

COMMUNITY INCLUSIVE WEALTH CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING:
UNDERSTANDING THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE WAYS TO NAVIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE

*Measuring and Assessing Progress of Vermont's Climate Action Plan:
A Proposal for the State of Vermont 11/17/23*

Dear Jane,

Thank you for considering me as a consultant for measuring and assessing progress of Vermont's Climate Action Plan. I have a Ph.D. in Environmental Economics and I'm the Founder of Community Inclusive Wealth, a 100% women owned company. I have a long history of interdisciplinary research that is involved in knowledge co-creation, engaging stakeholders, and broadening participation and I have worked with 7 communities to generate sustainability plans with grants over \$4.1 million. Community Inclusive Wealth, CIW, provides a quantitative lens that evaluates the total sustainability impacts of our carbon emissions, natural resources, infrastructure, health, productivity, equity, and social connections. By utilizing CIW, communities can identify areas of strength, challenges, and opportunities within their community to make informed choices that foster sustainable development. We work with communities to create tailored tools for them to use in their climate planning efforts.

The individual from Community Inclusive Wealth who is authorized to commit to the contract is Mackenzie Jones and she should be contacted regarding any proposal questions or clarifications. She is the CEO and Founder of Community Inclusive Wealth. She can be contacted by phone at 1-330-322-1885 or by email at communityinclusivewealth@gmail.com. The address for Community Inclusive Wealth is 92 10th Street, Buffalo NY 14201. We are currently available to focus 100% of our attention on this project plan. Also, we are the single source provider and will not require sub-contracting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "M Jones".

Mackenzie Jones

Section 2: Technical Response

Overview and Summary

How can we know our communities are sustainable and the strategies we should prioritize for sustainability? Communities strive to do their best to generate Climate Action Plans, CAPs, but it's difficult to know if they are effective. Community Inclusive Wealth, CIW, provides a quantitative lens that evaluates the total sustainability impacts of our carbon emissions, natural resources, infrastructure, health, productivity, equity, and social connections. By utilizing CIW, communities can identify areas of strength, challenges, and opportunities within their community to make informed choices that foster sustainable development. Our approach at CIW is more holistic than other CAPs because instead of only considering carbon emissions, we consider all important sustainability outcomes such as air quality, energy, health, and equity in one complete measure. This complete measure allows us to understand the total costs and benefits of any strategy on carbon emissions reduction, energy, health, and equity. We have a state-of-the-art financial tool and dataset which prioritizes funding in different strategies based on the most efficient way to reduce carbon emissions and meet other environmental targets in the least cost way possible. Through this process, CIW answers the question of making sure our communities are sustainable by tracking total sustainability and providing proven minimum cost strategies to reduce emissions.

CIW's objective is to ensure the State of Vermont's commitment to their goals identified through the Priority and Comprehensive Climate Action Plan by:

- Providing a structure for tracking key sustainability metrics such as: GHG emission and sequestration; climate resiliency, land use, and agricultural output. These metrics utilize an equity framework and can be tailored to key sustainability metrics identified in stakeholder and community engagement sessions;
- Providing a least cost step-by-step strategy plan to achieve carbon reduction goals identified through stakeholder and community engagement. Focusing on strategies using a series of actionable, achievable, and impactful steps for state, community, and individuals;
- Creating a data dashboard and outreach materials on an accessible project website which can be utilized in the future to continue to track the project and facilitate engagement.

Overview of CIW (Deliverables for Task 1, 2, and 3)

Our approach at CIW is more holistic than a traditional CAP because instead of only considering carbon emissions, we consider all important sustainability outcomes such as air quality, energy, health, local economic activity, and equity in one complete measure. By capturing all factors, we can more accurately assess any future impact on climate adaptation and resiliency. This approach integrates with the mission of your

Environmental Planning Program which tracks projects which impact natural, cultural, and health resources. At CIW, we track the value of all these impacts plus more into one easy to understand metric. Below is an expanded list to show how CIW builds and expands on your climate tracking frameworks to provide the most comprehensive tracking possible.

Built Environment	Economy	Natural Environment	Cultural Resources	Equity and Resilience	Health Quality
• Infrastructure condition/maintenance • Housing Capastate • Land use and development • Roadway and transportation infrastructure • Road network capastate	• Access to education • Job Market • Economic diversity (industries) • Wages • Individual productivity	• Environment condition (air and water quality) • Energy use and extraction • Net emissions • Land use capastate and ecosystem services	• Migration (and population growth or decline) • Community engagement • Resource availability • Safety and security	• Income disparities • Affordable housing • Premature mortality • Health quality disparities	• Health status • Access to healthcare • Environmental quality • Health behaviors • Healthcare availability • Healthcare prices

Table 1: Capturing comprehensive sustainability outcomes

We expand on these metrics to calculate one holistic sustainability measurement by tracking not only indicators but also the value they bring to your state. For example, the chart below shows how we do this for natural resources. Traditional plans track only the indicators of MMT net carbon emissions, acres of land use, air quality, and energy use. At CIW, we expand on this by also tracking the total value of these indicators. This value captures the value of ecosystem services through recreation and air regulation; the value of pollution impacts on health and productivity; and the value of future climate damages from health quality and damages. This value then allows us to use our innovative financial tool, outlined in the next section, which allows us to find the best sustainability strategies based on the comprehensive cost and benefits to achieve your sustainability goals.

Natural Environment	Traditional Tracking	CIW Tracking
• Net emissions • Environment condition (air and water pollution) • Energy use and extraction • Land use capastate and ecosystem services	• 20 MMT Carbon emissions • 13.7 Daily PM 2.5 concentration • 500 Barrels of oil extracted • 1,032 Acres of wetlands • 359 Acres of forests	• \$350 Billion including: • Economic benefit from oil extraction and timber • Climate damage from net emissions • Ecosystem service value of

		increased health, recreation, and air regulation
--	--	--

Table 2: Calculating total sustainability benefits

To calculate CIW, we have a database which tracks 95 variables collected from agencies such as the Energy Information Agency (EIA), County Health Rankings, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Bureau of Economic Analysis, and others. Our algorithms take this data and calculate the value of all the resources to generate the total CIW value as shown in the tables above. We also work with cities to include more resources where publicly available data is not available, such as wind turbines, and adjust the algorithms to include these resources.

For net carbon emissions, we follow standard greenhouse gas emission inventory tracking and use the most localized data available. To get the most accurate results, we either use ICLEI from Local Governments for Sustainability or EIA data to provide a localized emissions inventory. In addition, we estimate sequestration potential from land use data from the US Department of Agriculture. We then break down these emissions into separate categories of transportation, residential, industrial, commercial, waste, and water to better understand historical emissions trends and best potential strategies for which sectors to target to more efficiently decrease emissions.

We also generate dashboards which track detailed sustainability [information here](#). These dashboards provide easy community monitoring for progress indicators and could be used within either Climate Action Plan or during community outreach events as education tools. Now, instead of tracking 100 indicators, as typical in CAPs, CIW is simpler to track and visualize, by ensuring that CIW increases and net carbon emissions decrease over time as shown below.

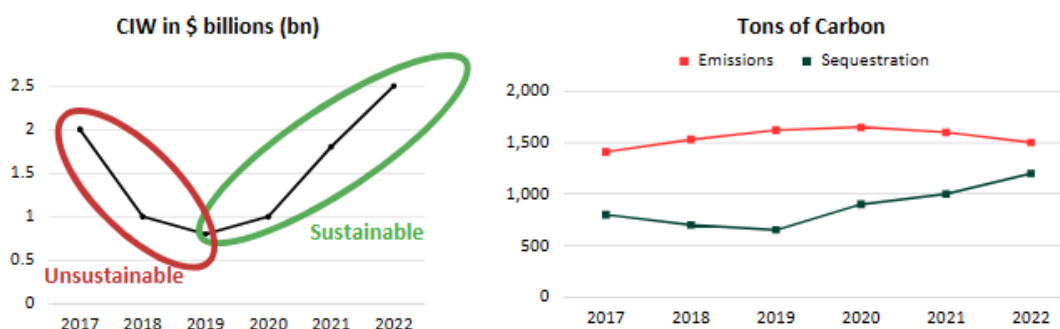


Figure 1: Data dashboard example for total sustainability and carbon emissions

Overview of Cost-Effective Action Planning (Deliverables for Tasks 2 and 3)

We provide tailored strategy plans that have the greatest return on investment for local sustainability, saving you money and frustration at trying a suite of strategies which may not work. We do this by pairing local data with an investment tool which assesses the

comprehensive benefits and costs of any strategy on both CIW and carbon emissions outcomes. Then, given state goals and budget, our model can assess the most cost-effective strategies to meet these goals and provides a prioritized step-by-step plan to achieve these goals. We initially test a suite of 14 strategies in the categories of clean energy, transportation, land use, building use, and public health. These strategies were selected based on targeting the sectors which produce the most carbon emissions within the US and because these are the most cost-effective and data driven strategies to date which are targeted by EPA CPRG and IRA grant funding as well.

In 2021 within the US, the top two contributors of carbon emissions were transportation and energy production which accounted for 28% and 25% of emissions, respectively. As a smaller contributor, building use accounted for 13% of emissions, and land use offset 12% of emissions. Our selected strategies target these emissions. First, we examine transportation strategies which include light rail transit, bus rail transit, and bike paths. Then, we look at clean energy through installing wind turbines and solar panels. Building use and infrastructure improvements include residential and commercial building updates through green roofs and retrofitting. While reducing carbon emissions is key to achieving carbon neutrality by 2045, focusing on increasing sequestration potential through mitigation strategies such as land use and natural resource changes also help reach this goal faster. These land use strategies include local land use changes such as community gardens and green spaces as well as larger land use changes such as reforestation and wetlands. These land use changes also provide public health benefits of recreational opportunities while ensuring future climate resilience. While we begin with analyzing these strategies, we are continually adding additional strategies to test the local cost and benefits and can add other potential strategies to the list. Particularly, after stakeholder and community engagement meetings, we can better understand the carbon management strategies currently in place and if these strategies are still feasible or if new strategies should be targeted.

To utilize this cost benefit analysis of each policy, we have a unique dataset which assesses this for each strategy. We estimate benefits as the impact on carbon emissions, health, economy, environmental justice, infrastructure, and natural resources as shown in Table 2. Then, our cost calculations include consideration of local, state, and national funding opportunities. Examples include rebates from the Inflation Reduction Act for building retrofits and grants for bike paths from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act. To determine the best strategies, we check the costs and benefits of each strategy in terms of CIW, carbon reduction, and any additional improvement desired by the state. Then, given state goals and budget, our model can assess the most cost-effective strategies to meet these goals. These plans can be optimized based on state environmental goals (such as reduce carbon emissions by 1 MMT in 2030, increase water quality by 10% in 2040, etc), state public health concerns (increase air quality by 5% in 2026), funding amounts, or other local considerations. Our model is the first tool which can provide optimal step-by-step strategy plans based on return on investment.

As an example, the table below provides a small snippet of how we did this for Cleveland, OH. The traditional benefits column includes several indicators that would be

included as benefits in traditional CAPs. Then the CIW benefit column, translates the benefits in the "Traditional Benefits" column into a quantifiable dollar amount, as described in the last section, to capture the complete sustainability benefit. The priority column lists the order the strategies should be invested in step-by-step to achieve their goals in the most cost effective way. We also provide expansions on this table which include the group or department responsible for implementing the strategy, any potential partnerships or staff required, and equity outcomes.

Cleveland, OH wanted to reduce emissions by 8.6 MMT in 2030 and had an investment amount of \$187 million. They used this investment to develop a CAP projecting \$15 million in investments to improve energy efficiency; and to develop H2Ohio, a \$172 million investment to improve water quality outcomes through wetlands and farming practices. If instead the state were to use the information in the table to invest their \$187 million into a strategy plan of the top 3 priority strategies of:

1. Focus on reducing carbon emissions by introducing bus rapid transit
2. Increase carbon sequestration potential through land use changes and wetland restoration
3. Improve health outcomes through naloxone programs and health equity through community gardens

Then, they could reduce carbon emissions by 5.3 MMT by 2030, which reduces emission by 18 times as much as their CAP. As shown in figure 2, our strategy plan out performed their CAP by reducing emissions 21 times as much and increasing CIW by 113 times as much for the same investment amount. This is because our tool can prioritize strategies more effectively and because their CAP did not account for the benefits and costs of a range of strategies. Also, while Cleveland has a goal of reaching 8.3 MMT reduction with their budget, they can only achieve a 5.3 MMT reduction and need to rely on additional community and individual engagement and efforts to meet the total reduction.

Strategy	Projected Cost	Traditional Benefit	CIW Benefit	Priority
40 miles of Bike Paths	• \$9 million • Safe Streets and Roads for All grant	• 1.7 MMT tons of carbon reduced • 17% increase in physical activity rates • 9% increase in health equity	• \$22,000 million CIW • 2444.4 ROI on CIW • 0.19 ROI on carbon emission reduction	• 10
2,000 acres of Wetland Restoration	• \$40 million • EPA CPRG grant possibility	• 0.1 MMT tons of carbon reduced • 20% increase in sequestration potential • 30% increase in ecosystem services	• \$147,200 million CIW • 3,567 ROI on CIW • 0.003 ROI on carbon emissions reduction	• 2

Expanded Bus Rapid Transit	• \$414.3 million • State and federal funding from taxes cover 72% of cost • IRA grant	• 5.2 MMT tons of carbon reduced • 1% increase in air quality • 0.25% increase in individual productivity	• \$9,300 million CIW • 22.4 ROI on CIW • 0.013 ROI on carbon emissions reduction	• 1
----------------------------	--	---	---	---

Table 3: Estimating benefits and costs for each climate action item

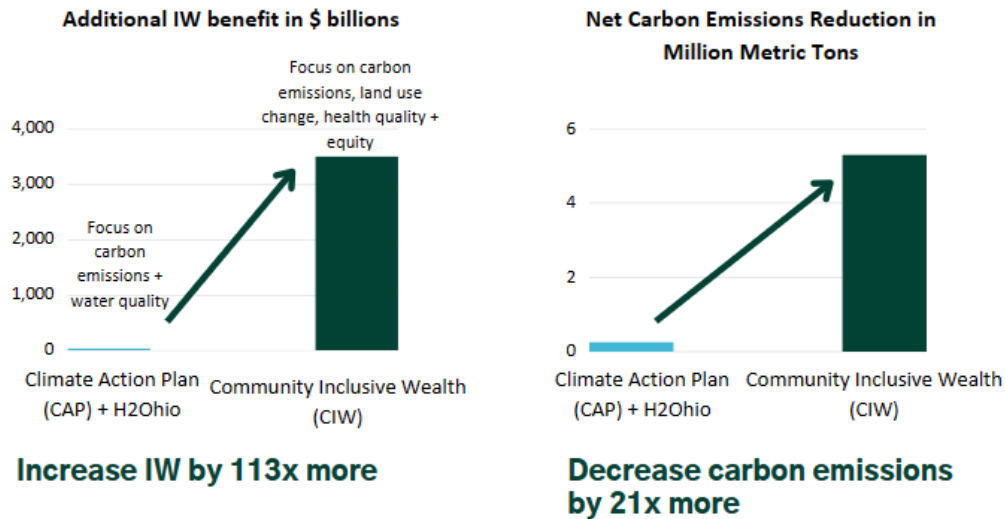


Figure 2: Difference in carbon emissions reduction for Cleveland, OH using CIW

Equitable Outcomes (All Deliverables)

At CIW, we also understand that equity of strategies plays a big impact in the total strategy development, and we address this in two ways.

1. In our CIW framework, we consider the equity impacts of new strategies. If a strategy is able to create more equitable outcomes in wages, health, or housing, then this creates a larger benefit.
2. When designing strategies, we also consider where to place these strategies to produce the most equitable outcome.

One example of how we do this, was considering where to place urban parks to improve local air quality outcomes. The map below on the left shows how park acres are distributed across the state, with darker colors indicating more forest area. The map in the middle shows how air quality changes over space with darker colors indicating worse air quality. We have two options for where to place these parks:

Option 1: Plan more urban park land in the center of the state where the majority of residents spend time and has bad air quality. These areas are circled in gold.

Option 2: Focus park development in the southwestern section of the state where air quality is especially bad and the majority of low-income residents live. These areas are circled in blue.

The figure on the right shows the CIW benefit of each strategy option. Option 2 provides the greatest CIW benefit by creating more equitable outcomes and higher environmental justice benefits by targeting neighborhoods with the greatest need for air quality improvement.

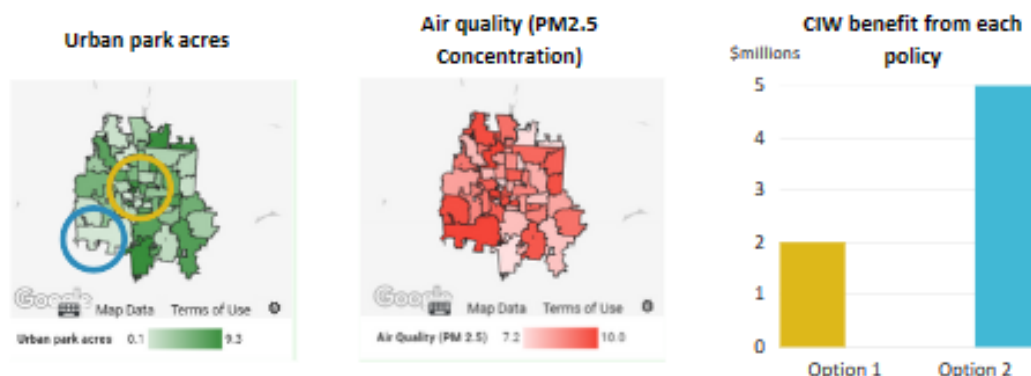


Figure 3: Differences in outcomes when considering equity in installing urban parks

Conclusion and Past Deliverables (Deliverables for Task 4)

Whether it's balancing economic progress with the conservation of natural resources or promoting equitable access to education and healthcare, CIW provides an interdisciplinary lens through which communities can navigate the complexities of sustainability and achieve their goals. Because each community has different needs, we take a flexible IDIQ approach and provide a wide range of services to help cities get the most value and understanding out of their Climate Data. Collectively, these examples and the sections before this inform the data mapping tool along with near- and long-term priorities for climate planning. A Previous example of a data dashboards which track historical data as well as tracking progress towards meeting carbon goals can be found [here](#) and additional examples are available upon request.

Expected Project Timeline

Time Frame	Performance Task	Deliverable
Month 1	- Task 0: Project Kickoff Meeting delivered by two weeks after signing of contract - Task 0: Project initiation workplan delivered by two weeks after signing of contract - Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including	Deliverables within three weeks after signing of contract

	bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by two weeks after signing of contract • Task 1: Review relevant data sources identified by Agency staff, up to three Data Team scoping meetings with Agency staff, up to three meetings with Data Governance Team on development of Data Governance Plan, Data Governance Plan draft and final.	Deliverables within two weeks after Kickoff Meeting
Month 2	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by two months after kickoff meeting • Task 2: Summary of Framework use cases and categories, Plan logic models, with identified metrics and data needs, up to 4 meetings with Agency Staff which may also include the S&D Subcommittee and/or Data Governance Team.	Deliverables within two months after Kickoff Meeting
Month 3	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by six months after kickoff meeting • Task 3: Identify potential data sources for Data Mapping and evaluate applicability of data	
Month 4	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by six months after kickoff meeting • Task 3: Identify data gaps and outline how the data gets into the Tool's data management	
Month 5	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by six months after kickoff meeting • Task 3: Completed draft of Data Mapping	
Month 6	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by six months after kickoff meeting • Task 3: Final Data Mapping • Task 4: Research recommendations for second phase	Deliverables within six months after Kickoff

	with both near and short-term goals	Meeting
Month 7	• Task 0: Ongoing project management tasks, including bi-weekly meetings and presentations delivered by six months after kickoff meeting Task 4: Final Infrastructure recommendation and memo	

Table 4: Projected project timeline

Section 3: Company Overview and References

I'm Mackenzie Jones, PhD., the founder of Community Inclusive Wealth, LLC (CIW), a 100% women owned and founded business. I received my PhD in Agricultural, Environmental, and Development Economics from the Ohio State University in 2023 and started consulting with CIW after graduating, however I have worked with cities on sustainability plans since 2016.

In the summer of 2016, I worked in rural Wisconsin on a project about agricultural runoff and water pollution. Through this I visited farms and talked about soil health with farmers, attended city council meetings and discussed policy with local lawmakers, and spent countless hours talking to people around town in cafes or at farmer markets about how water quality has changed over their lifetime and how they care for their community. Interacting with so many people who were dedicated to the future of their community instilled a passion for helping communities create sustainable development plans that included all aspects of human well-being. I created the Community Inclusive Wealth model, the state-of-the-art integrated sustainability, well-being, and investment model to help communities like that one.

Since then, I've also worked with stakeholders across the Great Lakes region including farmers, local business owners, and environmental agencies to develop local sustainability metrics. Specifically, I've worked on projects worth \$4.1 million over the course of 7 years covering the Great Lakes; Eastern Corn Belt; Menomonie, WI; Columbus, OH; and Buffalo, NY. Through my career, I'm experienced in all facets of sustainability including land use, water quality, energy markets, and human health. I create all of these plans with the tenets of knowledge co-creation and continuous learning, because it's difficult to understand what sustainability investments are needed before doing research and talking with the community. I am dedicated to working with you to develop a customized plan of action that aligns with your values and goals.

My resume is included on the next page.

EDUCATION

PhD. Agricultural, Environmental, and Development Economics, the Ohio State University. 2018-2023

- Distinguished University Fellowship: \$50,000, awarded to 1% of PhD students
- Environmental Fellowship: \$25,000, one awarded in my department

BS. Applied Mathematics, the University of Akron. 2014-2018

EXPERIENCE

Founder and CEO. Community Inclusive Wealth, CIW. 2023

- Expanded the Buffalo, NY Climate Action Plan to include cost-effectiveness for each climate action
- Estimated savings for Cleveland, OH if they followed a CIW plan of reducing emissions by 21 times more than their current plan

SELECTED AND COMPLETED SUSTAINABILITY PLANS

Columbus, Ohio, 2018 - 2023

Generated the first CIW model to help Columbus, OH adjust to the changing climate impacts once an Intel computer chip facility is built

- Developed a new model which includes ecosystem service investments to 100% offset increased facility energy use

Great Lakes Region, 2018 - 2023

Part of two projects of \$3.6 million funded by the National Science Foundation to study the impact of future sustainability in the Great Lakes

- Presented approach to 50 stakeholders including agencies such as: The Nature Conservancy, Environmental Protection Agency, and Great Lakes Commission
- Developed a new CIW model which includes climate projections to propose land use solutions for reaching goals of 30% reduced emissions by 2050

Menomonee, Wisconsin, 2016 - 2017

\$303,000 project funded by the National Science Foundation to study phosphorus pollution in a Wisconsin watershed to provide a land use and community strategy plan

- Presented approach to 40 stakeholders, 250 community members, and wrote outreach newspaper article
- Developed a model to provide long term lake management solutions to prevent toxic algal blooms by keeping the algae concentration below a given level

SKILLS

- GHG Emissions and Sustainability Indicator Tracking
- Land Use Development and Water Quality Management Plans
- Community Engagement and Education Tools

Reference 1: Sustainability Plan for the Great Lakes Region

Contact person: Chris Winslow, Director
Organization: Ohio Sea Grant College Program
Email: winslow.33@osu.edu
Telephone: 614-292-8949
Address: 1314 Kinnear Rd, Columbus OH 43221
Date of Initiation: 08/01/2020
Contract Status: Completed, 08/27/2022
Contract Cost: \$2.4 million
Overview of Project:

I was part of a team in the Great Lakes region that was commissioned by the National Science Foundation to answer the following question: What impacts will social and political trends have on the Great Lakes region's resources and sustainability? To explore these questions, we created a modeling framework linking a set of modules that represent economic dynamics, land use changes, and environmental changes. The final outcomes of these models are then evaluated based on their sustainability impacts through net carbon emissions reduction, water quality target maintenance, and CIW increases in the Great Lakes region until 2050. To compare different future sustainability outcomes, we created five scenarios which include differences in capital costs for electricity generation, solar and wind generation, transportation energy sources, climate conditions, and greenhouse gas emissions targets across scenarios.

The best scenario for local sustainability outcomes includes stable GHG emissions targets and a focus of investing in water quality initiatives through best management practices; and a focus on ecosystem services through reforestation and wetlands. This includes focusing on net carbon emissions to avoid future climate impacts through: installing Carbon Capture and Storage technologies for electricity generation and focusing on public transportation. Focusing on these two recommendations reduces net carbon emissions by 300 Million Metric Tons (MMT) in 2050, when the target net emissions of the region will be 1,000 MMT. In addition, focusing on sustainable land use patterns such as wetland restoration are key to sustainability in the future.

Reference 2: Sustainability Plan for Eastern Corn Belt Region

Contact person: Gail Hesse, Director of Great Lakes Water Program
Organization: National Wildlife Foundation
Email: HesseG@nwf.org
Telephone: 734-769-3351
Address: 213 W. Liberty Street, Suite 200, Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Date of Initiation: 08/01/2020
Contract Status: Ongoing
Contract Cost: \$1.2 million
Overview of Project:

I was part of a team in the Eastern Corn Belt region that was commissioned by the National Science Foundation to identify the policies and programs that best promote sustainability and climate resilience in the agroecosystem. This project is a continuation of the previous project focusing specifically on how farmers can adapt to changing climate conditions while supporting both agricultural production and the protection of critical ecosystem services. We are currently in the process of creating a step-by-step sustainability plan which involves the adoption of cover crops, subsurface placement, wetlands restoration, and conservation easements to improve farm resiliency to climate change and inform farmers of carbon sequestration potential of their farming activities.

Reference 3: Sustainability Plan for US Counties and Columbus, OH

Contact person: Elena Irwin, Director
Organization: Sustainability Institute
Email: irwin.78@osu.edu
Telephone: 614-292-6449
Address: 2120 Fyffe Rd, Columbus OH 43221
Date of Initiation: 08/01/2018
Contract Status: Completed, 08/23/2023
Contract Cost: \$125,000
Overview of Project:

This project was funded by grants from the Ohio State University. I created the first CIW model using data from 2010 to 2017 to assess the main reason for sustainability declines in all US counties. This project involved gathering data from 100 data sources to create a comprehensive sustainability dataset able to be used across the US. Then, I analyzed the data to find the main contributor to sustainability declines. Throughout the US, there were two main reasons for declines: declines in health quality through increasing opioid use and declines in public forest land through increasing deforestation. This model uses this data and provides a sustainability plan for Columbus, OH. This plan accounts for the changing climate impacts once an Intel computer chip facility is built within Columbus, which will employ 5,000 new workers but also require increased energy and water use. I find that achieving sustainability requires continued investment in ecosystems services from forest land and water quality to offset the impacts of increased energy and water use.

Current and Relevant Project: Climate Action Plan for Erie County, NY

The most relevant project we are currently working on is assisting Erie County, NY with their Climate Action Plan. Their previous plan had a list of 170 proposed action items they wanted to try to achieve their carbon emissions goals, however they had no way of prioritizing these actions for a step-by-step plan that would efficiently meet their reduction goals while staying in budget. By utilizing our CIW process, they were able to take their initial list of 170 strategies and assign costs and benefits to each one to create

a streamlined step-by-step process to achieve their goals. This project is currently underway and we are continuing to develop this step-by-step plan.

Section 4: Budget / Fee Proposal

PRICE SCHEDULE

A. Fixed Price Deliverables:

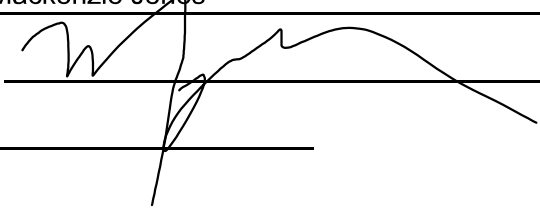
Deliverable Description	Fixed Price
Deliverable A: Task 0: Project Management	\$ 7,000
Deliverable B: Task 1: Data Governance	\$ 8,000
Etc.	\$
Deliverable C: Task: 2 Logic Model Development and Metric Creation	\$ 20,000
Deliverable D: Task 3: Data Mapping	\$ 40,000
Deliverable E: Task 4: Infrastructure Recommendation	\$ 10,000
Total Project Cost	\$ 85,000

B. Hourly Labor Rates:

Service Category/Title of Positions	Hourly Rate
Mackenzie Jones	\$ 76
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$

C. This contract can be extended up to one (1) additional 24-month period with mutual agreement between both parties at a rate not to exceed 5 %

Name of Bidder: Mackenzie Jones

Signature of Bidder: 

Date: 11/17/2023

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

For a bid to be considered valid, this form must be completed in its entirety, executed by a duly authorized representative of the bidder, and submitted as part of the response to the proposal.

- A. **NON COLLUSION:** Bidder hereby certifies that the prices quoted have been arrived at without collusion and that no prior information concerning these prices has been received from or given to a competitive company. If there is sufficient evidence to warrant investigation of the bid/contract process by the Office of the Attorney General, bidder understands that this paragraph might be used as a basis for litigation.
- B. **CONTRACT TERMS:** Bidder hereby acknowledges that is has read, understands and agrees to the terms of this RFP, including Attachment C: Standard State Contract Provisions, and any other contract attachments included with this RFP.
- C. **WORKER CLASSIFICATION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT:** In accordance with Section 32 of The Vermont Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act No. 54), the following provisions and requirements apply to Bidder when the amount of its bid exceeds \$250,000.00.

Self-Reporting. Bidder hereby self-reports the following information relating to past violations, convictions, suspensions, and any other information related to past performance relative to coding and classification of workers, that occurred in the previous 12 months.

Summary of Detailed Information	Date of Notification	Outcome
N/A		

Subcontractor Reporting. Bidder hereby acknowledges and agrees that if it is a successful bidder, prior to execution of any contract resulting from this RFP, Bidder will provide to the State a list of all proposed subcontractors and subcontractors' subcontractors, together with the identity of those subcontractors' workers compensation insurance providers, and additional required or requested information, as applicable, in accordance with Section 32 of The Vermont Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act No. 54), and Bidder will provide any update of such list to the State as additional subcontractors are hired. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that the failure to submit subcontractor reporting in accordance with Section 32 of The Vermont Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act No. 54) will constitute non-compliance and may result in cancellation of contract and/or restriction from bidding on future state contracts.

D. Executive Order 05 – 16: Climate Change Considerations in State Procurements Certification

Bidder certifies to the following (Bidder may attach any desired explanation or substantiation. Please also note that Bidder may be asked to provide documentation for any applicable claims):

1. Bidder owns, leases or utilizes, for business purposes, space that has received:

- ☐ Energy Star® Certification
- ☐ LEED®, Green Globes®, or Living Buildings ChallengeSM Certification
- ☐ Other internationally recognized building certification:

-
2. Bidder has received incentives or rebates from an Energy Efficiency Utility or Energy Efficiency Program in the last five years for energy efficient improvements made at bidder's place of business. Please explain:

-
3. Please Check all that apply:

- ☐ Bidder can claim on-site renewable power or anaerobic-digester power ("cow-power"). Or bidder consumes renewable electricity through voluntary purchase or offset, provided no such claimed power can be double-claimed by another party.
- ☐ Bidder uses renewable biomass or bio-fuel for the purposes of thermal (heat) energy at its place of business.
- ☒ Bidder's heating system has modern, high-efficiency units (boilers, furnaces, stoves, etc.), having reduced emissions of particulate matter and other air pollutants.
- ☒ Bidder tracks its energy consumption and harmful greenhouse gas emissions. What tool is used to do this? Energy company provides energy consumption data and we track on excel
- ☐ Bidder promotes the use of plug-in electric vehicles by providing electric vehicle charging, electric fleet vehicles, preferred parking, designated parking, purchase or lease incentives, etc..
- ☐ Bidder offers employees an option for a fossil fuel divestment retirement account.
- ☐ Bidder offers products or services that reduce waste, conserve water, or promote energy efficiency and conservation. Please explain:

-
-
4. Please list any additional practices that promote clean energy and take action to address climate change:

☒ By checking this box, Bidder certifies that none of the goods, products, or materials offered in response to this solicitation are Russian-sourced goods or produced by Russian entities. If Bidder is unable to check the box, it shall indicate in the table below which of the applicable offerings are Russian-sourced goods and/or which are produced by Russian entities. An additional column is provided for any note or comment that you may have.

Provided Equipment or Product	Note or Comment

By:  Name: Mackenzie Jones
Signature of Bidder (or Representative) (Type or Print)

END OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE