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Request for Information
Seeking Clean Energy, Building Decarbonization, Zero-Emissions Transportation, and Climate Resilience Projects in Stamford, Connecticut

I. PURPOSE

The City of Stamford ("the City" or "Stamford"), in collaboration with the Connecticut Green Bank ("Green Bank"), invites responses from developers, financers, institutions, businesses, community-based organizations, and other interested stakeholders regarding deploying clean energy and climate resilience projects in Stamford. This Request for Information ("RFI") seeks to identify and help build a market for projects that align with Stamford's climate action and resiliency goals. These goals include reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions citywide, decreasing waste and growing a circular, green economy, increasing resiliency, and advancing environmental justice. Stamford and the Green Bank seek to identify potential opportunities to support the development of public-private partnerships to finance and deploy clean energy, building decarbonization, zero-emissions transportation, and climate resilience projects.

II. BACKGROUND

As the second largest city in Connecticut, Stamford is committed to advancing sustainability, climate resilience, and equitable economic development, with priorities that include clean energy deployments, flood mitigation, heat resilience, job creation, and community engagement, particularly in environmental justice neighborhoods such as the East and West Sides. After an extensive stakeholder engagement process, the City approved its Stamford 2035 Comprehensive Plan in September 2025 that outlines action items to achieve goals across six focus areas, including sustainability and resilience and economic development. In addition, in 2024, Stamford released its Climate Action Plan, which focuses on municipal operations for phase 1.

The Green Bank was established by the Connecticut General Assembly in July of 2011. As the nation's first green bank, it is leading the clean energy finance movement by leveraging public and private funds to scale-up renewable energy deployment and energy efficiency projects across Connecticut. The Green Bank's success in accelerating private investment in clean energy is helping Connecticut create jobs, increase economic prosperity, promote energy security and address climate change.

Stamford has partnered with the Green Bank through the Municipal Investment Fund ("MIF") to accelerate investment in clean energy and climate resilience projects locally. The MIF is a grant program launched by the Coalition for Green Capital ("CGC") and ICLEI- Local Governments for Sustainability U.S.A, Inc ("ICLEI") to help communities build the market to achieve their clean energy and climate resilience goals. CGC established the MIF grant program as part of implementing its National Clean Investment Fund ("NCIF") award, a federal program established by the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund under the Inflation Reduction Act. NCIF provides large-scale capital to reduce emissions, improve air quality, and deliver benefits to low-income and disadvantaged communities across the country.

III. ELIGIBLE TECHNOLOGIES & PROJECT TYPES

This RFI welcomes project proposals for technologies, business models, or other innovative approaches that can contribute to the City of Stamford's climate action and equity goals. This includes solutions nearing commercial readiness that show strong potential for scalable impact. The Stamford 2035 Comprehensive Plan outlines action items that include renewable energy on public buildings; see **Exhibit A** for additional details on strategies and actions identified in Stamford's 2035 Comprehensive Plan.

In addition, project proposals that may seek financing from existing Green Bank programs and offerings are encouraged. See **Exhibit B** for a summary of Green Bank programs. Lastly, this MIF grant is supported through the federal NCIF program, which establishes the following three priority categories: (1) distributed energy generation (e.g., solar) and storage; (2) net-zero emissions buildings; and (3) zero-emissions transportation. Submitted project proposals should ideally align with City of Stamford priorities, NCIF priority investment categories, and/or Green Bank financing programs and offerings.

IV. FINANCING NEEDS

Respondents to the RFI are encouraged to identify any existing funding sources for proposed projects and highlight financing needs, as applicable. Funding sources could include any combination of owner/developer equity contributions, available tax credit financing, state and local grant funding, and commercially available senior and mezzanine debt financing. Notably, the MIF grant program does not provide funds for the deployment of specific projects in Stamford, nor is there a dedicated outside source of funding that has been established. Rather, the objective of this RFI is to generate interest in deploying clean energy and climate resilience projects in Stamford and ultimately develop a pipeline of potential projects that may require capital investment. The MIF grant therefore supports building a market in Stamford for project development and provides technical support for identifying public-private financing opportunities. In addition to the Green Bank's existing financing programs, Stamford and the Green Bank anticipate working in partnership with building owners, project developers, and private capital providers to identify and address any financing gaps for identified projects. In order to achieve its climate and sustainability goals, Stamford anticipates mobilizing and

leveraging private capital sources to maximize the environmental, economic, and social impact and benefits for its communities.

In addition, RFI respondents interested in any of the Green Bank's existing financing and incentive programs are encouraged to fill out the RFI Response Form. As referenced above, **Exhibit B** includes a brief description of Green Bank product offerings.

VI. RFI RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

We are interested in hearing from developers, contractors, financers, institutions, businesses, community organizations, and other interested stakeholders. To respond to this RFI, please complete and submit the RFI Response Form by **Thursday, January 15, 2026**. If submitting multiple projects or portfolios of projects, please fill out separate entries on the RFI Response Form. Please submit any questions about this RFI submission to Stefanie Keohane, Associate Director of Strategic Initiatives, by email at Stefanie.Keohane@ctgreenbank.com.

The RFI Response Form seeks information on the following:

A. Project Focus: Identify the primary focus area of the proposed project, either clean energy, building decarbonization, zero-emissions transportation, or climate resilience. List and briefly describe all relevant categories within that focus (e.g., solar photovoltaic systems, water conservation, land restoration, etc.).

B. Respondent overview: Provide a brief description of the respondent, including contact information for a follow-up conversation.

C. Project Scope and Schedule: Provide a brief overview of the project, its location, and the project's main activities. Include a short description of how the project supports Stamford's stated goals. If known, provide a high-level timeline, project capital costs and funding needs, including potential financing structures and sources of funding.

D. Other information (not captured above): Provide any additional information that provides additional context or otherwise strengthens the project proposal.

Please note that Ernst & Young LLP ("EY") is supporting the Green Bank and City with this initiative and may contact respondents following form submission to further discuss potential opportunities.

Freedom of Information Act. The Green Bank is a "public agency" for purposes of the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"). Any information received pursuant to this RFI will be considered public records will be subject to disclosure under the FOIA, except for information falling within one of the exemptions in Conn. Gen. Stat. Sections § 1-210(b) and § 16- 245n(d). It is also the Green Bank's intention to utilize any and all information provided as part of your RFI response without attribution.

This RFI is non-binding and intended for information-gathering purposes only. The City of Stamford and the Connecticut Green Bank reserve the right to modify or cancel this process at any time.

EXHIBIT A – Stamford 2035 Comprehensive Plan: Clean Energy Strategies & Actions

Strategy	ID	Action	Action Type
A Healthy City: Strategy 14 – Improve energy efficiency in Stamford's buildings	ST-14.1	Expand the use of renewable energy by integrating it into all municipal facilities and encouraging citywide adoption through public-private partnerships. For example, increase renewable energy generation on public buildings by identifying additional sites for solar panel installations. Ongoing school construction projects like Westhill High School already take advantage of this opportunity.	Plan or study
	ST-14.2	Using utility bill and consumption data, conduct a comprehensive energy consumption audit of all municipal facilities to establish a baseline and identify priority areas for improvement. This benchmark can then be tracked on a consistent basis to track progress.	Plan or study
	ST-14.3	Develop an energy procurement strategy that prioritizes agreements with renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, to power municipal operations.	Programs & Operations
	ST-14.4	Implement a smart, LED streetlight system citywide to enhance energy efficiency. This system will dynamically adjust brightness, collect real-time data, self-report outages, and reduce maintenance costs.	Capital Projects
	ST-14.5	Evaluate and streamline the permitting and inspection process for clean energy projects with CT DEEP and other partners to remove barriers and expedite residential and commercial renewable energy installations.	Other regulatory changes
	ST-14.6	Expand and promote the Stamford Sustainability Scorecard as the standard for defining design guidelines, performance metrics (KPIs), and long-term sustainability plans at the outset of all projects—public, private, and industrial. Apply the Scorecard to public construction, infrastructure, and private industrial buildings, and explore mandating a minimum Scorecard grade for private developments in additional zoning districts, with requirements tailored to neighborhood density and characteristics to ensure consistent quality and sustainable delivery citywide.	Other regulatory changes
	ST-14.7	Adopt a city-wide building energy efficiency standard via ordinance for all large (100,000 sq. ft. or more) and mid-sized (25,000–99,999 sq. ft.) non-residential buildings, requiring building owners to report annual energy and water use data through a standardized platform like ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager. Failure to comply with a pre-determined energy standard could result in alternative compliance payments, to be used for sustainable infrastructure improvements.	Other regulatory changes
	ST-14.8	Facilitate sustainable development by identifying and removing barriers, such as permitting solar awnings or canopies over parking facilities and rooftop agriculture. Zoning regulations will be evaluated to ensure they support innovative solutions for energy efficiency.	Other regulatory changes
	ST-14.9	Promote green roofs and solar installations by exploring requirements for new private developments to incorporate green roofs and/or rooftop solar systems, enhancing energy efficiency and reducing urban heat island effects.	Other regulatory changes
	ST-14.10	Engage the community in decarbonization by providing outreach to commercial businesses and homeowners about federal and state incentives, rebates, and loans, such as CT Green Bank programs, to support building decarbonization efforts.	Programs & Operations
	ST-14.11	Revise building codes for flexibility by updating them to encourage 'Reversible Building Design,' allowing easier conversion between commercial and residential uses to adapt to	Other regulatory changes

		changing population needs. Residential development or conversions should be limited to sites located outside of coastal flood hazard areas and/or demonstrate the ability to provide dry egress for safe evacuation and emergency access.	
A Healthy City: Strategy 15 – Promote low-carbon transportation	ST-15.1	Implement a formalized and improved Transportation Demand Management (TDM) policy by establishing standard strategies for new development to reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicles. Increase sustainable transportation options such as transit passes, rideshare opportunities, and bicycle parking while standardizing reporting requirements for TDM implementation.	Programs & Operations
	ST-15.2	Expand EV infrastructure by identifying potential sites and continuing to build out Stamford's electric vehicle (EV) charging network citywide. Develop a technical guide to outline EV charging station standards and specifications.	Plan or study
	ST-15.3	Electrify the municipal fleet by transitioning vehicles, including police and fire department vehicles, school buses, refuse trucks, boats, and small-engine municipal equipment, to electric models.	Capital Projects
	ST-15.4	Develop a City Fleet Idling Mitigation Plan to lower greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality while enforcing Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) idling laws across Stamford.	Plan or study
	ST-15.5	Promote active transit and micro mobility options by piloting a bicycle-sharing program with geofencing Downtown and establishing citywide standards for the use and storage of e-bikes and e-scooters to encourage safe adoption of micro mobility solutions.	Capital Projects

Exhibit B – Connecticut Green Bank Available Product Descriptions

Capital Solutions	Through an open Request for Proposals (RFP) for clean energy and environmental infrastructure investment, we provide access to capital to project developers, capital providers, and investors to catalyze Connecticut projects. The RFP is open to technologies that have already proven to be commercially viable or have demonstrated clear potential for commercial viability through well-documented feasibility studies or pilot programs. Previous projects include energy efficiency as well as commercially deployed renewable technologies, including solar PV, onshore wind, run-of-the-river hydroelectric power, fuel cells and anaerobic digesters. Contact us to learn more.
C-PACE	Commercial property owners utilize the Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) program to access long-term, 100% up-front financing opportunities. Whether property owners in your community are looking to incorporate clean energy into the property, make energy efficient improvements, introduce electric vehicle charging infrastructure, or make their building more resilient, C-PACE can assist in making these projects more sustainable and affordable. Contact us to learn more about: o C-PACE Program Eligibility & Opt-In Requirements o The Financing, Repayment, and Assessment Related to the Program o The Application Process & Initial Steps o Successful Project Examples
Energy Storage Solutions	Homeowners, building owners, and communities are learning about the benefits of battery energy storage systems. These batteries can be paired with solar systems (or be installed as standalone units) and can keep electricity running despite power outages, serving as modern, clean replacements for fossil-fuel generators. Stakeholders installing batteries through Energy Storage Solutions can expect upfront and performance incentives to lower purchasing costs. Contact us to learn more about: o Battery Energy Storage Systems o Program Partners, Design and Benefits o Performance and Upfront Incentives o Successful Project Examples o Overview of Incentive Adders for Priority Customers o Innovative Financing Solutions
Fleet Electrification Accelerator	Distressed municipalities throughout Connecticut utilize the Fleet Electrification Accelerator for free planning and deployment assistance from Green Bank experts. This program provides school districts with an easy, low-effort way to make a big change with hands on support and guidance. Contact us to learn more about: o Fleet Electrification Planning Process (including-site assessment, funding and incentives, and procurement timeline), o Fleet Deployment Support (including financial analysis, stakeholder analysis, and workforce development), o Successful Project Examples o State Incentives for School Fleet Electrification

Smart-E Loans	Homeowners take advantage of the Smart-E Loan to finance energy and resiliency-related improvements through local contractors and lenders. These no-money-down, low-interest projects can tackle anything from insulation to heat pumps to solar panels, all with a maximum loan amount of $50,000. Contact us to learn more about: ○ Applicable Home Improvements ○ Application First Steps ○ Financing Plans ○ Expected Benefits & Savings
Solar MAP+	Affordable multifamily housing properties (5+ units) and Municipalities use Solar MAP+ to simplify access to renewable energy, savings, and energy storage through no-cost technical assistance. Green Bank experts walk stakeholders through all necessary steps, from project ideation to execution, taking the burden of solar feasibility and project development off the customer. Contact us to learn more about: ○ Financing Options including no cost solutions like Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Solar Lease options ○ An overview of applicable Utility Incentives ○ Eligibility Requirements ○ Solar MAP+ Process ○ The Pros and Cons of Solar as a standalone option vs Solar + Battery Storage as a paired solution.
Solar PPA	Municipalities and commercial property owners take advantage of Solar Power Purchase Agreements (Solar PPA) to "go solar" with no upfront costs and maintenance requirements. Project owners will install solar systems on the stakeholder's property and sell the electricity back to the building owner at a significantly reduced cost compared to grid electricity. Municipalities and commercial owners can then save money without the hassle of solar installation upkeep. Contact us to learn more about: ○ The Ins and Outs of a Solar PPA ○ Eligibility Requirements ○ Expected Savings ○ Successful Project Examples
Solar PPA	Municipalities and commercial property owners take advantage of Solar Power Purchase Agreements (Solar PPA) to "go solar" with no upfront costs and maintenance requirements. Project owners will install solar systems on the stakeholder's property and sell the electricity back to the building owner at a significantly reduced cost compared to grid electricity. Municipalities and commercial owners can then save money without the hassle of solar installation upkeep. Contact us to learn more about: ○ The Ins and Outs of a Solar PPA ○ Eligibility Requirements ○ Expected Savings ○ Successful Project Examples

Solar Roof Lease	Commercial property owners utilize a Solar Roof Lease to increase their revenue by renting out unused rooftop space. The Green Bank will use the area to install a solar system and send the generated energy into the grid. Building owners will get a scheduled payment for the space provided and can sit back while the Green Bank maintains the solar system. Contact us to learn more about: ○ Eligibility Requirements ○ Installed Infrastructure and Roof Improvements ○ Benefits of 'Going Solar' ○ Successful Project Examples