Addenda #37 – February 2024
Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!!
SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

'Sticker shock:' Schools worry about expense of State's mandated transition to electric bus
Syracuse.com, February 12, 2024

The superintendent of the Onondaga Central School District says he got "sticker shock" when learning what it would cost his district to buy four electric school buses this year instead of the non-electric models.

Every year, the district replaces three or four buses in its fleet, totaling about $500,000. "If we had to purchase four new buses this year that were electric, it's going to be about a million dollars more," said Superintendent Rob Price.

Starting in 2027, he won't have a choice. An already-enacted state law requires districts to only buy zero-emission models in three years and then have the entire fleet replaced by 2035.

Switching the fleet requires upgraded power lines and charging stations, which will be included in this spring's budget to fund 2025 renovations.

It's not just the budget that worries Price, it's the batteries. Some routes make Onondaga Central bus drivers traverse 150 miles per day, more than what Price expects will come from a single charge.

Note: The Onondaga Central School District in Nedrow, NY consists of three schools; Rockwell Elementary and Wheeler Elementary (grades K-6), and Onondaga Senior High School (grades 7-12), with a total student population of 753.
OCS is a rural school district, so buses make multiple trips each day over a large area to pick up and drop off students.
Most current "on-market" electric school buses have a usable range up to approximately 100 miles, so the entire fleet would have to return to the transportation facility to recharge in order to complete their rounds each day. In wintertime, periods of extreme cold weather will reduce the range by 20% at 32 °F, and 40% at 10 °F. Winter reduced ranges of 60 to 80 miles mean buses could potentially be stranded in cold temperatures on longer runs.
NOT a good situation for young children or drivers to be in.

The background:
In the New York FY2023 state budget, governor Kathy Hochul mandated the electrification of all school buses in NY state by 2035.

With this bold action, New York will deliver on its U.S. Climate Alliance COP26 commitment. Requiring state fleet purchases to be zero-emissions vehicles will drive demand for the EV economy, further generating new jobs opportunities for New Yorkers.

By 2027, all new school bus *purchases* must be zero-emissions, and by 2035, all school buses on the road must be be zero-emissions.

There are 45,000 school buses on the road New York state.
The average cost of a diesel fuel bus is $140,000. The cost of electric school busses runs between $350,000 and $450,000 depending on size.
That's a cost of between $15,750,000 and $20,250,000 to replace the entire state's fleet over nine years.

Although ESBs have higher upfront costs than traditional diesel or gasoline-powered buses, the total cost of ownership is expected to reach parity by 2027 due to advances in battery technology, increased supply chain outputs, as well as lower fuel and maintenance expenses. To support school districts with the high initial costs of transitioning to zero-emissions buses, New York State has secured $500 million through the Environmental Bond Act, alongside existing State and federal programs that will go toward the incremental cost difference of electric school buses and charging infrastructure.
NYSERDA – Renewables & Transportation, Electric Vehicles, "Electric School Buses

The electrification of buses - both transit and school buses – provides a reliable and cost-effective option for cities and school districts, all while reducing the environmental and health threats posed by diesel fuels. The financial burden of transitioning between diesel and electric power is the biggest obstacle preventing a full transition to electric, and it is the responsibility of the legislature to assist our overloaded school districts with all costs incurred or related to the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, cost of electricity for charging vehicles, or the purchasing or leasing of the vehicles themselves.
NY State Senate Bill S5268, 2021-2022 Legislative Session

To replace the entire state's fleet of 45,000 school buses will cost between $15.75 billion and $20.25 billion.
The cost of installing 45,000 Level 2 240-volt (6 to 13-hour charging), Networked 6.6 kW charging stations is estimated at $140.715 million.
The cost of installing 45,000 DC fast charge (1 to 5-hour charging), Networked 50 kW charging stations is estimated at $1.278 billion.

School districts statewide will have no choice but to comply, unless the governor is pressured into changing her mind (not likely) or extending the time period for mandatory compliance.
Or, if the NY Senate and Assembly pass legislation to nullify the governors ruling. Again, not likely since Progressive Democrats hold a supermajority in both houses of state government, and the original NY State Climate Leadership and Protection Act was passed decisively along party lines.

Addenda #38 – February 2024
Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!!
SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

California's 'Ambitious' Offshore Wind Goal Seen as Unachievable

- *BloombergNEF sees only 1.1 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2035*
- *California seeks 4.5 gigawatts offshore wind in renewable push*

Bloomberg, February 16, 2024

California's plan to bring offshore wind farms to its coastline by 2035 as part of the state's push to get more energy from renewable sources may be a tall order, according to BloombergNEF.

The California Public Utilities Commission has just mandated that the state build more than 56 gigawatts of clean energy over the next 11 years, with 8% of that coming from offshore wind. While some initial steps to erect wind turbines off California's coast have been pursued by developers, nothing has been built yet.

"For offshore wind, it appears ambitious," BloombergNEF analyst Chelsea Jean-Michel said, adding that she doesn't think the 2035 target is achievable. "We estimate California will fall short of its target," she added, forecasting that the state will have just 1.1 gigawatts of offshore wind by that time. A gigawatt of electricity is enough to power about 750,000 homes.

Note: Bloomberg NEF is an independent research organization that reports on global commodities markets and technologies *"driving the transition to a lower-carbon economy."* In other words, they support the net-zero transition and issue reports on its progress. They are not right-wing climate deniers pushing disinformation but offering accurate assessments of California's progress to achieve its stated goal.

Offshore wind development is in the early stages off the West Coast, where the federal government only sold leases to install turbines in December 2022, and deeper depths require floating technology that hasn't been widely deployed. Such projects take years to permit and build.

"Regulatory uncertainty, waters over a kilometer deep, high costs and the lack of a local supply chain will make it difficult for California to meet its installation goals," Jean-Michel said.

None of these "facts" matter to Progressive Democrats that drive California's climate mandates, however. They still believe

56-gigawatts x 8% = 4.48 GW is the stated goal for offshore wind production. Bloomberg NEF believes California can only build 1.1 GW by 2035, or less than one quarter of the goal.
Note: There were 14.627 million housing units in California by 2022 U.S. Census data. 1.1 GW would power an estimated 825,000 homes. With no accounting for commercial or industrial capacity.

Addenda #39 – February 2024
Re: Ch. 9, Progressive States Climate Policies
SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Re: Ch. 15, Sustainable Living
SDG 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- *Smart Thermostats*

"The goal of any electric grid is to provide enough power when needed (with efficiency) … through the use of smart meters… they can provide more timely monitoring of a particular customer's usage... In addition, control of the house's electricity can be handled easily from a centralized location, without requiring a utility crew to go out to turn it on or off. Smart meters can also allow for differential rate provisioning. That is, a consumer can be charged more for higher usage during peak hours (and because the user has more timely access to his or her electric use, may be able to adjust that use accordingly)…. Smart meters… help cut down wasted energy use.
National Geographic, "Smart Cities", resource for educators, Grades 5 – 8

Governor Kathy Hochul today announced a comprehensive energy affordability plan and actions to accelerate New York's clean energy future as part of the 2024 State of the State. The proposal lays out several actions that will save half a million New York households up to $500 each year on utility bills and facilitate New York's transition to clean energy. In addition, Governor Hochul introduced the RAPID Act which will streamline the buildout of transmission infrastructure for a flexible, reliable and clean grid.
Governor Kathy Hochul State of the State Announcement, January 9, 2024

The press release emphasizes Governor Hochul's "top priority" of energy affordability for her constituents. The announcement claims that her energy agenda has resulted in an average savings of $1,400 per eligible utility customer, and this new plan will result in up to $500 in additional savings for more than half a million New York households.

Let's take a minute to investigate the governor's energy agenda savings claims…
#1 – Eligible utility customers have saved an average of $1,400.
In 2019, Governor Cuomo signed the "Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act" (CLCPA) into law, so the time frame on any costs associated with climate legislation begin at this point.
My total utility bill has increased by 23.4% over that period with a total cost for gas and electricity in 2023 of $2,146.
Based on our household income, I'm certain that we would not be among the eligible utility customers to benefit from the governor's plan. Her numbers and my numbers just don't reconcile.
#2 – More than half a million New York households will save an additional $500.
According to July 2023 U.S. Census data, New York state has an estimated population of 19.571 million people living in about 7.5 million households.

Governor Hochul's plan is aimed at savings for roughly 500,000 households, or roughly 6% of the state's households. The other 7 million households will be paying higher rates to subsidize costs for "our most vulnerable New Yorkers."
The governors announcement goes on to talk about how New Yorkers will continue to pay increased prices in the future…

The Affordable Gas Transition Act will empower the Department of Public Service (DPS) and the Public Service Commission (PSC) to direct utility companies to manage the transition to clean energy sources responsibly and affordably. This legislation will protect utility customers from bearing the cost of unwarranted investments in fossil fuel infrastructure.

At a time where energy consumption is estimated to continue to increase, the governor is banning further investments in fossil fuel infrastructure, or natural gas extraction and distribution. The governor has already mandated that six natural gas fired power plants that serve New York city must shut down by 2030. The New York Power Authority (NYPA) built these "peaker plants" in 2001 to meet energy demands during peak times – such as the hottest days of the year.
Given the trouble New York has already had with construction of off shore wind farms, it appears that New York city will have potentially severe electricity shortages in future years due to governor Hochul's mandates.

Launching the Smart Energy Savings Initiative, allowing New Yorkers to save on their utility bills by better managing daily energy usage. For participating households, smart technology will help schedule periods of significant energy use to take place when electricity demand and costs are lowest.

In Chapter 15, I spoke at length about "smart cities" and specifically about means of controlling consumer consumption of resources, also known as "sustainable living."
I noted that utility companies across the state are offering (currently) voluntary programs to customers to connect to the grid using smart thermostats to reduce electric use during peak demand periods.
Governor Hochul's *Smart Energy Savings Initiative* now brings this agenda to the public in a coordinated manner, promoting the idea of saving on utility bills to entice customers to participate.

Those savings come with the understanding that the utility company will control the heating and cooling of your home based on total grid energy use and peak demand timing.

As in the case of those Colorado and Texas utility customers, if the grid cannot provide enough electricity to meet demand, they will reduce your consumption by turning your heat lower or air conditioning higher. This is responding to peak demand.
Deciding to allow increased heating or air conditioning at certain times during the day; pre-heating or pre-cooling your house before and after peak electricity use (peak demand) times.

An example of this is when governor Newsome told Californians in 2022 not to reduce energy use from 4 to 9 pm when the grid was most stressed for demand.
Your utility company would proactively increase the temperature for your air conditioning to save energy and lower it again after that peak time period was over.
You would no longer have control over how cool or warm your home would be. And if the sate cannot follow through on meeting its goal for renewable power sources, peak time periods will become longer periods during the day and a larger number of days during the year.

Depending on the utility and the household, participating New Yorkers with electric vehicles could save upwards of $200 per year, and New Yorkers with heat pumps could save between $100 and $500 per year.

To me, this indicates that consumes who comply with the governor's electrification plans by purchasing electric vehicles and heat pumps would be rewarded for compliance with additional savings on their utility bills.

Addenda #40 – February 2024
Re: Ch. 9, Progressive States Climate Policies
SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Governor Hochul Announces Two Offshore Wind Project Awards, to Deliver Clean Power in 2026
New York State Governor Kathy Hochul - Announcement, February 29, 2024
https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-two-offshore-wind-project-awards-deliver-clean-power-2026
Governor Kathy Hochul today announced the State has conditionally awarded two offshore wind projects from its fourth offshore wind solicitation – a planned 810-megawatt project, Empire Wind 1, (developed by Equinor) and Sunrise Wind, a planned 924-megawatt project (developed by Orsted and Eversource). The competitively selected projects will create more than 800 near-term family-sustaining construction jobs and invest $2 billion in near-term enhanced economic development statewide, including developer-committed investments to support disadvantaged communities. The projects, totaling over 1,700 megawatts of clean energy, will be the largest power generation projects in New York State in over 35 years once they enter operation in 2026, and will continue progress towards achievement of the State's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (Climate Act) goal to develop 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy by 2035.
(See Ch. 9 Progressive States Climate Policies, pg. 35)

As mature projects, Empire Wind I, located 15 miles off New York's shore, and Sunrise Wind, located more than 30 miles east of the eastern point of Long Island, have already completed most federal and state permitting milestones, including Empire Wind I receiving final approval of their Construction and Operations plan from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) last week. Both projects are expected to ramp up construction activity this year while driving local investments and enhanced economic benefits to New York State at cost-competitive rates. Today's awards are conditional on successful contract execution. In addition, the Community Offshore Wind 2 project has been waitlisted and may be considered for award and contract negotiation at a later date.
https://us.orsted.com/news-archive/2024/02/orsted-and-eversource-win-bid-for-updated-sunrise-wind-project-in-new-york

Notes: (See Addenda – January 2024, pg. 165-167)
The original contract to build Empire Wind 1, located 15 miles south of Long Island NY, was awarded to Equinor and BP (British Petroleum) in January 2019. The construction timeline called for mobilization to begin construction in 2023, with final completion, commissioning, and energization by the end of 2025.
In October 2023, Equinor and BP requested to renegotiate long-term electricity production prices, due to losses incurred from increased material and labor prices, and supply chain "challenges."
The New York State Public Service Commission refused to renegotiate contract terms, which would have added 35% or more than $12 billion in extra costs to New York taxpayers. After the PSC decision, Equinor and BP wrote down a combined $840 million in losses and terminated the Empire Wind 1 project in November 2023 and Empire Wind 2 in January 2024.

Note: The "Petition for Expedited Approval of Enhanced Offshore Renewable Energy Credits, filed with the PSC on behalf of Equinor and BP are publicly available to read. However, all financial information on terms of the original construction contract, OREC agreements, and unforeseen cost overruns have been blacked out.
We the public, that will be paying for the projects completion and future electricity costs, cannot see how much we will be paying. Until we receive our electricity bills in the future.

c. *Interconnection Cost Adjustment*

The Petitioners propose to apply the Interconnection Cost Adjustment mechanism that has been developed by NYSERDA for ORECRFP22-1 to the Petitioners' OREC Agreements.[6] Under NYSERDA's Interconnection Cost Adjustment mechanism, interconnection costs that exceed an Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline are shared between the offshore wind developer and NYSERDA, and the OREC strike price is increased to reflect NYSERDA's share of the excess costs. Conversely, to the extent that actual interconnection costs are lower than the Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline, any net savings are shared with NYSERDA through a reduction to the OREC strike price. For the purpose of the Interconnection Cost Adjustment mechanism, the Petitioners propose the Interconnection Cost Allocation Baselines below, based on the Projects' interconnection plans.

EW1: Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline at $[redacted]

EW2: Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline at $[redacted]

BW1: Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline at $[redacted]

https://documents.dps.ny.gov › public › common › ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={60159788-0000-C2D

One month later, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) put out a solicitation to "all interested bidders" to submit new pricing for the same offshore wind projects that had been cancelled on November 30, 2023.

There is no record of any additional bidders other than the Equinor/Eversource partnership in any of the media articles I read on the solicitation, which to me, is very suspicious. (BP backed out of the venture altogether and was replaced by Eversource for the 4th round solicitation bid.)

Equinor will now negotiate an Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate (OREC) Purchase and Sale Agreement with NYSERDA, to determine the additional long-term compensation they will receive on the project, in addition to the initial value of the construction contract.

1. An OREC is a certificate that represents one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity generated from offshore wind production.

2. NYSERDA will purchase ORECs from project developers, as renewable energy is delivered to New York's electricity grid.
3. NYSERDA will then sell ORECs to utility companies and other entities who are *required* to purchase clean energy credits in order to meet the State's zero-emissions energy goals. (See Ch.9 Progressive States Climate Policies, RGGI Program, pg. 35)
4. Consumers in New York state then purchase the electricity from the utility companies.

Equinor and Eversource will receive an unknown additional annual compensation for each MWh of electricity produced from the Empire Wind 1 wind farm.
The original OREC price was $118 per MWh, with an annual 2% increase for 20-years.
The PSC request in October 2023 was almost $160 per MWh, a 35% increase in "clean electricity" cost to utility companies and eventually to their customers (that's US!)
https://www.empirecenter.org/publications/new-wind-energy-blows-doors-off-projections/

The original contract to build Sunrise Wind, located 30.5 miles east of Montauk NY, was awarded to Orsted North America Inc. and Eversource Investment LLC in January 2019. The construction timeline called for mobilization to begin construction in 2023, with final completion, commissioning, and energization by the end of 2026.

In January 2024, Eversource took a write down of up to $1.6 billion, citing the same cost and supply chain issues that plagued the Empire Wind projects. Orsted then made an agreement to acquire Eversource's 50% share, pending a "successful award" in the 4th offshore wind solicitation. If Orsted was not "successful" in its rebid, they would "evaluate their next steps" in the development of the project.

If Equinor, Eversource and Orsted walked away from all three projects, governor Hochul would have lost a combined 2,956 megawatts of "clean energy" that was key to reaching the Climate Act goals. This fact was emphasized several times in the 2023 Petition to the PSC. *"Granting the Petition Will Allow New York to Meet New York's CLCPA and Offshore Wind Goals in a Timely Manner"…. "Granting the Petition will help ensure that New York is able to achieve its ambitious clean energy goals"…. "Granting the Petitioners' requested relief will allow the Projects to attract the investment necessary to support their construction and avoid the loss of over 3 GW of offshore wind capacity"*

This could not be allowed to happen! The contracts must be *renegotiated* regardless of the additional costs to consumers. And they were…

As I stated in the January update on this situation, this seems like a very calculated and scripted way to carry on "business as usual", while giving the appearance of the PSC, NYSERDA, and the governor acting in the best interests of New York ratepayers.
NY state rate payers will bear those increased costs in order to achieve the goals of the CLCPA.
Does anyone really think that Equinor, Eversource and Orsted would re-bid the same projects they took write-downs on and were willing to walk away from, at much less than

the original request to the PSC last October? No, this is just NYSERDA and governor Hochuls way to recycle failing projects that they could then boast about, while hiding the real increased electricity costs for New York state residents and businesses for years to come.

Note: Demands for price adjustments are coming from onshore wind and solar power as well. The Alliance for Clean Energy New York (ACE), a renewable energy industry group, has filed a petition to increase the prices paid to as many as 86 of 117 onshore wind and solar projects awarded by NYSERDA between 2016 and 2021. NYSERDA estimates the requested changes would increase strike prices an average of 63 percent for solar projects and 71 percent for onshore wind projects.

Also, in that 2023 Petition to the PSC, there was mention about billions more that needed to be invested in "the supply chain" that produces and distributes materials for clean energy projects, in order to meet all of these clean energy goals.
Wood MacKenzie estimates that $25 billion of investment is required in the supply chain in the next few years for the industry to meet demand peaks in the second half of the decade….. The shortage of supply creates significant investment opportunities, but it also means that offshore wind supply chains will remain strained for the foreseeable future, and that a strategy to pause projects to wait out current supply chain constraints is not likely to lead to reduced costs.

As I have said before, we haven't even scratched the surface on the true costs of "clean energy" on the economy or consumers. It will be a crushing burden for many.
My most recent National Grid bill shows a cost per kilowatt-hour (KWh) of $0.0733.
Lets' do the math on this to see current electricity cost verses affordable, modern and clean energy electricity costs under the assumed new OREC agreement.

1,000 KWh = 1 MWh
$0.0733 KWh x 1,000 = $73.27 per MWh current pricing
Original contract OREC agreement = $118.00 per MWh ($0.118 per KWh)
Assumed new OREC agreement = $160.00 per MWh ($0.160 per MWh)

How does this translate to my current and future electricity costs?

6,000 KWh used in 2023 x $0.0733 = $440 annual cost for electricity.
6,000 KWh, year 1 of contract x $0.16 = $960 annual cost for electricity.

And don't forget the 2% annual guaranteed cost increase to the developers for providing us will that "clean energy"!

I have kept track of our gas and electric usage since we moved into our house in 1980. With increased use of natural gas and hydroelectric power to produce electricity, our average annual cost per kilowatt-hour decreased 31% from 2013 through 2020.
In 2019, New Yorks Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act was signed into law by governor Cuomo, mandating the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and transition to "clean electricity". Since 2020, our annual average cost per kilowatt-hour has increased more than 74%. So much for ensuring access to *affordable* and modern energy.

Addenda #41 – February 2024
Re: Ch. 16, United Nations 30 x 30 Plan

SDG 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

The U.N. 30 x 30 Plan (see page 77), calls for the "appropriation" of 30% of all the oceans, making them off limits for human use. Supposedly, this is to protect the undersea habit and prevent further loss of marine life. (see page 81-83)
Yet, President Biden has signed off on construction of wind farms in 1.2 million acres off the coast of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey alone.
The fishing industry warned about the effects underwater construction would have on fish and marine mammals.

The fishing industry is concerned that fish near construction sites may be killed or chased away for prolonged periods even after the turbines are built, according to the report.
Report by feds, anglers cites offshore wind impacts on fish; Associated Press, March 31, 2023

What they and many others had feared, has come to pass. Nine Atlantic coast states have been working toward establishment of the Regional Fisheries Compensatory Mitigation Fund, to *"provide financial compensation for economic loss from offshore wind development off the Atlantic Coast."*
https://offshorewindpower.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/FisheriesCompensationFund_PressRelease_FINAL.pdf

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority [NYSERDA] *issued a request for proposals seeking a firm to design and develop the regional fund and a standardized claims process for the fishing industry. The process would apply regardless of which wind project caused the economic loss.*

In as few as 16 months, the states hope to have a claims process established, a third-party administrator selected, and millions of dollars from offshore wind developers that can be doled out to affected fishermen of any Eastern port as needed. The fund is a response to several projects that are slated to come online along the Northeast amid a lack of any national solution.

"Science" denied that construction of wind farms was the cause of dozens of whale deaths along the Atlantic coast, claiming stories were "misinformation". (pg. 85)
But apparently NYSERDA and the states are finally acknowledging the damage to the environment that these wind farms are causing.

What else, are we being "misinformed" about, besides the financial and environmental impact of "clean energy" projects?

And, of course, while the developer of these offshore wind projects will be assessed fines for the damage their projects are having on the fishing industry, we the consumers of that "clean energy" will be assessed additional "System Benefit Charges" so the developers can recover that money and continue with those projects.
After all, net-zero emissions and *"affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all"* is a non-negotiable goal of Agenda 2030. It MUST be achieved at all cost!

Regional Fund Administrator for an Offshore Wind Fisheries Mitigation Fund

Extended Deadline for Request for Proposals (RFP 5554)

Revised March 2024: Recognizing the importance of sustaining fisheries and the fishing industry, states and the offshore wind industry are supporting the design of a system to financially compensate for economic loss from offshore wind development off the Atlantic Coast in a transparent and equitable manner.

Over the last two years NYSERDA, on behalf of New York, has engaged with 11 East Coast States, stakeholders representing the commercial fishing community and offshore wind development, federal agencies, and relevant groups to develop a detailed description of the need, design and development of the Regional Fund Administrator (RFA) and claims process.

Therefore, NYSERDA through Request for Proposals (RFP) 5554 seeks a qualified entity to serve as the RFA to design and develop an offshore wind energy-related comprehensive fisheries compensatory mitigation fund and associated claims processes to serve states, the fishing community, and offshore wind developers working on projects in the water along the East Coast of the United States. The funding associated with this RFP is intended to provide support to the successful proposer for the collaborative development of the detailed fund and associated claims process which may also help to position the proposer as the entity to effectively implement the fund to manage and administrate funds when they become available.

https://portal.nyserda.ny.gov/CORE_Solicitation_Detail_Page?SolicitationId=a0r8z000000GKKBAA4&_gl=1*14qgnjw*_ga*MTk4NjExODM3NC4xNzA3MjQ5OTYy*_ga_DRYJB34TXH*MTcwNzI0OTk2NS4xLjAuMTcwNzI0OTk3OC40Ny4wLjA.*_gcl_au*MTQ3MjIxMDg3MS4xNzA3MjQ5OTY0