecological concerns and maintaining a positive relationship with the natural environment. A program that both improves the health, safety and savings of households while also reinforcing and celebrating deeply-held MPTN principles is of enormous cultural value to the community.

MPTN does not anticipate any negative impacts to MPTN residents as a result of either the efficiency voucher program or the lighting efficiency upgrades. We are identifying future grant funding to expand the proposed voucher program to off-reservation households.

b. Community Engagement

As part of the development of the PCAP, the Natural Resource Department began by holding community outreach and education events. To that end, they Provide provided a publicly accessible list of all

¹ Garcia E, Berhane KT, Islam T, et al. Association of changes in air quality with incident asthma in children in California, 1993–2014. JAMA. 2019; 321:1906–1915.

upcoming community engagement opportunities (e.g., listening sessions, outreach, questions and answers sessions, community meetings). The focus of this public engagement effort was acquiring community feedback on local benefits and prioritizing what they value most.

Throughout the process of developing the MPTN PCAP, multiple methods were used to create a final list of reductions measures. Four brainstorming sessions were advertised and subsequently conducted with Tribal Membership. These workshops were held in November 2023; three were open to the Tribal Community and the fourth was held with the Elders Council, a subset of the community. In total 46 community members participated in four workshops. With the intention of seeking additional engagement from the community, a presentation was made at a monthly meeting on November 21. There were 98 Tribal Members present during this presentation. Lastly, a sampling of one-on-one discussions were conducted with approximately 10 community members. These efforts yielded useful feedback and provided several reduction measures that had not originally been considered.

Following the community engagement activities in November, the resulting list was proposed to the Natural Resources Protection Committee for prioritization. After receiving their responses, the team made on last evaluation of the list based on the Committee's rankings, feasibility, and CO2e reductions – in that order.

5. JOB QUALITY

In line with Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation's commitment to being a quality employer, the Tribe has adopted a policy of being "entirely committed to the principle of equal opportunity employment. Understanding that tribal law requires certain preferences be given and prohibits discrimination under certain circumstances, Foxwoods [re: MPTN] will not discriminate against, or in favor of, any Team Member on account of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, veteran status, disability, sexual orientation, genetic disposition, gender identity or expression, or membership or non-membership in a union." See attachment [*Equal Opportunity Employment_MPTN.pdf*]. All employees of the Tribe involved in this grant program will be protected from discrimination and given equal opportunity under the aforementioned policy.

Regarding procurement of outside services for the program, the MPTN departments of Procurement and Accounts Payable follow policies that closely mirror provisions in CFR 200. Details on these policies can be found in our Financial Standards document - please see attachment [*Financial Standards_MPTN.pdf*]. MPTN is in a special position as a sovereign, federally-recognized tribal nation, and therefore may not be able to make and share agreements between the Tribe and local trade unions in the same capacity that States or larger municipalities might.

6. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Past Performance

- a. Title: Mashantucket Tribal Broadband Project
 - i. Agreement/Award Number: NT22TBC0290016
 - ii. Agency: National Telecommunications and Information Administration – DOC
 - iii. Description: Fund are used toward broadband use and adoption activities including, but not limited to: providing HP Chromebooks to Tribal Households for use in remote work and learning; providing mobile Wi-Fi Hotspots to each

Tribal household on the reservation; and providing broadband use and adoption techniques in Workforce Development.

- iv. Contact: Jeffrey Kozdron, Program Officer
 - 1. Email: JKozdron@ntia.gov
- b. Title: Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative
 - i. Agreement/Award Number: AM22LFPA0000C036
 - ii. Agency: Agricultural Marketing Service – USDA
 - iii. Description: Funds are used to provide locally-grown farm produce and prepared meals to the Tribal Community including Frozen prepared meals. Another activity is prepared meals (frozen and hot meals) for our Tribal Elder population. Program is intended to reduce food insecurities and providing healthy eating options for underserved communities such as Tribal communities where these populations are especially prevalent to health disparities such as heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and obesity.
 - iv. Contact: Chanel Robinson, Program Manager
 - 1. Email: Chanel.Robinson@usda.gov
- c. Title: Indian Housing Block Grant Program
 - i. Agreement/Award Number: 55-IT-09-06080
 - ii. Agency: Office of Native American Programs – HUD
 - iii. Description: The purpose of the IHBG is to create or assist Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) tribal families get into affordable housing through either affordable rental units or affordable houses constructed using HUD funding. To date the Tribe has (1) LMI homeowner occupied affordable unit (house) and (3) HUD purchased affordable rental units (manufactured homes) - it is anticipated that the Tribe will soon be purchasing the next manufactured home or using cumulatively banked IHBG funds for the construction of a LMI affordable stick-frame home.
 - iv. Contact: Nita Patel, Grant Evaluation Specialist
 - 1. Email: Nita.B.Patel@hud.gov
 - v. Contact: Tara Cameron, Grant Management Specialist
 - 1. Email: Tara.E.Cameron@hud.gov
- d. Title: The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation program provides voc rehab services to Native American clients with disabilities in Connecticut and Rhode Island
 - i. Agreement/Award Number: H250M190031
 - ii. Agency: Rehabilitation Services Administration – Dept of Education
 - iii. Description: This grant funds the Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation Program (TVRP) which provides vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities to empower consumers to prepare for and obtain gainful employment. This program began in 2002 and was again awarded in subsequent cycles, being continuously funded up the present day (2024), servicing not only MPTN tribal members, but American Indians throughout Connecticut and Rhode Island.
 - iv. Contact: Joy Harris, Program Officer
 - 1. Email: Joy.Harris@ed.gov
- e. Title: Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe's Tribal Transportation Program
 - i. Agreement/Award Number: 693JG42330000V600CT0104
 - ii. Agency: Federal Highway Administration – DOT

- iii. Description: The purpose of the program is the planning, design, construction, repair and routine maintenance of tribal roads.
- iv. Contact: Darcel Collins, Tribal Coordinator
 - 1. Email: Darcel.Collins@dot.gov

The five abovementioned programs, alongside over sixty other federal contracts and grant agreements, have been successfully managed and/or completed by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation. The Tribe maintains a dedicated Grants Office for managing reporting, monitoring and other compliance concerns, as well maintaining close contact with the awarding federal agencies. This track record of success and investment in purpose-driven personnel should signal every confidence that the Tribe has the capacity to successfully implement this project.

b. Reporting Requirements

For all five of the above projects, MPTN submitted all of the projects' interim and final reports in a timely manner. The five respective agencies universally found MPTN reports acceptable and did not flag any major or incurable concerns with the Tribe's reporting. All five of these projects proceeded in a timely manner, and when additional time was required to spend down grants funds, such as the case of the USDA LFPA grant, a no-cost extension was requested well in advance of the project end date.

c. Staff Expertise

A proud member of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation (MPTN), Rahiem Eleazer has worked in the environmental sector for five years, and currently serves as the Environmental Liaison for the MPTN. Mr. Eleazer focuses on environmental efforts within Mashantucket and networks with various external organizations, institutions, and local, state, and federal agencies to pursue mutual interests while protecting and promoting the Tribe's sovereignty. His work in Mashantucket's Natural Resources Department includes serving as the Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Resilience Program Grant Project Director from 2020 to 2022, for which he constructed a climate change vulnerability assessment on behalf of the MPTN. Mr. Eleazer is primarily focused on ecological conservation and climate change resiliency while incorporating indigenous philosophy to environmental practices. He serves as a member of the MPTN Historical and Cultural Preservation Committee since 2016 and the MPTN Natural Resources Protection Committee since 2018, and is a board member of the Alliance for the Mystic River Watershed.

7. BUDGET (OPTIONAL BUDGET SPREADSHEET AND UP TO 10 ADDITIONAL PAGES MAY BE ADDED IF NEEDED AS AN APPENDIX TO THE WORKPLAN)

a. Budget Detail

See Budget Spreadsheet: [*Budgetcalcs_MPTN.xlsx*]

b. Expenditure of Awarded Funds

The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation expends and accounts for contract funds in accordance with all applicable tribal laws, regulations, and procedures in carrying out a self-determination contract. The MPTN Financial Standards Management Systems (see [*Financial Standards_MPTN.pdf*] in attachments)

ensure that the Tribe expends awarded grant funds in a timely and efficient manner within the grant period.

c. Reasonableness of Costs: See also [Budget_MPTN.pdf]

- i. Personnel: \$75,306**
 - i. Project Manager:** The Project Manager will oversee the project and handle all operations within the region and interface with the federal program officials as needed. Program Manager will be responsible for completion and submission of reporting compliance.
 - 1. Total: \$31,854
 - ii. Administrative Assistant 1:** Administrative Assistant 1 is responsible to assist the Project Manager with day-to-day operations and implementation of project activities. This is a part-time position with no fringe benefits required.
 - 1. Total: \$43,452
- ii. Fringe Benefits: \$4,778**
 - i. Project Manager Fringe Benefits:** As the Project Director is an MPTN Tribal Citizen entitled to Tribal Family Insurance Benefits, the health care coverage benefits are not calculated into the grant funding budget. As a consequence, their fringe rate is 15%.
 - 1. Total: \$4,778
 - ii. Note:** The Part-Time Administrative Assistant 1 is considered part-time with no benefits.
- iii. Travel: \$0**
- iv. Equipment: \$0**
- v. Supplies: \$1,750**
 - i. General office supplies:** This line item consists of, but is not limited to, items such as: paper, pens, pencils, binders, clips, etc. They are used in the day-to-day implementation and administration of the projects.
 - 1. Total: \$1,750
- vi. Contractual: \$0**
- vii. Construction: \$0**
- viii. Other: \$2,743,570**
 - i. Printing/Copying:** Costs for printing or developing informational brochures, pamphlets, fliers for mailing to the tribal community about project activities and initiatives including the voucher project. Also, for sending out educational materials about type of energy efficiencies and weatherization for homes and education about reducing individual and family carbon footprints to increase green house gas reduction.
 - 1. Total: \$2,500
 - ii. Postage:** Cost of postage for mailing information to the tribal community.
 - 1. *\$0.68 per stamp x 735 mail pieces per year*
 - 2. Total: \$2,500
 - iii. Energy Efficiency Voucher Program:** An incentive/assistance program for Tribal households on the Reservation. The intent of the program is (in conjunction with the Energy Efficiency Audit) to identify prospective energy efficiency and weatherization initiatives in households that could be addressed partially or fully through implementation of an energy efficiency measure(s). To help facilitate this, MPTN will establish a voucher program for 159 tribal homes on

the Reservation. Each household will qualify for up-to \$15,000 to implement a change to reduce climate pollution. Such implementations may include, but not be limited to, window/door treatments, heat pumps, window replacements, door replacements, insulation installation/upgrade, smart thermostats, LED lighting upgrades, radiant floors, etc.

1. *\$15,000 per tribal home - 159 homes on the Reservation*

2. Total: \$2,385,000

- iv. Energy Efficiency Audits: As part of the eligibility for the voucher program, tribal households will be required to fill out an application and part of the application process is they will be required to have Eversource do an energy efficiency audit on the home. This will provide a baseline of data that can be compared to a 2nd energy audit from Eversource once the energy efficiency measure(s) have been implemented. MPTN has budgeted for the cost of Eversource to perform these audits. The second audit will provide data on the increased energy efficiency. This data will help the Tribe in future energy grants for the tribal community because we will be able to use that data to tell our story.

1. *To be conducted by energy provider Eversource, for 159 homes on the Reservation. 1 audit in the first/second year and another in the 5th year to evaluate/measure increased percentage of efficiency.*

2. Total: \$33,775

- v. Energy Efficient LED Lighting Upgrades: Funding is being requested to convert fluorescent/incandescent lighting in Tribal Government buildings over to LED equivalent lighting. This will have a significant reduction in energy consumption; thus, resulting in reduction of climate pollution resulting from grid power consumption to fluorescent/incandescent equivalents. MPTN Tribal Government buildings include, but may not be limited to: Community Center, Public Safety, Public Works, Child Development Center, Post Office, and Michael Daggett Building.

1. *Energy Efficient LED lighting upgrades for (7) Tribal Government Buildings including labor costs*

2. Total: \$319,795

ix. Indirect Cost: \$31,914

- i. IDC Rate: A copy of the current fully executed, negotiated agreement indirect cost rate agreement for the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation is attached to this proposal. The current agreement is 39.85%.

1. Project Manager at 10% LOE: \$14,598

2. Administrative Assistant 1 at 20% LOE, working 8 hours per week: \$17,316