**STATE OF MAINE REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

**RFA SUBMITTED QUESTIONS & ANSWERS SUMMARY**

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| **RFA NUMBER AND TITLE:** | 202206101 - Community Resilience Partnership Service Provider Grant |
| **RFA ISSUED BY:** | Governor’s Office of Policy Innovation and the Future |
| **INFORMATIONAL MEETING LOCATION:** | Zoom Webinar |
| **INFORMATIONAL MEETING DATE/TIME:** | July 20, 2022 **Time:** 2:00 p.m., local time. |
| **SUBMITTED QUESTIONS DUE DATE:** | No later than July 27, 2022 at 11:59 p.m. |
| **QUESTION & ANSWER SUMMARY ISSUED:** | August 2, 2022 |
| **PROPOSAL DUE DATE:** | August 31, 2022, no later than 11:59 p.m., local time.  |
| **PROPOSALS DUE TO:** | Proposals@maine.gov |

**Provided below are BOTH the submitted written questions received and questions asked during the RFA Informational Meeting and the Department’s answers.**

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| **1** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. C, p. 5 | My county oversees twenty unorganized townships. Could the county be a service provider, and if so, are they supposed to pick and choose from those twenty? |
| **Answer** |
| A county can be a service provider to a group of 2-5 unorganized territories, townships, or plantations. Letters of support should come from the board of assessors, UT supervisor, or county manager as appropriate. A letter of support from the Maine Land Use Planning Commission is strongly encouraged. The grant application should specify 1) who is acting in the role of service provider (for example, the UT supervisor or a county emergency management agency staff member) and 2) specifically how the county intends to engage people those unorganized territories, particularly for developing priorities and bringing people to the community workshops. |

***Q&A Summary continues next page***

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| **2** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. C, p. 5 | I’m the supervisor for the unorganized territories (UTs) and coordinate all the roads, bridges, culverts, plowing contracts, oversee the cemeteries, sand and salt sheds, transfer stations and so forth. I kind of prioritize for all the unorganized territories. How would that work? |
| **Answer** |
| A county can be a service provider to a group of 2-5 unorganized territories, townships, or plantations. Letters of support should come from the board of assessors, UT supervisor, or county manager as appropriate. A letter of support from the Maine Land Use Planning Commission is strongly encouraged. The grant application should specify 1) who is acting in the role of service provider (for example, the UT supervisor or a county emergency management agency staff member) and 2) specifically how the county intends to engage people those unorganized territories, particularly for developing priorities and bringing people to the community workshops. |

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| **3** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. C, p. 5 | Should the application include a letter from the county administrator and from the Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) as well? |
| **Answer** |
| Yes, a letter of support from the LUPC is strongly encouraged. It is important that the LUPC knows that the county is working with the UTs through the Community Resilience Partnership.  |

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| **4** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. C, p. 5 | How do the groups of 2-5 communities in the Service Provider Grant applications work? In the Midcoast towns where I am working, a cohesive regional priority has not yet been identified. |
| **Answer** |
| There does not necessarily have to be a regional priority yet for a Service Provider to recruit a group of communities. It is possible that regional priorities emerge from the process that the communities go through to get enrolled. Or the process may develop the regional connectivity that leads to regional priorities in the future. Either of these possibilities would be great outcomes from a Service Provider Grant proposal. |

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| **5** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. C, p. 5 | What is the difference between an application for multiple communities and considered a multi-community application and an application that just has five towns included? |
| **Answer** |
| The “multi-community applications” apply only to the Community Action Grant, and we will address those on August 3rd webinar. The Service Provider applications that we’re talking about today are for two to five communities. There does not need to be a pre-existing regional connection between those communities, although if there is or if one develops, that is a great outcome. |

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| **6** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. H, p. 7 | What census data report is being used to confirm the population of the communities? |
| **Answer** |
| GOPIF uses population and tax assessment data from the Office of the State Treasurer’s [revenue sharing projections](https://www.maine.gov/treasurer/revenue-sharing/projections), which draws population data from the 2020 census. |

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| **7** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Sec. H, p. 8 | Would a county need to do a self-assessment for each of those two to five communities that they are choosing to assist? |
| **Answer** |
| Yes, the Service Provider should assist with self-assessments for each of the unorganized territories in the group. |

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| **8** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Community Action Grant RFA | Oxford County owns the airport, but it’s based in Oxford, Maine. Could we team up with Oxford to possibly get some funding? |
| **Answer** |
| That would be addressed in the Community Action Grant webinar on August 3rd. Counties are not eligible for funding from the Community Action Grant. There could be an opportunity for the county to partner with an enrolled town in which the property is located.  |

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| **9** | **RFA Section & Page Number** | **Question** |
| Community Action Grant RFA | For the Community Action Grants, you mentioned there are two liberalizations this grant round, one is for the two to five communities, now the cap is $125,000, which is great news, and you mentioned one other thing I didn’t catch it. |
| **Answer** |
| We’ll cover this in more detail in a couple weeks, but the changes for the Community Action Grant, that the cap for collaborative grants for the Community Action Grant have been lifted to $125,000, and like the Service Provider Grant, we’ve added additional scoring points for high-need communities. |