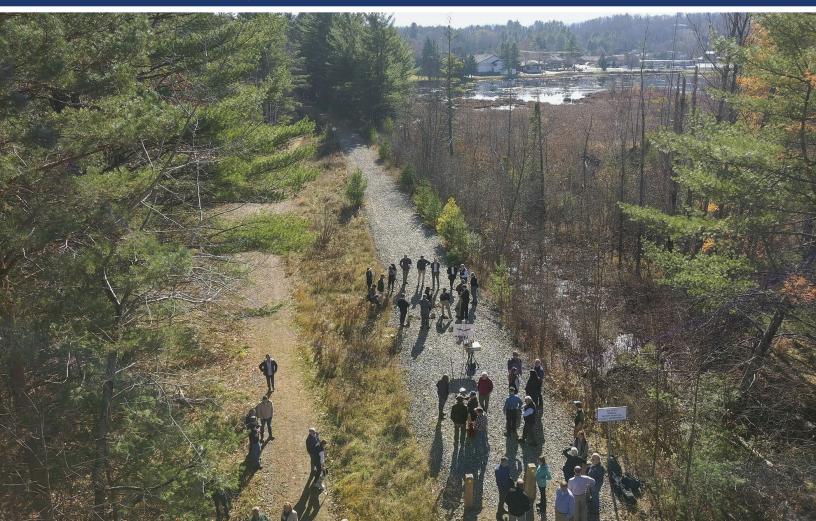




Clean Water, Clean Air & Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act

Clean Water, Clean Air and Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act of 2022 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE FY 2023 - 2024

Kathy Hochul, Governor | Sean Mahar, Interim Commissioner



Executive Summary

On Nov. 8, 2022, New Yorkers overwhelmingly approved a ballot proposition to make \$4.2 billion available for environmental and community projects. The Clean Water, Clean Air and Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act of 2022 (Bond Act) supports projects and initiatives in four categories: (1) restoration and flood risk reduction; (2) open space land conservation and recreation; (3) climate change mitigation; and (4) water quality improvement and resilient infrastructure. These funds are made available through the sale of general obligation bonds and will be used by New York State Agencies and Authorities to implement projects that protect water quality, reduce pollution, protect natural resources, help communities adapt to climate change, improve resiliency, and create green jobs.

As New Yorkers face the realities of climate change, many communities are investing in new technologies like electric school buses, air source heat pumps to provide heating and cooling, and water and wastewater infrastructure upgrades. Bond Act funds help make these transitions more affordable and accessible to all communities.

The Bond Act requires that 120 days following the end of each fiscal year (FY), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes the information received from each department, agency, public benefit corporation, and public authority receiving an allocation or allocations of appropriation financed from the Bond Act. This annual report provides an overview of the Bond Act and summary of activities that occurred during FY 23-24, including the total appropriation, total commitments, year-to-date disbursements, remaining uncommitted balances, and a description of each project supported through the Bond Act.

Overview – Bond Act Priorities

Investments of Bond Act funds are guided by four main priorities: (1) mitigating and adapting to climate change; (2) protecting natural resources; (3) advancing environmental justice; and (4) creating jobs.

Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

Extreme weather events and storms like Sandy, Lee, Irene, Ida, and Elliott led to devastating loss of life and physical injuries, as well as requiring billions of dollars to address impacts. These weather events will continue to be more frequent and intense with climate change, with sea level rise contributing to storm surges and increased coastal flooding. Weather patterns will also continue to become more erratic—as already seen through historic rainfalls, snowstorms, and extreme heat.

Bond Act investments will help municipalities reimagine, redesign, and rebuild with climate resilience to strengthen their ability to withstand future high-water and storm events, extreme heat risks, and other longterm environmental changes. By funding projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the Bond Act will support clean energy adoption in buildings, transportation, and infrastructure helping New York achieve its climate goals.¹

Protecting Natural Resources

New York State's wealth of natural resources continues to be a critical asset in need of ongoing protection. Bond Act funding will help safeguard our state's air, land, and water by expanding access to open space, preserving farmland, and investing in projects that will help ensure the health of our environment.

Advancing Environmental Justice

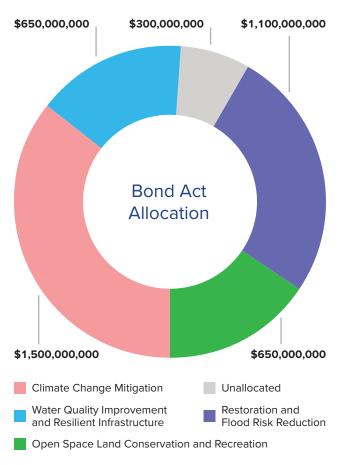
New York State is committed to providing funding to the communities that shoulder the highest burdens of environmental pollution and vulnerability to climate change. The Bond Act advances equity and environmental justice by directing at least 35 percent (with a goal of 40 percent) of the benefits of total funding toward disadvantaged communities that are often the most impacted by pollution and climate change. Future annual reports will include an assessment of progress toward these goals.

¹ New York State Climate Impacts Assessment – Understanding and Preparing for Our Changing Climate (nysclimateimpacts.org)

Creating Jobs

New York's transition to a greener economy is creating opportunities for good paying jobs across our state. The Bond Act includes significant labor provisions and will promote job creation by establishing an estimated 84,000 green jobs.² Investments of Bond Act funding will help drive projects that reduce emissions and support our state's climate goals. These investments are expected to provide opportunities for hundreds of thousands of jobs to be added in the decades ahead.³

Overview – Funding Allocation in the Bond Act



Bond Act funding is allocated pursuant to appropriations as specifically provided for Bond Act entities to support capital projects in four main categories under the law:

- Not less than \$1.1 billion for restoration and flood risk reduction;
- Up to \$650 million for **open space land conservation and recreation**;
- Up to \$1.5 billion dollars for climate change mitigation; and
- Not less than \$650 million for water quality improvement and resilient infrastructure.

The Bond Act identifies several funding categories and subcategories for which entities shall develop eligibility guidelines and post information in the Environmental Notice Bulletin providing for a 30-day public comment period. Those categories are noted below.

Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction Funding Breakdown

Not less than \$1.1 billion will be invested in restoration and flood risk reduction projects. Funding will advance projects that prioritize the use of nature-based solutions whenever possible to reduce erosion or flooding, and projects that mitigate or adapt to flood conditions. Nature-based projects are supported or inspired by nature or natural processes and functions, and may also offer environmental, economic, and social benefits, while increasing resilience. Nature-based solutions include both green and natural infrastructure. The Bond Act provisions include:

- not more than \$250 million for voluntary private property buyouts;
- not less than \$100 million to support coastal rehabilitation and shoreline restoration projects, including nature-based solutions;
- not less than \$100 million for local waterfront revitalization projects and projects identified in state and regional management and restoration programs and plans that address inland flooding; and
- \$650 million for other projects including⁴:
 - flood risk reduction projects, such as moving, lifting, or raising flood-prone infrastructure or structures; relocation, repair, or raising flood-prone roads; removal, alteration, or

² AECOM: Economic Impacts of the NYS Environmental Bond Act (<u>NYS-Bond_January-2022-Update_Final-1.pdf (rebuildbydesign.org)</u>)

³ NYS Climate Action Council Final Scoping Plan Scoping Plan – New York's Climate Leadership & Community Protection Act (ny.gov)

⁴ Bond Act entities shall develop eligibility guidelines for activities in this category.

right-sizing dams, bridges, and culverts; but shall not include routine construction or maintenance undertaken by the state and municipalities that does not provide flood risk reduction benefits; and

 restoration projects, such as floodplain, wetland, and stream restoration; forest conservation; endangered and threatened species protection projects; and habitat restoration projects, including acquisition of fee title and easements, intended to improve the lands and waters of the state of ecological significance or any part thereof, including, but not limited to, forests, ponds, bogs, wetlands, bays, sounds, streams, rivers, or lakes, and shorelines thereof, to support a spawning, nursery, wintering, migratory, nesting, breeding, feeding, or foraging environment for fish, wildlife, and other biota.

Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation Funding Breakdown

Up to \$650 million of Bond Act funds will be invested in projects that improve access to and protect nature. Bond Act funding will be used to protect farmland, conserve open space, and increase opportunities for recreation across New York State. The Bond Act provisions include:

- not more than \$75 million for fish hatcheries;
- not less than \$150 million to farmland protection and easements⁵;
- not less than \$300 million for open space land conservation projects⁶ including, but not limited to, open space land conservation projects and costs associated with recreational infrastructure projects; and
- up to \$125 million for recreational infrastructure projects, including development and improvements to State and municipal parks, fish hatcheries, campgrounds, nature centers, and infrastructure associated with open space land conservation projects.

Climate Change Mitigation Funding Breakdown⁷

Up to \$1.5 billion will be invested in projects to mitigate climate change. Funding will support climate change mitigation projects that increase energy efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, sequester carbon, mitigate methane emissions, and help communities better prepare for severe weather and changing climate conditions. The Bond Act provisions include:

- not less than \$500 million for the purchase or conversion to zero-emission school buses and supporting infrastructure.
- not less than \$400 million for green building projects, projects that increase energy efficiency or the use or siting of renewable energy on stateowned buildings or properties.
- not less than \$100 million to support climate adaptation and mitigation projects through the Climate Smart Communities Program.
- not less than \$200 million for projects that:
 - reduce or eliminate air pollution from stationary or mobile sources of air pollution affecting disadvantaged communities; or
 - reduce or eliminate water pollution, whether from point or non-point discharges, affecting disadvantaged communities.
- \$300 million for other projects to combat climate change including:
 - urban forestry projects such as restoring forest and habitat, purchasing and planting street trees, and expanding the existing tree canopy;
 - projects that reduce urban heat island effects, such as installing green roofs, protecting open spaces, creating community gardens, cool pavement projects, creating or upgrading community cooling centers, and installing reflective roofs where installing green roofs is not possible; or
 - projects that utilize natural and working lands to sequester carbon and mitigate methane emissions from agricultural sources, such as covered methane reduction technologies.

⁵ Bond Act entities shall develop eligibility guidelines for activities in this category.

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Water Quality Improvement and Resilient Infrastructure Funding Breakdown⁸

Not less than \$650 million of Bond Act funds will be invested in water quality improvement and resilient infrastructure projects that improve and protect the quality of drinking and surface waters. This may include projects that reduce or control stormwater runoff, using green infrastructure where practicable; reduce agricultural nutrient runoff and promote soil health; address harmful algal blooms (HABs), such as abatement projects and projects focused on addressing nutrient reduction in freshwater and marine waters, wastewater infrastructure systems that treat nitrogen and phosphorus, and lake treatment systems; wastewater infrastructure projects that include, but are not limited to, extending or establishing sewer lines to replace failing septic systems or cesspools, establishing riparian buffers to provide distance between farm fields and streams or abate erosion during high flow events, and replacing lead service lines. The Bond Act provisions include:

- not less than \$200 million for water improvement and infrastructure projects.
- not less than \$250 million to support municipal stormwater grants.
- not less than \$200 million to support other programs, such as projects that:
 - reduce or control storm water runoff, using green infrastructure where practicable;
 - reduce agricultural nutrient runoff and promote soil health;
 - reduce the frequency of HABs;
 - replace septic systems;
 - establish riparian buffers to provide distance between farm fields and streams or abate erosion during high flow events; and
 - replace lead service lines.

Year in Review – Outreach and Community Engagement

In FY 23-24, Governor Hochul launched a statewide educational listening tour to engage stakeholders and other interested New Yorkers with two virtual and eight in-person sessions:

- Western NY–Buffalo
- Central NY–Cortland
- Capital Region–Albany
- New York City-Brooklyn
- North Country–Saranac Lake
- Hudson Valley–White Plains
- New York City–Bronx
- Long Island–Brentwood
- Virtual sessions on June 26, 2023 and July 27, 2023



Governor Hochul kicks off the Statewide Bond Act listening tour in May 2023.

Program experts from 11 agencies provided information to the public about the funding categories proscribed by the law and how the funding will help transform communities, particularly those most vulnerable to pollution and climate impacts.

⁸ Bond Act entities shall develop eligibility guidelines for activities in this category.

More than 1,000 people attended these sessions to ask questions and share valuable input. New York State also created an online survey specifically to collect project ideas from potential applicants, interested stakeholders, and the public. More than 1,300 projects were submitted through this web-based project idea survey tool. DEC enhanced efforts by creating informational videos to help New Yorkers understand the Bond Act and the funding process. To view a video highlighting the Bond Act listening tour, visit https://on.ny.gov/49OwzIH.





Ten listening sessions, eight in person and two virtual, were held to hear from the public and stakeholders across the state.

Year in Review – Environmental Bond Act Website

In FY 23-24, DEC collaborated with the New York State Office of Information Technology Services to develop and migrate information to a new website (EnvironmentalBondAct.ny.gov) with enhanced and interactive features to track Bond Act progress and investments. The site is part of New York State's commitment to a transparent and open process that engages the public to easily track and learn about Bond Act investments statewide. Resources and features on the website include:

- Fund My Project: Search grant opportunities by applicant type and location using self-service tools.
- Resources for Resilience: Discover complementary State programs and initiatives that help communities prepare for and address resiliency challenges, including the new Blue Buffers and Resilient and Ready programs included in the Governor's State of the State Agenda and FY 2024-2025 Budget.
- Statewide Map: View detailed, interactive maps to access quick facts about Bond Act-funded projects.
- Eligibility Guidelines: Find descriptions of project eligibility guidelines and information about how to submit input on guidelines while posted for public comment.
- Funding Overview: See Bond Act funding allocations based on project category.
- Featured News: Read announcements about recent milestones and opportunities for public input and sign up to receive updates.
- Additional Funding Resources: Explore other state and federal programs that may be available for potential projects.

DEC is also administering a Bond Act newsletter that provides regular updates and news from all Bond Act entities about ongoing initiatives and opportunities. New Yorkers can subscribe at <u>EnvironmentalBondAct.ny.gov</u>.

Year in Review – Eligibility Guidelines

The Bond Act identifies several funding categories and subcategories for which Bond Act entities shall develop eligibility guidelines and post information in DEC's Environmental Notice Bulletin providing for a 30-day public comment period. During FY 23-24, DEC collaborated with staff from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC), and the Department of Agriculture and Markets (AGM) to publish 11 sets of eligibility guidelines covering 15 different Bond Act investments:

- DEC
 - Climate Smart Communities Grant Program.
 Eligibility guidelines were published to bolster DEC's existing Climate Smart
 Communities Grant program to allocate additional funding for locally driven climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.
 - Grants for Projects to Reduce Flood Risk Through Removal or Repair of State-Owned Dams. Eligibility guidelines were published to help develop selection criteria to allocate funding to support removal or repair of stateowned dams.
 - Projects to Expand the Existing Tree Canopy and Bolster Community Health. Eligibility guidelines were published to help develop selection criteria for investments to support implementation of Governor Kathy Hochul's initiative to plant 25 million trees by 2033 by building capacity for production of plant materials and investing in a comprehensive data tracking and management system for forestry projects.
 - Repair and Improvements of Flood Control Projects. Eligibility guidelines were published to help develop selection criteria for investments to rehabilitate, repair, or improve priority flood control projects that provide the greatest level of flood risk reduction benefits.
 - Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP)
 Program Grants for Municipal Stormwater
 Projects. Eligibility guidelines were published
 to help support the existing WQIP grant
 program in directly improving water quality
 or habitat, promoting flood risk reducing,
 restoring, and enhancing flood and climate
 resiliency, or protecting drinking water sources.

- WQIP Program Grants for Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction through the Removal or Repair of Municipal Dams; Enhancing Aquatic Connectivity through Dam Removal and Culvert Replacement; and Fish and Wildlife Habitat Acquisition, Restoration, and Enhancement Projects, including forest conservation and endangered and threatened species habitat projects. WQIP grants implement projects that directly improve water quality or aquatic habitat, promote flood risk reduction, restoration, and enhanced flood and climate resiliency, or protect a drinking water source.
- NYSERDA
 - Public School Bus Incentive Program.
 Eligibility guidelines help implement at least
 \$500 million for zero-emission school buses and infrastructure to assist municipalities in applying for funding for projects that will reduce pollution and provide cleaner air for children and communities.
 - Public Clean Green Schools Initiative. Eligibility guidelines will help advance construction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help public schools improve environmental sustainability and decarbonize school buildings.
- EFC
 - New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) and New York State Intermunicipal Water Infrastructure (IMG) Grants. Eligibility guidelines help guide additional support to the existing WIIA/ IMG grant programs that provide funding to modernize aging wastewater systems and protect drinking water.
 - Green Resiliency Grants. The new program will prioritize grants to flood-prone communities and help them undertake innovative green infrastructure projects such as green roofs, green streets, and permeable pavement.
- AGM
 - Grants for Agricultural Nonpoint Source
 Abatement and Control Program (AGNPS)
 and Agricultural Environmental Management
 (AEM). Eligibility guidelines help implement
 the AGNPS and AEM competitive statewide
 grants to support water quality projects on
 New York farms.

These eligibility guidelines were published for a 30-day public comment period. Staff from the respective Bond Act entities then reviewed the comments and developed the grant programs to advance Bond Act-supported projects.

Year in Review – Projects Underway



Climate Change Mitigation

Water Quality Improvement and Resilient Infrastructure

Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation

Climate Change Mitigation Projects/Programs: \$232 million

The NYSERDA Clean Green Schools Initiative

NYSERDA began accepting applications for this program in January 2024. The application deadline was June 6, 2024. These funds will be used to implement projects at under-resourced public schools and help them become more sustainable, resilient, and healthy learning environments. The program is designed to supplant the need for schools to provide local-cost share, thereby reducing or eliminating the additional cost impact to local taxpayers and our schools. These investments will also protect against extreme heat by prioritizing funding for efficient cooling systems for schools serving vulnerable populations. Communities that receive this funding to install cooling systems are encouraged to open to the community during extreme heat events to help prevent heat-related illness or death.

In FY 23-24, \$100 million in Bond Act funds were committed to support the NYSERDA Clean Green Schools Initiative.

NYSERDA School Bus Incentive Program

This funding is making the transition to clean and green buses affordable for communities across the state. NYSERDA began accepting applications for this program in November 2023 and will continue to accept applications on a rolling basis. The program will help school districts and third-party bus operators develop Fleet Electrification Plans (FEPs) to more cost-efficiently purchase buses and install infrastructure. To date, more than 250 school districts are participating in these studies. Most or all of the FEP is paid for by NYSERDA and it provides districts and third-party bus operators a pathway to develop a fully zero-emission fleet by 2035, including identifying how bus charging costs can be minimized to increase the operating cost-savings associated with electric school bus use.

In FY 23-24, \$100 million in Bond Act funds were committed to support the purchase of zero-emission school buses and the associated charging infrastructure.



Bond Act funds are used to reduce the cost of new electric school buses to the equivalent cost of comparable diesel or gas models. Funding is currently reserved for more than 250 buses across New York State and, once operational, these buses are expected to become more affordable because electric school buses are cheaper to fuel and maintain. Bond Act funds are also used to reduce or eliminate the cost of charging infrastructure for these buses. When districts purchase zero-emission electric buses, they can also receive funding to support the installation of chargers. As districts complete their FEPs, they can receive additional charger funding to help fleet owners prepare their sites for future charging installations.

Modernization of the Saratoga Tree Nursery

Modernization and upgrades at the Saratoga Tree Nursery will support the expansion of New York State's existing tree canopy and urban forestry projects by increasing seed and seedling production, which is critical to helping New York meet Governor Hochul's goal of planting 25 million trees by 2033. The projects implemented by these funds will improve New York State's capacity to produce seedlings and bare-root trees by supporting:

- development and modernization of greenhouses including using renewable energy to provide expanded seed processing and storage capabilities; and
- renovation and significant improvements to seedling nursery infrastructure that increase native seedling production capacity and survivability of seeds and seedlings.

In FY 23-24, \$25 million in Bond Act funds were committed to support upgrades and modernization of the Colonel William F. Fox Memorial Saratoga Tree Nursery in Saratoga Springs.







Forest Management and Planting Application (F-MAP)

The F-MAP application will help New York State track and focus investments to advance climate change mitigation goals, including New York State's 30x30 goal to conserve 30 percent of the State's land and water by 2030, as well as modeling forest carbon sequestration and storage. The system will also support Governor Hochul's goal to plant 25 million trees by 2033.

In FY 23-24, \$7 million was committed to support the development of a comprehensive reforestation database.

F-MAP will also serve as a public facing platform designed to track reforestation initiatives, monitor progress, and assess success. Other elements include tracking forest stand asset creation, tree planting, inventory, assessment, management and monitoring, and data dashboards reporting on acreage and type of land conserved.

Water Quality and Resilient Infrastructure Projects/ Programs: \$200 million

EFC Water Infrastructure Improvement (WIIA) and Intermunicipal Grant (IMG)

EFC provides grants to help municipalities affordably undertake critical wastewater and drinking water projects. WIIA and IMG are administered by EFC in coordination with the New York State Department of Health (DOH) and DEC. These grant programs were named as tools in the voter-approved Bond Act to help leverage funding for water quality infrastructure improvements. The programs demonstrate New York State's nation-leading investments in upgrading water and sewer systems, reducing water pollution, and safeguarding vital drinking water supplies from emerging contaminants and other harmful chemicals.

In FY 23-24, \$200 million was committed to support the WIIA and IMG programs.



Governor Hochul announced the first \$200 million in Bond Act grants awarded through WIIA and IMG in December 2023. The Bond Act-funded grants are catalyzing investments in projects totaling \$766 million across New York State. The grants are reducing the financial impact of these vital projects on local ratepayers. The Bond Act-funded WIIA grants are projected to save local ratepayers more than \$375 million, and the Bond Act-funded IMG grants are projected to save local ratepayers more than \$193 million, totaling more than \$567 million in cost savings associated with these projects. By providing this support, which is alleviating the financial strain on municipalities, these grants are making these essential projects possible.

Projects supported through this funding include upgrades like the Town of Lyons Disinfection Project, which began construction this spring. This project will significantly improve water quality and habitat in Wayne County by building a new ultraviolet disinfection system at the town's wastewater treatment plant. The new disinfection system will improve water quality by reducing harmful pathogens and providing healthier conditions for water-related recreational activities in the region, including the adjacent Barge Canal and Clyde River. Ultraviolet lamps will effectively disinfect approximately 100,000 gallons of water per day.

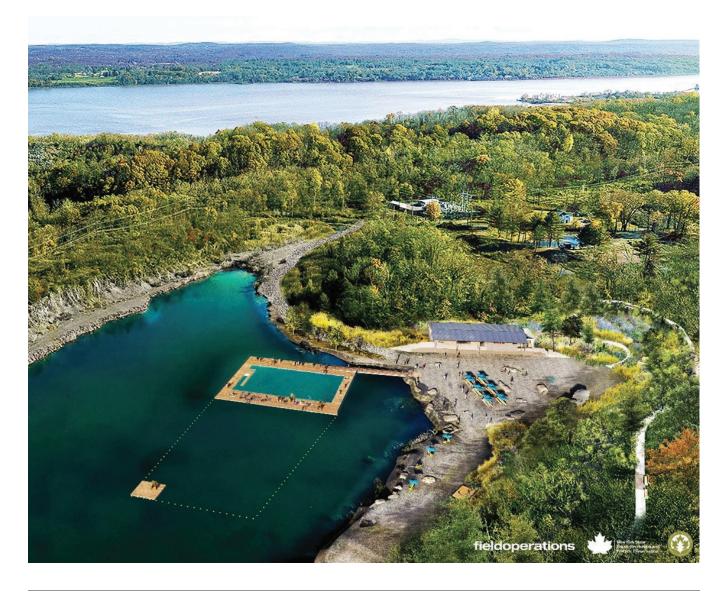
Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation Projects: \$85.2 million

Sojourner Truth State Park

In FY 23-24, \$68.1 million was committed to support New York State's newest State Park – Sojourner Truth State Park, named after the 19th Century African American abolitionist and suffragist.

The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) will transform what was once the site of cement production, brick making, quarrying, and ice harvesting into New York State's newest State Park. In partnership with Scenic Hudson and the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, OPRHP will create a vibrant destination offering accessible outdoor recreation, unique swimming areas, and expansive open space while safeguarding precious natural habitats. The project is highlighted by a 2,000-square-foot shaded community pavilion, a plaza-like gathering space, a resurfaced fishing platform, benches, and picnic tables. Newly planted native trees, shrubs, and grasses will enhance the site's ongoing recovery from its historic past and provide new habitat for wildlife. Overlooking the Hudson River, the waterfront area will contain bilingual interpretive signs highlighting the history of the river and the site. The waterfront area will also include bike racks, seasonal restroom facilities, and a small lawn area to provide additional informal seating space.

Sojourner Truth State Park will provide access to the Empire State Trail with a new paved, Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant River Pavilion Trail connecting the Hudson River Brickyard Trail/Empire State Trail to the waterfront. New plantings offer stormwater infiltration benefits and will nestle the newly built components into the landscape. The trail features a small overlook area where visitors can pause and savor the breathtaking views of the Hudson Valley.





Adirondack Rail Trail and Saranac Lake Depot

In FY 23-24, \$13.1 million was committed to DEC for the completion of the Adirondack Rail Trail and restoration of the Saranac Lake Train Depot.

These improvements will enhance public recreational access, promote year-round outdoor activities, and boost local tourism economies. Once completed, the former railbed will be transformed into a 34-mile world-class shared-use path connecting Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, and Tupper Lake for year-round use, free of charge.

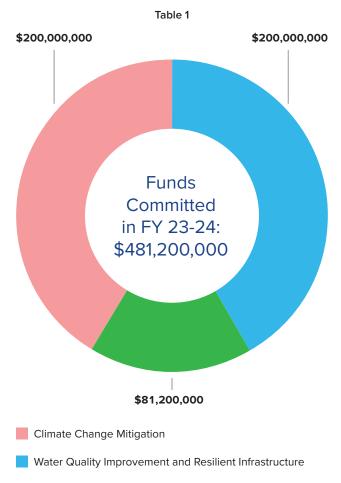
The first phase of the project connecting Lake Placid to Saranac Lake was opened in December 2023. The second phase connecting Saranac Lake to Floodwood Road is expected to be completed in fall 2024 and, the final phase, supported by the Bond Act, will complete the trail to Tupper Lake, which is expected to be completed in fall 2025. The Adirondack Rail Trail will include interpretive signage and kiosks to help visitors learn about the history of the railway, cultures of adjacent communities, and the surrounding lands and waters.

The funding for this project will also support the transformation of the historic Saranac Lake Depot to serve as an asset for trail users. Local businesses are expected to benefit greatly from this project, and many are creating plans to cater to rail trail visitors. Three bike shops in Lake Placid are renting bikes for rail trail users. The Adirondack Rail Trail project is part of DEC's strategic investments through the Adventure NY initiative to enhance public access to State lands and facilities and connect people with nature and the outdoors.



Year in Review – Funding Commitments

In FY 23-24, \$481,200,000 was committed to the following projects and programs. These are summarized in Table 1 below.



Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation

Project/Program	Project Description	Total Appropriation	Total Commitment	Total Uncommitted	Disbursements since Nov. 2022	Fiscal Year to Date Disbursements	Life to Date Undisbursed of Committed Projects
Restoration and FI	Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction	\$1,100,000,000	\$0	\$1,100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Open Space Land	Open Space Land Conservation and Recreation	\$650,000,000	\$85,200,000	\$564,800,000	\$121,385	\$121,385	\$81,078,615
Sojourner Truth State Park	New York State's newest State Park site will provide hiking and biking trails, new swimming facilities, community event space, restored historic structures, and kayak and fishing access.	N/A	\$68,100,000	N/A	0\$	0 \$	\$68,100,000
Adirondack Rail Trail and Saranac Lake Depot	This 34-mile, all-season, shared-use path connects the recreational corridor for outdoor adventurers between Tupper Lake and Lake Placid.	N/A	\$13,100,000	N/A	\$121,385	0\$	\$12,978,615
Climate Change Mitigation	litigation	\$1,500,000,000	\$232,000,000	\$1,300,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000,000
Public School Bus Incentive	This point-of-sale rebate program provides vouchers, or discounts, to school bus fleets across New York State that purchase or lease medium- and heavy-duty zero- emission battery electric (BEV) or hydrogen fuel cell electric (FCEV) school buses and associated charging infrastructure.	N/A	\$100,000,000	N/A	0\$	\$	\$100,000,000
Forest Management and Planting application (F-MAP)	This new data system will help New York State focus investment by tracking forest stand asset creation, tree planting, inventory, assessment, management, and monitoring, including detailed reporting and public facing data dashboards on acreage and type of land conserved.	N/A	\$7,000,000	N/A	0 \$	O \$	\$7,000,000
Modernization of the Saratoga Tree Nursery	Modernization and upgrades at the Saratoga Tree Nursery will support the expansion of New York State's existing tree canopy and urban forestry projects by increasing seed and seedling production.	N/A	\$25,000,000	N/A	0\$	0\$	\$25,000,000
Clean Green Schools Initiative	This grant program will help schools improve environmental sustainability and decarbonize school buildings, leading to improved air quality, reduced emissions, increased resiliency, and a pathway toward electrification.	N/A	\$100,000,000	NA	\$	O \$	\$100,000,000

FY 2024 Bond Act Commitments

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Project/Program	Project Description	Total Appropriation	Total Commitment	Total Uncommitted	Disbursements since Nov. 2022	Fiscal Year to Date Disbursements	Life to Date Undisbursed of Committed Projects
Water Quality Imp	Water Quality Improvement and Resilient Infrastructure	\$650,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$450,106,586	\$0	\$0	\$199,893,414
Water Infrastructure Improvement (WIIA) Grant Program	These grants are provided on a competitive basis to help municipalities fund critical wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects.	N/A	\$130,514,800	N/A	0\$	0\$	\$130,514,800
Intermunicipal Grants (IMG) Program	These grants are provided on a competitive basis for joint wastewater or drinking water projects undertaken by two or more communities to consolidate services.	N/A	\$69,485,200	N/A	0\$	0\$	\$69,485,200
Unallocated		\$300,000,000	\$0	\$300,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total		\$4,200,000,000	\$481,200,000	\$4,200,000,000 \$481,200,000 \$3,718,906,586	\$121,385	\$121,385	\$481,078,615

Next Steps

Through each fiscal year, DEC will continue to engage Bond Act entities, external stakeholders, and the public to develop funding programs to deliver Bond Act funds to support projects that make adapting to climate change affordable and accessible for New Yorkers. The EnvironmentalBondAct.ny.gov site will also continue to serve as a dynamic resource, and will be updated to provide information to the public on the Bond Act's successful implementation, including regular annual reports on the status of funding. The FY 24-25 Annual Report will include an inventory of investments benefitting disadvantaged communities.

At the time of publication, the following eligibility guidelines were open for public comment:

- Eligibility Guidelines for Inland Flooding and the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Implementation Projects;
- Eligibility Guidelines for Coastal Rehabilitation and Resilience Projects Program;
- Eligibility Guidelines for Green Building Projects at State Facilities;
- Guidelines for Eligibility and Accounting for Disadvantaged Communities in Clean Water, Clean Air and Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act of 2022 Spending;
- Eligibility Guidelines for Open Space Conservation Acquisition through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation; and
- Eligibility Guidelines for Open Space Land Conservation and Recreational Infrastructure Projects through the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

At the time of publication, the following programs were accepting applications for funding using Bond Act funds:

- Climate Smart Communities Grants;
- Green Resiliency Grants for Water Quality Infrastructure and Resilience;
- Water Quality Improvement Project Program Grants for Municipal Stormwater Projects;
- Grants to Reduce Flood Risk through Removal or Repair of State-Owned Dams; and

 Eligibility Guidelines for Water Quality Improvement Project Program Grants for Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction through the Removal or Repair of Municipal Dams; Enhancing Aquatic Connectivity through Dam Removal and Culvert Replacement; and Fish and Wildlife Habitat Acquisition, Restoration and Enhancement Projects including forest conservation and endangered and threatened species habitat projects.

At the time of publication, program staff are finalizing project selection criteria based on comments received on eligibility guidelines for the following:

- Repair and Improvements of State-Owned Flood Control Projects;
- Agricultural Environmental Management; and
- Agricultural Nonpoint Source Abatement and Control Program.

