

Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program

Round 2 Program Guidelines



Sept. 29, 2025

Draft Guidelines

Program information can be accessed at:

<https://sgc.ca.gov/grant-programs/crc/>

To sign up to receive notices, updates, and information regarding the Community Resilience Centers Program (and other California Strategic Growth Council (SGC) grant programs and initiatives), visit the SGC website and click on the “E-list” link at: <http://sgc.ca.gov/>.

What is the Community Resilience Centers Program?

The Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program:

- Funds the planning, construction, and retrofit of community resilience centers across California's diverse communities.
- Advances local communities' capacity to plan for long-term resilience and acute emergencies.
- Encourages meaningful engagement, cross-sectoral collaboration, community-based partnerships, and shared governance and decision-making models.
- Mitigates the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change.
- Prioritizes projects located in and benefiting under-resourced, rural, unincorporated, and Tribal communities across geographically diverse regions in the state of California.

What activities does the CRC Program Fund?

The CRC Program funds planning and implementation grants that advance the development of neighborhood resilience centers that provide shelter and resources during climate emergencies. It also supports year-round community services and programming.

Who is eligible to apply?

Lead applicants must be a public or local agency, nonprofit organization, special district, joint powers authority, Tribe, public utility, local publicly owned utility, or mutual water company.

Priority Communities

All communities are eligible for CRC Program funds. However, the CRC Program will prioritize investments in the following communities most burdened by environmental, socioeconomic, and health inequities. In addition to prioritizing low income and/or disadvantaged communities, the CRC Program prioritizes funding for Tribes, rural communities, and unincorporated communities.

How Much Funding is Available?

Approximately \$55 million from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, commonly known as the "Climate Bond." (Proposition 4)

How do you apply?

- Fall 2025 - Release Draft Guidelines for public comment
 - Spring 2026: Final Guidelines and Applications open
-

- Applicants complete an Intent to Apply form
 - Pre-proposals required for Implementation Grants
 - Final applications due via SGC's online grants platform, Submittable
- Spring 2027: Awards announced

For more information

For more information and program updates, visit <https://sgc.ca.gov/grant-programs/crc/> and sign-up for our email list at [CRC Mailing List](#).

Questions? Email crc@sgc.ca.gov.

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How to use this document

These Draft Guidelines govern California Strategic Growth Council's Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program Round 2. This document includes information on the two (2) available grant types:

- Planning Grants
- Implementation Grants

All information in this document applies to all grant types unless specifically stated otherwise. Please read all relevant sections.

For ease of navigation, section headers may include icons indicating the relevant grant type (**P** for Planning Grants or **I** for Implementation Grants). In the event of a discrepancy between text and icon placement, please adhere to the text.

Sections relevant to multiple grant types will be structured as follows:

Example header

Brief introduction describing this portion of the guidelines

All Grant Types **P** **I**

Information that applies to all grant types. All applicants must read this section.

Planning Grants **P**

Information that only applies to Planning Grants.

Implementation Grants **I**

Information that only applies to Implementation Grants.

Some sub-sections are omitted and/or combined as appropriate.

This document is not the only source of information on CRC requirements. The forthcoming Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), application, and application instructions contain additional requirements, pertinent information, and further resources and information for applicants. For updates, please reference the CRC Program timeline on [the CRC Program webpage](#).

Section 1: Program overview

1.1 Background

Summary of Section 1:

- The [Community Resilience Centers Program](#) (CRC) was created in 2021 to develop and build community resilience centers that mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change.
- CRC Round 2 is expected to fund Planning and Implementation Grants through the Climate Bond.

Context

Recent climate and public health emergencies have impacted every part of California, underscoring the need for effective planning, preparation, and adaptation. Such impacts encompass shorter-term events like earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, mudslides, power outages, storms, and wildfires, in addition to longer-term events like the COVID-19 pandemic, drought, rising temperatures, and sea level rise. Available climate science projections from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) anticipate that these climate impacts will worsen, expand, extend, and compound. In the face of these challenges, strengthening resilience, a unit's capacity to withstand and recover quickly, requires investments in both physical and social infrastructure.

Due to differing levels of underinvestment that were compounded over time, communities across California face unequal access and affordability to clean energy and water infrastructure, emergency response services, and public health resources. Given California's diversity of geographies, biomes, populations, and infrastructure, resilience will look different across the state. To build resilience, community priorities must drive local infrastructure projects. According to the Urban Sustainability Director's Network (USDN), robust, meaningful, culturally appropriate engagement helps ensure that projects benefit their intended community.

As a Cabinet-level interagency organization housed within the California Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI), the California Strategic Growth Council (SGC) advances the State's key policy priorities through four (4) main categories: investment programs, collaborative policy initiatives, integrated policy and planning, and capacity building and technical assistance. The Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program is one of SGC's community investment programs that aims to build local resilience across California communities with other statewide efforts (California Climate Adaptation Strategy, Extreme

Heat Action Plan). The program is designed to serve local priorities and strengthen community resilience in neighborhoods across California.

Budget and legislative background

The CRC Program originates from the 2021-2022 State of California Climate Budget Package, which aims to tackle wildfire and drought challenges, build more resilient communities, promote sustainable agriculture, and advance a nation-leading climate agenda.

Senate Bill (SB) 155 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public resources trailer bill, Chapter 258, Statutes of 2021) created SGC's CRC Program with "funding...for the construction or retrofit of facilities to serve as community resilience centers that mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change." This enabling statute names specific functions for resilience centers, including: hydration stations, cooling centers, clean air centers, respite centers, and community evacuation and emergency response centers. SB 155 also specifies the following conditions: funding physical infrastructure elements critical to emergency response facilities during climate or other disasters; funding to build long-term resilience; and funding CRCs for integrated delivery of services. Finally, SB 155 requires the SGC to ensure community-based organizations (CBOs) and local residents participate in project governance and decision-making through multi-interested party partnerships; and for the SGC to conduct a public process for guidelines development to allow for transparency and interested parties' feedback.

In addition to SB 155, the following legislation governs the CRC Program:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 179 (Ting, Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022): Amends the Budget Act of 2022 and allocates additional funds for program administration and staffing, technical assistance, and monitoring and evaluation. The 2022-2023 Budget Change Proposal (BCP) "Addressing Extreme Heat" notes: "SGC funds will also support programs associated with building community level social infrastructure that could support better functioning resilience centers." The BCP commits to funding "provision of services and programming that build the community infrastructure necessary to respond quickly and effectively in times of crisis" and to considering community-serving locations, prioritizing disadvantaged and low-income communities in both urban and rural areas, providing technical assistance for those priority communities, and providing both planning and implementation grants.
- AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022) codifies language for the CRC Program and authorizes the CRC Program to provide advanced payment. AB 211 directs the CRC Program to ensure funded community resilience centers provide eligible services and amenities year-round to community residents, for a minimum number of years. AB 211 also directs the CRC Program staff to prioritize projects in and benefitting under-resourced communities and consider statewide

geographic diversity. Lastly, AB 211 provides details on reporting requirements to the Legislature.

In November 2024, California voters passed Proposition 4, a \$10 billion General Obligation Bond, called the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024. Commonly called the “Climate Bond”, the bond authorizes state agencies to provide funding for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, and protecting communities and natural lands from climate risks. These bonds will provide additional funding to support the CRC Program’s work to protect communities against risks associated with extreme heat.

The Climate Bond prioritizes keeping communities safe from climate risks by funding:

- The development of community resilience centers across diverse regions of the state that will prepare and protect people from extreme heat.
- The coordination and delivery of emergency response services during disruptions, including disasters, states of emergency, local emergencies, or de-energization events.
- The inclusion of community-based organizations and residents in decision-making processes and administration.

1.2 Program summary

The SGC is slated to receive a \$60 million appropriation in the Climate Bond to implement the CRC Program through the provision of grants, staff support, and third-party Technical Assistance. Of the total funds, \$55 million will be available for Round 2 grants.

Planning Grants P

An estimated \$5 million will be available for **CRC Planning Grants**, each ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Planning Grants will fund communities in the initial stages of CRC project development, providing support for plan development, community engagement, coordination, and other activities.

Implementation Grants I

An estimated \$50 million will be available for **CRC Implementation Grants**, each ranging from \$1 million to \$10 million. Implementation Grants will fund new construction and upgrades of facilities to serve as Community Resilience Centers, as well as services and programs that build overall community resilience.

Unlike Round 1, the CRC Program will *not* offer a separate *Project Development Grant* type. Instead, Round 2’s Implementation Grant will offer a new funded “pre-development” phase that will support Lead Grantees’ project readiness before implementation.

The SGC retains the right to make partial awards and to reallocate funds between CRC Round 2 Grant types in the event of undersubscription, ineligibility, or rescission of award.

[\(See Section 4: Planning Grants and Section 5: Implementation Grants\)](#)

1.3 Program objectives

The program objectives inspire and guide the CRC Program’s overall design and implementation. As such, all applicants should be mindful of the program objectives when designing their applications and implementing their projects.

The CRC Program objectives are to:

- Fund the planning, construction, and retrofit of community resilience centers across California’s diverse communities.
- Advance local communities’ capacity to respond to and recover from emergencies as they build long-term resilience.
- Encourage meaningful engagement, cross-sectoral collaboration, community-based partnerships, and shared governance and decision-making models.
- Mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergencies exacerbated by climate change.
- Prioritize projects located in and benefiting under-resourced, rural, unincorporated, and Tribal communities across geographically diverse regions in the state of California.

1.4 Program core components

The CRC Program focuses on funding projects that address the specific needs of local neighborhoods across the state. Each project must align with the priorities, assets, and objectives of its community. As a result, the features, methods, priorities, activities, costs, and partnerships will differ based on the unique characteristics of each neighborhood. While the CRC Program model is intentionally flexible to account for the vast spectrum of communities across California, the Program’s core components include:

- Diverse, local partnerships.
- Robust, meaningful, and culturally appropriate community engagement throughout all phases (design, application, implementation, and evaluation).
- Planning and development of physical CRC Facilities (new construction and/or retrofits).
- Planning and development of CRC Campus Amenities, like transportation to the CRC and community gardens.
- Social infrastructure investments in services and programs, to ensure ongoing year-round usage of the CRC and strengthening of local community resilience.

Equipped with these core components, community resilience centers will empower communities, respond to climate emergencies, and provide year-round services and programs to enhance both climate and community resilience.

1.5 Program approach

Vision for racial equity

In alignment with SGC’s 2021 Updated Racial Equity Action Plan, the SGC is committed to achieving racial equity in its operations, investments, and policy initiatives and to achieving its vision that: All people in California live in healthy, thriving, and resilient communities regardless of race.¹

Vision for resilience

The SGC’s Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program intends to build both *climate resilience* and *community resilience* across California.

For the purpose of the CRC Program, these terms are so defined:

Climate resilience is the capacity of any entity – an individual, a community, an organization, or a natural system – to prepare for disruptions, recover from shocks and stresses, and adapt and grow from a disruptive experience. For the CRC Program, climate resilience is strengthened locally through specific Strategies, activities, and capacity to prepare for climate impacts including drought, extreme temperatures, floods, sea level rise, and wildfires.

Community resilience is the ability of communities to withstand, recover, and learn from adverse events (climate or otherwise) to strengthen future response and recovery efforts. Strengthening community resilience requires a broad approach and considers public health; social and economic equity and well-being of communities; connection and coordination across organizations involved in disasters preparedness, response, and recovery; and development of social cohesion and community trust. Activities that build community resilience will in turn increase resilience to climate-related impacts.

The CRC Program will fund *physical infrastructure*, including retrofits and new construction of facilities and accompanying campus amenities, as well as *social infrastructure*, including integrated delivery of services and programs to share knowledge, build networks, and strengthen capacity. The CRC Program will invest in accessible community-serving facilities, expect community engagement throughout all phases, and require Collaborative Governance Structures to ensure community-based organizations (CBOs) and local residents are

¹ California Strategic Growth Council. 2021. *Updated Racial Equity Action Plan (2019- 2022)* § (2021). <<https://sgc.ca.gov/programs/healthandequity/docs/20211110-REAP.pdf>>

meaningfully and consistently included in governance and decision-making for awarded Community Resilience Centers.

CRC Projects should balance shorter-term needs and longer-term needs, equip CRC Facilities with emergency activation capabilities and plans, and include year-round delivery of services and programs that build community resilience. CRCs should also prioritize the local priority populations and most vulnerable residents and communities in their decision-making, design, and implementation. The SGC intends to fund a mix of CRC Projects that span a range of: climate impacts; facility types and Lead Applicants; and geographies, including rural and urban communities, as well as incorporated and unincorporated communities.

Residents and communities defined as “vulnerable” face disproportionately heightened risk and increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and lack adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from climate impacts. These disproportionate effects are caused by physical, social, political, and/or economic factor(s), which are exacerbated by climate impacts. Many of these challenges result from a history of inequitable land use and zoning policies, underinvestment, and lack of meaningful engagement with community residents in planning and policy decisions.

The SGC recognizes that the term “vulnerable” overlooks the many assets these communities and residents possess. The CRC Program is structured to provide existing residents, businesses, and communities with the tools and resources to drive change and to ensure they can also experience the benefits of this investment.

1.6 Priority communities and priority populations

Consistent with existing State guidance and robust public input, all communities are eligible to apply for CRC Program funds. However, the CRC Program will prioritize investments in the following communities most burdened by environmental, socioeconomic, and health inequities.

The following definitions marked with an asterisk (*) are income-based definitions of disadvantaged communities (DACs) and severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs). The CRC Program will follow these definitions for reporting purposes in accord with the Climate Bond to ensure that the projects will provide meaningful and direct benefits to priority communities and populations. These definitions do not determine eligibility for the CRC Program. ([See Section 3: Eligibility](#))

Statewide scale: priority communities

Per statute, at the statewide scale, the SGC must prioritize CRC Projects located in and benefitting priority communities. Priority communities for the CRC Program Round 2 are under-resourced communities that meet one or more of the following definitions:

- Census tracts identified as ‘disadvantaged’ by the California Environmental Protection Agency via the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment’s CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool (2021 update); **OR**
- Census tracts with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093 of the California Health and Safety Code; **OR**
- Census tracts with disadvantaged communities (DACs), as defined by the Climate Bond as: communities with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average or less than 80 percent of the statewide median household income*; **OR**
- Census tracts with severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs), as defined by the Climate Bond as: communities with a median household income of less than 60 percent of the area average or less than 60 percent of the statewide median household income* **OR**;
- Census tracts with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average.

The following communities are particular priorities for CRC Program funding (see Section 8.3 for details on Priority Points and scoring):

- Tribes, as defined by the Climate Bond as: a federally recognized Native American Tribe or non-federally recognized Native American Tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission;
- Rural communities (outlined in [Health and Safety Code 50199.21](#)) that meet the definition of an under-resourced community.
- Unincorporated communities that meet the definition of an under-resourced community.

The CRC Program staff additionally commit to targeted outreach to these priority communities and will prioritize applications from priority communities for Application Technical Assistance, as these communities typically face more barriers to access and less capacity to apply for competitive State grant programs.

Neighborhood scale: priority populations

Each CRC application, regardless of priority community status or geography, must focus on neighborhood-level information as CRC investments are neighborhood-scale investments in local communities.

In alignment with the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and other State agencies, the CRC Program has identified the following priority populations:

- Individuals with physical, developmental, or intellectual disabilities.
- Individuals with chronic conditions or injuries.

- Individuals with limited English proficiency.
- Older adults, children, and pregnant people.
- Low-income, homeless, and/or transportation-disadvantaged or public transit-dependent people.

Note: These priority populations were previously described as Access and Functional Needs (AFN) communities by Cal OES.²

Each CRC application must identify, work with, and intentionally serve the needs of priority populations in the proposed neighborhood containing the CRC Facility. Attention to priority populations appears in multiple parts of the CRC Program design. These sections include the Collaborative Governance Structure; Capital Projects, Campus Amenities, and Services and Programs; Emergency Plan and Year-Round Community Resilience Plan; and Evaluation. Reviewers will evaluate the extent to which each application meaningfully incorporates and benefits priority populations in their local communities³. ([See Section 8.6 Scoring criteria](#))

1.7 Funding goals

The SGC will prioritize awarding funds to projects that benefit disadvantaged, low-income, and Tribal communities across the State, as well as ensure geographic diversity in alignment with statutory requirements.

Geographic diversity funding goal

The SGC intends to fund CRC Planning and Implementation Grant awards that build climate resilience and community resilience while representing statewide geographic diversity, inclusive of rural and urban communities, incorporated and unincorporated areas, and a range of climate impacts. Statewide geographic diversity across rural, urban, incorporated, and unincorporated communities is specifically required of the CRC Program per AB 211 and the Climate Bond.

While no fixed amounts are allocated per region, the SGC will consider the distribution of funds across communities and regions as part of the final award decisions using **the Cal OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions**. No more than 40% of the total available funds may be awarded to projects within a single Cal OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Region. Final award selections will

² California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). 2022. *Access and Functional Needs (AFN)*. <<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/policy-administration/access-functional-needs/>>

³ California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. 2020. *Integrating Access and Functional Needs within the Emergency Planning Process: Best Practices for Stakeholder Inclusion*. <<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/AFN/Documents/AFN-Library/Cal-OES-Best-Practices-for-Stakeholder-Inclusion-June-2020.pdf>>

aim to reflect broad regional distribution, based on the competitiveness and eligibility of applications. ([See Appendix F: Cal OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions](#))

Tribal funding goal

The CRC Program intends to fund a minimum of one (1) qualifying Planning Grant application and one (1) Implementation Grant application where the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe or a Tribally led/owned non-profit established by a California Native American Tribe to undertake climate resilience projects ([See Appendix A: Terms and Definitions](#)). This funding goal is intended to prioritize a portion of the CRC Program funding for California Native American Tribes. ([See Section 2.2 Tribal funding goal for more information](#)).

An application will be eligible for the Tribal funding goal if either:

- The Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe, defined as a federally recognized Native American Tribe or non-federally recognized Native American Tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.
- The Lead Applicant is a **Tribally led/owned non-profit**, defined as a IRC 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, with a majority of board members belonging to a specific California Native American Tribe, that exists as an arm of the Tribal nation to represent and pursue the interests of the Tribe. The Tribal non-profit will need to receive formal endorsement from the Tribal government to apply and receive the grant, if awarded.

Unless stated otherwise, the Applicant must meet all CRC Grant Application Requirements. Only applications that are complete and meet all the CRC Program eligibility requirements will be eligible for the funding goal. If multiple California Native American Tribes apply for both Planning and Implementation Grants, the Council will apply the scoring criteria from these Guidelines to rank the applications. The top-ranked Planning Grant application and top-ranked Implementation Grant application will be awarded under the Council's Tribal funding goal and the remaining application(s) will compete with all other submitted applications.

If the SGC does not receive eligible Planning or Implementation Grant applications from California Native American Tribes or Tribally led/owned nonprofits, the SGC will release the unused funds to the general, competitive funding pool to maintain total grant funding.

Section 2: California Native American Tribes

Summary of Section 2:

- California Native American Tribes are eligible applicants.
- The CRC Program has established a Tribal Funding Goal to fund at least one Tribal Planning and one Implementation Grant.
- Tribes receive additional flexibility in several program and application requirements.
- Tribal applicants are eligible for technical assistance during the application process and grant term.

Federally recognized and non-federally recognized California Native American Tribes are eligible Lead Applicants to the program and are encouraged to apply. Please see [Section 3.1 Eligible applicants](#) for information on applicant eligibility.

See [Section 1.7 Funding goals](#) for information on the Tribal Funding Target and [Section 8.6 Section 8.5 Funding goals and priority points](#) for information on priority points for Tribal applicants.

See [Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#) for definitions of California Native American Tribe, Tribally led/owned non-profit, and Tribal-serving non-profit.

2.1 Limited waiver of sovereign immunity P I

Tribes will not be required to sign a limited waiver of sovereign immunity to receive reimbursement payments from the SGC through the CRC Program. The SGC will require a tribal government to approve a limited waiver of sovereign immunity before disbursing funds via advance pay. CRC is committed to working collaboratively with Tribes on tailoring limited waiver of sovereign immunity terms to support Tribal priorities while also meeting the State's obligations under the law.

2.2 The CRC Program funding goal P I

The SGC intends to fund a minimum of one qualifying Planning Grant application and one qualifying Implementation Grant application where the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe or Tribally led/owned nonprofit (as defined in [Appendix A: Terms and](#)

[definitions](#)). These applicants and Tribal-serving nonprofits will also receive priority points. (See [Sections 1.7 Funding goals](#) for more information)

2.3 Tribal modifications P I

The SGC intends for the CRC Program to be accessible and relevant to Tribes. Some sections of these guidelines contain greater flexibility for Lead Applicants who are California Native American Tribes or Tribally led/owned non-profits. ([See Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#)) Applicants must submit modification requests for pre-approval before the application due date. Staff will publish final guidance on how to submit a Tribal modification request in the NOFA.

Please see the following locations in these Guidelines for considerations unique to California Native American Tribes and Tribally led/owned non-profits, who may request modifications to certain requirements on a case-by-case basis, with justification, including:

- CRC Facility Requirements ([See Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements](#))
- Coordination with the County Office of Emergency Services ([See Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements](#))
- Indirect cost rate ([See Section 6.3 Cost categories and caps](#))
- Community engagement ([See Section 7.1 Community engagement](#))
- Collaborative governance ([See Section 7.2 Collaborative governance](#))
- Public Agency Formal Resolution ([See Section 7.3 Site control and readiness](#))
- Applicant Capacity ([See Section 7.4 Applicant capacity](#))
- Evaluation ([See Section 9.7 Implementation Grant evaluation](#))

To request a modification, applicants must submit a written request to the SGC during the application period. More information on this process and timeline will be provided in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and application instructions. Please contact CRC@sgc.ca.gov with any questions.

2.4 Data sovereignty P I

The CRC Program is dedicated to respecting Tribal data sovereignty throughout every stage of program development together with Tribal communities. The CRC Program seeks to align with the CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance (Collective Benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility, and Ethic) to ensure that data pertaining to Tribal communities is governed in a manner consistent with Tribal rights and governance.

Tribal data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge may be excluded from all project deliverables to ensure confidentiality. The SGC will work with the Lead Grantee to ensure a clear process for excluding confidential Tribal data in the grant agreement.

2.5 Tribal notification

To formally acknowledge the land and the Indigenous peoples of the land where the project is taking place, applicants should notify surrounding Tribes of their project and, if desired by all parties, engage in consent-based collaboration that is flexible, equitable, culturally appropriate, and respectful.

Once applications have been received, the CRC Program staff will notify Tribes of applications received for project proposed within their regions. The SGC will notify California Native American Tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004 (Pub. Resources Code, § 21073). The SGC will send this notification via email a minimum of 60 days before the Strategic Growth Council approves awards. If you are a Tribe that is not currently on the NAHC list and wish to be notified, please contact the CRC Program staff at (CRC@sgc.ca.gov).

Notification is intended to:

- Ensure the protection of sensitive cultural sites
- Avoid impacts to cultural resources
- Ensure coordinated efforts toward protection of the land
- Include Tribal input where ancestral lands are concerned

These notifications will include the following project information:

- Brief project description
- Location
- Funding amount requested
- Lead Applicant and Partners
- Contact information for Lead Applicant
- Instructions for how to contact the SGC or the Lead Applicant regarding a proposed project
- A timeline for submitting any comments or concerns on an application to the SGC. This timeline is necessary to ensure the Council can consider the feedback before making award decisions.

The intent of providing Tribal notification is to be transparent, inform Tribes of applications within their region, and give them the opportunity to raise concerns or comments.

The SGC will work with Tribes to address concerns raised within the constructs of the CRC Program Guidelines and operating statutes. In cases where an unresolved conflict remains for an application recommended for funding, the SGC will determine funding and next steps for the application on a case-by-case basis.

2.6 Technical assistance

The SGC will provide technical assistance to California Native American Tribes and Tribally led/owned non-profits during the application process. The SGC also intends to provide Pre-Development and Implementation Technical Assistance during the grant term.



Section 3: Eligibility

Summary of Section 3:

- Applications must include an eligible Lead Applicant.
- Implementation Grants require that Lead Applicant and Partners engage in collaborative governance throughout the grant term.
- Applicants must select a Planning or Project Area where grant activities will take place.

Each application must include an eligible Lead Applicant, eligible Partners, and an eligible Planning or Project Area. (See [Section 7: Program requirements](#) and [Section 9: Grant Administration](#) for additional requirements)

3.1 Eligible applicants

A Lead Applicant must be based in California and must be one of the following:


- California Native American Tribes ([as defined in Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#))
- Tribally led/owned non-profits ([as defined in Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#))
- IRC 501(c)(3) tax-exempt nonprofit organization
- Public agency
- Local agency
- Special district
- Joint powers authority
- Public utility
- Local publicly owned utility
- Mutual water company

Private shareholder corporations are not eligible as Lead Applicants or funded Partners.

Requirements for public agencies

If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of an adopted formal resolution in the CRC application that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Grant award, and authority to execute all related documents if awarded.

Requirements for all Partners

 For Planning Grants, each application must include at least one (1) Partner in addition to the Lead Applicant. The CRC Program strongly encourages more than one (1) Partner. If a

California Native American Tribe is the Lead Applicant, the Tribe may request an exemption to this requirement, with justification.

All Partners are required to comply with the relevant CRC Program requirements. ([See Section 7: Program requirements](#))

I For Implementation Grants, each application must include at least two (2) Partners in addition to the Lead Applicant. One of the required Partners must include a community-based organization. The CRC Program strongly encourages more than two (2) Partners.

Priority in scoring will be given to applications that demonstrate strong and diverse partnerships rooted in the community. Given the highly localized and community-driven nature of the CRC Program, the composition of partnerships will be evaluated within their local, community context. Applicants will be required to submit an explanation of the partnership structure and roles and responsibilities of each Partner.

All awarded Lead Applicants will be required to ensure their Partners comply with relevant CRC Program requirements. ([See Section 7: Program requirements](#))

California Native American Tribes

California Native American Tribes and Tribally led/owned non-profits ([as defined in Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#)) do not need Partners in certain situations. For more information, see “California Native American Tribes” in ([Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure](#)).

3.2 Eligible planning and project areas

To achieve the CRC Program’s place-based approach to invest in historically marginalized communities on a neighborhood scale, applicants must identify a geographic focus area. This focus area is the Planning Area for CRC Planning Grants and Project Area for CRC Implementation Grants.

Planning Grants

Planning Area

All CRC Planning Grant applicants are required to define a Planning Area, inclusive of a specific CRC Facility site and the proposed planning activities, and the impacted community around the proposed site. At the Planning Grant stage, applicants may include multiple CRC Facility sites with the intention of selecting a suitable project site for a future CRC Facility. Applicants are encouraged to review the Project Area eligibility requirements for Implementation Grants and consider their ability to align the focus area for future funding opportunities.

Tribal Projects located on restricted fee lands must comply with the requirements of the jurisdiction on which the land is located.

Implementation Grants I

Project Area

All CRC Implementation Grant applicants are required to define a Project Area for the proposed CRC Facility. The Project Area must encompass the CRC Facility, Campus Amenities connected to the CRC Facility, and community resilience services and programs based out of the CRC Facility.

Campus Amenities included as part of an application must:

- Be on the same parcel as the resilience center or an adjoining parcel of a Community Resilience Center, **OR**
- Be within a one-mile radius of the Community Resilience Center and be along a route that is accessible to pedestrians and individuals using wheelchairs or other mobility devices, or accessible by vehicle, by the end of the grant term.

Transportation to and from the CRC may extend beyond the limits of the identified Project Area.

If a Project Area bridges jurisdictions, then the project is subject to additional application and grant term requirements. Applicants must submit a letter of commitment from each relevant public agency who collectively have jurisdiction over the entire Project Area. If awarded, Lead Grantees must execute a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that outlines how all public agencies and Tribal governments who collectively have jurisdiction over the entire Project Area will effectuate and manage the grant. [\(See Appendix H: MOU for Multiple Jurisdictions\)](#)

California Native American Tribes

Tribal Projects located on restricted fee lands must comply with the requirements of the jurisdiction on which the land is located. Tribal applicants may request modifications to the Project Area requirements. Applicant requests for modifications must be made during the application period, and must be approved by the SGC.

3.3 Eligible facility types P I

CRCs will provide resources, programming, and services during specific emergency events as well as year-round. Examples of existing community-serving locations include, but are not limited to: schools, libraries, community centers, youth and/or senior centers, health clinics, places of worship, community colleges, and food banks. Additional possibilities depending on local context include small business incubators, commercial kitchens, workforce development

and training facilities, and cultural centers. Regardless of facility type, applicants must demonstrate how that facility serves (or could serve) the local community both during emergency activations and year-round during non-emergencies.

CRC Facilities and any Campus Amenities associated with a CRC Facility must be publicly accessible year-round. CRC Program funding may not fund religious worship, instruction, or proselytization.

Planning Grants P

For CRC Planning Grant applications, at least one proposed site is required per application at the time of application submission. Lead Grantees will be required to demonstrate site control or an ability to gain site control for all proposed Project Sites within the grant term if funding is awarded. ([See Appendix E: Site Control](#))

Implementation Grants I

Applications may include more than one facility that serves as a CRC, provided all facilities included in the application are within a one-mile radius and have the same owner. ([See Section 3.2 Eligible project areas](#))

Applications can include existing facilities or new construction projects. By the completion of the CRC Implementation Grant award term, all CRC facilities must meet the CRC Facility Requirements. ([See Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements](#))

Section 4: Planning Grants

Summary of Section 4:

This section describes Planning Grant objectives, eligible activities, and timeline.

4.1 CRC Planning Grant objectives P

CRC Planning Grants will support planning activities to prepare communities to implement Community Resilience Centers, as well as for similar funding opportunities that align with the CRC Program’s objectives. CRC Planning Grant activities, therefore, should focus on developing an application for a future CRC Implementation Grant or similar funding opportunity, and must demonstrate effective, robust local community engagement and planning efforts.

Planning activities should focus on engaging key interested parties and supporting project readiness for implementation, as well as broader community resilience to climate emergencies and intersecting social and economic issues. In addition to advancing general program objectives ([See Section 1.3 Program objectives](#)), proposed planning activities will:

- Advance the local community’s ability to identify, envision, design, construct, resource, and activate sites as community resilience centers.
- Ensure or increase functional accessibility of future CRCs to community members, especially during and after emergencies.
- Build, strengthen, and sustain local community resilience, in connection with a proposed CRC.

4.2 Eligible Planning Grant activities P

Eligible planning activities include:

- Preparing applicants to apply to a CRC Implementation Grant or other similar funding opportunity, including but not limited to:
 - Partnership development
 - Interested party mapping
 - Community needs and/or health needs assessments
 - Creation and/or formalization of a shared governance structure such as a Collaborative Governance Structure. *Note: Activities that lead to the development of a Collaborative Governance Structure are strongly encouraged for applicants who anticipate applying to future CRC Implementation Grants.*
- Identifying and preparing project sites for future development into Community Resilience Centers. Activities can include but are not limited to:

- Feasibility studies and site identification
- Identifying potential climate and other impacts to selected sites
- Energy planning, audits, and site assessments
- Architectural and engineering designs
- Site investigation, analysis, or planning such as soil borings
- Site reconnaissance efforts that inform project feasibility or design, including geotechnical testing, environmental sampling, utility locating, archaeological or cultural resource surveys
- Scoping of Campus Amenities and CRC-based community resilience services and programs
- Permitting, including CEQA-related activities
- Planning for project readiness
- Completing fiscal analyses and studies, such as:
 - Conducting a fiscal impact analysis to understand long-term service costs of future development and to determine fee structures
 - Determining approaches to demonstrate financial sustainability for ongoing operations, maintenance, and staffing
- Building and sustaining local capacity of Project leads and Partners, including:
 - Investments in Partner and local staff development
 - Purchase or usage of project planning tools
 - Organizational capacity activities such as access to financial services or legal review
 - Participation and/or partnership with existing workforce programs
 - Provision or referral of Technical Assistance for Partners.
- Evaluating, updating, and streamlining various policies and codes currently enforced by the Planning Department and other local departments (e.g., public works, health and safety, fire, parks and open space, etc.) in order to:
 - Support the development of a future CRC facility.
 - Integrate access and functional needs into emergency plans, as identified in AB 2645.
- Preparing or updating local jurisdictional plans, such as:
 - Climate action plans
 - Climate adaptation plans
 - Local hazard mitigation plans
 - Community emergency response plans
 - County emergency operations plans
 - The Safety Element of General Plans (SB 379), as they relate to the integration of access and functional needs of potential community resilience centers, called out in AB 2645.

- Designing and conducting community engagement and incorporating those community engagement results into newly developed or enhanced programs and services ([See Appendix C: Community engagement examples](#)) for further detail on key considerations and recommended activities for effective community engagement) alongside the input and expertise of:
 - Local public agency staff
 - Community-based organizations
 - Workforce development boards
 - Overburdened individuals and groups
 - Tribal communities
- Programming activities and services that include:
 - Engaging the community around emergency planning
 - Increasing community and/or climate resilience
 - Enhancing local capacity (i.e., workforce development and training opportunities for a future net zero carbon economy, supporting local leadership and grassroots engagement in civic and community development, and climate resilience awareness and activities)

4.3 Planning Grant requirements

By the first year of the CRC Planning Grant award term, each CRC Project must complete and finalize the following ([See Section 7.3 Collaborative Governance](#), [Section 7.4 Site control and readiness](#))

- Community Engagement Plan
- Collaborative Governance Structure and Collaborative Governance Agreement
- Site control ([See Appendix E: Site Control](#))

4.4 Planning Grant timeline

Anticipated timeline:

1. Post-Award Consultation Process: approximately six months following award
2. Grant Term: Two years (with the option to extend to three years if needed)



Section 5: Implementation Grants

Summary of Section 5:

This section describes Implementation Grant objectives, eligible activities, and timeline.

5.1 CRC Implementation Grant objectives **I**

CRC Implementation Grants will fund new construction and upgrades of Community Resilience Centers facilities as well as Campus Amenities that support use of the facility. Additionally, Implementation Grants fund services and programs that build overall community resilience. The following section describes the program objectives, eligible implementation activities, key Strategies, project requirements, and program evaluation for CRC Implementation Grants.

In addition to advancing general program objectives ([See Section 1.3 Program objectives](#)), CRC Implementation Grants have the following objectives:

- Create multi-benefit, physical, community-serving spaces that are resilient to current and future climate hazards and emergencies.
- Provide delivery of essential services and programming to local communities during and following disasters, emergencies, and disruption events, as well as year-round to address ongoing community needs and build community cohesion.
- Integrate physical infrastructure projects with social infrastructure, through community-driven partnerships and programming to increase climate resilience, expand economic opportunities, and reduce health, environmental, and social inequities across California.
- Build, strengthen, and sustain local leadership and grassroots engagement in civic and community development, and climate resilience awareness and activities.

The CRC Program intends to balance both shorter-term emergency response needs, as well as longer-term ongoing community needs and services. These lists provide real-world examples from interested party input:

Examples of Emergency Response Needs

- Heating
- Cooling
- Food distribution
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) distribution, health screenings, infectious disease testing and vaccinations
- Backup power, electricity, water, and broadband
- Emergency preparedness presentations and trainings

Examples of Ongoing Community Needs and Services

- Workforce development, education, and training opportunities
- Small business incubation
- Community garden
- Community meetings and celebrations
- In-language (community language) programs and youth/senior services
- Service provision, such as healthcare services

5.2 Eligible Implementation Grant activities ^I

CRC Implementation Grants will provide funding for the implementation of Capital Projects, as well as Community Resilience Services and Programs.

Capital Projects

CRC Facility

Activities related to the direct construction, retrofits, and other upgrades to the CRC Facility itself, such as:

- Pre-construction
- Energy audits
- Direct construction costs
- Building rehabilitation
- Development of basic environmental infrastructure that will support CRC Facilities, including water supply and wastewater services

Campus Amenities

Activities related to the construction or improvements to amenities located at the CRC Facility that strengthen the local community's resilience to climate and other disasters, such as installing rain gardens or planting shade trees.

Community Resilience Services and Programs

Services and programs that operate out of the CRC Facility to build community resilience and encourage year-round use of the CRC Facility, in addition to use during emergency activations. Services and programs funded by the CRC grant must be available to the public.

[\(See Appendix D: Examples of eligible activities for further examples\)](#)

5.3 Implementation Grant strategies ^I

To achieve the CRC Implementation Grant Program Objectives, each CRC application must include **at least four (4) of the Strategies** listed below. These Strategies are modeled from other

SGC programs, integrated with robust interested party input, and bridge both physical infrastructure and social infrastructure. This approach is intended to provide local communities maximum flexibility to meet local priorities and needs.

Example activities listed under each Strategy below are intended to: illustrate the overall logic of the seven (7) Strategies; demonstrate how each Strategy encompasses both physical infrastructure and social infrastructure activities; and model a comprehensive, holistic approach to both climate and community resilience. Once CRC facilities are completed, each activity must be based at or out of the CRC Facility, CRC campus, and/or at a nearby Partner facility.

Note: The examples below are non-exhaustive lists. Additionally, activities under these Strategies may overlap. ([See Section Appendix D: Examples of eligible activities for further examples](#))

Strategy 1: Energy resilience

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to prepare for and withstand energy-related disruptions, improve overall energy efficiency, and provide energy access and resources to local community during emergency activations and year-round.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Solar photovoltaic (PV) installation and associated roof upgrade costs
- Islanded microgrids with renewable energy generation and storage
- Energy infrastructure
- Energy efficiency upgrades
- Building envelope strengthening, including window and sealant upgrades
- Battery storage
- Fuel-switching
- Appliance electrification and associated electrical upgrade costs

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Flyer distribution on energy rebate programs
- Case management and enrollment of community members in weatherization and energy-assistance programs
- Information on programs like Medical Baseline, if applicable

Strategy 2: Water resilience

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to prepare for and withstand water-related disruptions, improve overall water efficiency, and provide water access to local community during emergency activations and year-round.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Water efficiency and appliance upgrades like low-flow toilets, urinals, dishwashers, aerosols, showers, and laundry facilities
- Water filtration
- Water purification
- Well water filtering
- Replacement of on-site vegetation with low-water uses and drought-resistant landscaping and irrigation system
- Low-impact development (LID) measures (e.g., bioretention facilities, rain gardens, rain barrels and rain catchment systems, and permeable pavements)

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Culturally and linguistically appropriate education and materials around water purification
- Water conservation and drought-resistant activities
- Case management and enrollment support for rebate or financial support programs relating to low-water or low-impact development improvements

Strategy 3: Air quality and public health

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to provide clean air during emergency activations and year-round; equip local communities with resources, information, and trainings on public health and extreme weather conditions, including extreme heat; and support social cohesion and community resilience.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Filtration upgrades to heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems
- HVAC system replacement
- Air filtration and purification appliances
- Outdoor cooling solutions and heat-reflective measures
- Passive cooling retrofits and fans
- Equipment for public health, COVID-19 related needs, and airborne pathogens
- Indoor and outdoor air monitors
- Medical facilities/resources (medical, behavioral, dental)

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Culturally and linguistically appropriate education on: heatstroke and other heat-related illnesses and hypothermia and other cold-related illnesses
- Programs tracking indoor and outdoor air quality, asthma, and public health impacts

- Community and cultural meetings focused on building local social cohesion and community trust
- Peer-support networks and services to increase social cohesion and connectedness (e.g., promotora programs, service navigator positions)
- Mutual-support networks and services

Strategy 4: Nature-based solutions and food security

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to provide food during emergency activations and year-round; develop or strengthen nature-based solutions to mitigate climate impacts; and provide resources, information, and trainings for local community members on nature-based solutions and healthy foods.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Urban forestry and community greening
- Vegetation management
- Permeable surfaces
- Conversion to climate-smart landscaping
- Land acquisition for defensible space and nature-based solutions, including outdoor recreation
- Community gardens and localized food production
- Commercial kitchen, food processing, refrigeration, storage, and distribution
- Livestock grazing in open space

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Cooking and gardening classes
- Wildfire management trainings
- Climate-smart landscaping education
- Resources and trainings on maintenance of defensible space around homes
- Agricultural and healthy food educational opportunities for children and community members

Strategy 5: Emergency preparedness and critical communications

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to prepare for and withstand emergency activations; develop and strengthen local critical communications infrastructure and networks; and provide local community with resources, information, and trainings for emergencies and critical communications.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Seismic retrofits to CRC Facility

- Installation of broadband and critical communications services and associated upgrades
- Group gathering space to broadcast, display, or share information

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Community emergency response team (CERT) and first aid trainings
- Community-led emergency management, response, and recovery planning and functions
- Disaster and evacuation planning and education
- Food, water, PPE, and disaster preparedness kits distribution
- Portable options like radios and hotspots
- Development of local phone trees and other measures for emergencies
- Information on existing emergency alert systems and development of early notification emergency process for priority populations, especially those with disabilities
- Creation and distribution of in-language pamphlets and multimedia communications on extreme heat, climate, and other emergencies
- Disaster preparedness trainings, including wildfire evacuations and extreme heat events

Strategy 6: Mobility and access

Build or enhance the CRC's capacity to serve local community members, particularly priority populations, effectively and adequately during emergency activations and year-round; develop or strengthen accessible transportation options to the CRC Facility; and enhance mobility options for local communities.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Public transit service extension connected to CRC Facility
- Bus stop addition
- Mobile units and shuttles for Access and Functional Needs (AFN) communities, especially older adults, people with disabilities, and transit-dependent community members
- Purchase and maintenance of electric vehicle (EV) fleet that is wheelchair/motorized scooter accessible based at CRC Facility
- EV charging infrastructure
- Closing gaps in bike and pedestrian network within 1 mile of CRC Facility (bike lanes, sidewalks)
- EV car-share; accessible signage, such as for accessible parking and accessible routes

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Development of flexible transit services and programs, including paratransit and vanpools

- Micro-mobility programs (e.g., bike and electric bikeshare)
- Culturally and linguistically appropriate training on electric vehicle, car-share use, bicycle use and enrollment
- Safety education programs for active transportation
- Implementation of universal mobility wallets for all mobility options (transit, bike, car, or ride hailing)

Strategy 7: Workforce development, education, and training

Build or enhance the CRC’s capacity to provide local workforce development trainings; develop and provide workforce opportunities and support relevant to local community members’ strengths, priorities, and needs; and equip local communities with increased access to leadership and advocacy, civic engagement, jobs and careers, and other economic opportunities.

Examples of Capital Project Activities

- Construction and renovation of classrooms and/or training areas for specific workforce training programs
- Purchase and maintenance of computer labs
- Conference rooms
- Child-care spaces
- Community activity rooms

Examples of Community Resilience Services and Programs Activities

- Trainings on outdoor workers’ rights and protections, especially during poor air quality and extreme heat events
- General Educational Development Test (GED), solar installation, and other certification programs based at the CRC Facility
- Local training programs like community health worker certification programs, classes and networking for contractors and other workers
- CRC facility equipment trainings, including broadband maintenance, to build local staffing capacity
- Workforce training for careers in urban forestry, urban agriculture, and ecological restoration
- Computer literacy classes
- Entrepreneurship and small business incubation programs
- Leadership development programs to build local grassroots leadership
- Career fairs and recruitment opportunities

5.4 Implementation Grant requirements ^I

While the Strategies provide applicants with flexibility to best achieve local community priorities, by the conclusion of the CRC Implementation Grant award term, each CRC Project must meet program requirements for the CRC Facility and plans, detailed below. Communities are strongly encouraged to include additional features and activities (capital projects or programming) listed above. [\(See Section 5.3 Implementation Grant strategies\)](#)

CRC Facility Requirements

All CRC Projects must involve a physical building. The CRC Program cannot fund upgrades *only* to an outdoor space, although improvements to an outdoor space may be eligible in combination with the physical CRC Facility, like a local community center.

By the end of the CRC Implementation Grant award term, all CRC Facilities must meet the required functions and features below.

Projects led by California Native American Tribes and/or located in rural communities⁴ for whom these requirements present a hardship may request modifications, with justification, for asterisked (*) functions or features below. In these cases, applicants must name the asterisked function or feature, provide context for the specific hardship, propose a relevant and feasible modification, and submit a request to the CRC Program. The CRC Program staff will review such requests on a case-by-case basis.

For example, broadband connectivity in rural communities may depend on external factors beyond the scope or an applicant's control. A relevant and feasible modification to the broadband requirement could include high-speed internet access in the CRC Facility by end of grant term, in addition to purchase and/or maintenance of hotspots, satellite and ham radios, phone trees, and provision of computer access and digital literacy trainings and resources at the CRC Facility.

A. Required Functions of Community Resilience Centers

All CRCs must be:

- Open and accessible to the public and offer Community Resilience Services and Programs year-round to community members⁵;
- Able to be activated seven (7) days per week for heat waves and other climate emergencies that do not require overnight sheltering; and

⁴ Please see Appendix A for CRC Program definition for “rural communities.”

⁵ AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022).

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB211



- Able to be activated for overnight-shelter 24/7 during larger-scale climate emergencies **OR** able to coordinate transport of community members to an identified nearby evacuation shelter.

CRCs must provide the following functions:

- Space and supplies needed for people to sleep
- Pet-sheltering*
- Food distribution or space for food preparation and storage
- Showers and ADA-compliant showers*
- Refrigeration for medicines
- Laundry*
- Portable restrooms in the event of water disruptions*

These requirements can be met through:

- a) inclusion of these functions on-site at the CRC facility itself; **OR**
- b) inclusion of these functions off-site, through pre-identified and planned local partnerships. These functions could be stationed at a site nearby or through portable means, brought in during an emergency. They may be funded through the CRC grant.

All proposed CRC Project components will be subject to all applicable local, state and federal codes and regulations necessary to enable their use for the purposes listed above.

B. Required Features of Community Resilience Centers

The facility serving as the community resilience center must have capabilities and features that enable the site to be activated for a range of climate and other emergencies. These include:

- ADA-compliant facilities ([See ADA Checklist for Emergency Shelters](#))
- Gender-neutral restrooms
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System
- Air filtration system (MERV 13 at minimum)
- Broadband access*
- Backup power generation and/or battery storage*
- Device charging capabilities for cell phones, personal communications devices, medical devices, power wheelchairs, and other assistive devices and technology*
- Drinking water stored on-site with a plan for re-supply

C. Required Provision of Services and Use as Community Resilience Center

The facility must remain dedicated to use as a Community Resilience Center for a minimum of 15 years. All awarded applicants will be required to produce either a recorded deed restriction or a Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement by the end of the first year of the



Implementation period (the second year of the grant term). This will apply to both leased and owned facilities. [\(See Section 8.4 Program thresholds for more information\)](#)

Lead Grantees must offer Community Resilience Services and Programs until the completion of the implementation period and may offer programs through the evaluation period (full CRC grant term).

CRC Required Plans and Processes

Lead Applicants and Partners must provide draft CRC Emergency Plans and CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plans at the time of application. The SGC will provide templates for draft plans with applications. Once awarded, Lead Grantees and Partners will continue to develop their plans. Finalized CRC Emergency Plans and CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plans are due by end of CRC Implementation Grant award term.

A. CRC Emergency Plans

Draft CRC Emergency Plans must contain detail on processes and procedures that will take place to: a) activate the CRC facility in response to an emergency to provide weather respite and/or overnight-emergency shelter (if applicable), and b) evacuate the facility if there is an imminent emergency or hazard. These should align with relevant local emergency planning documents including the General Plan Safety Element, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and/or County Emergency Operations Plan, at minimum.

Completed CRC Emergency Plans will be due at the end of the grant term and must include all of the following components:

- Emergency communications plan, with a focus on priority populations
- Energy resilience plan for backup power during emergencies and renewable energy generation
- Mobility plan to transport community members to and from the CRC Facility, as well as alignment with or connection to identified accessible evacuation routes
- How applicants will work with relevant emergency response organizations including, but not limited to: the jurisdiction's Office of Emergency Services, local hospitals or other healthcare providers, utility operators, and social service and volunteer agencies that provide direct service and relief
- Agreements and processes that ensure the CRC will be able to be activated in the case of an emergency (including triggers for emergency situations), processes for activating the center during an emergency, and defined roles and responsibilities of the different organizations involved
- A procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable modification or accommodation from people with disabilities, resolving any uncertainty in favor of accessibility

All plans must specifically consider how they will serve priority populations and other vulnerable community members. Plans should also consider any anticipated growth in population or density in the communities the CRC will serve, including accounting for population growth due to planned housing development.

Plans should detail any existing or planned shared use agreements for use of the CRC Facility by any organization, including disaster-related relief groups and any local, State, Federal, or Tribal agency in the case of a disaster.

CRCs must coordinate with their County Office of Emergency Services, or the relevant departments responsible for emergency management and planning for the County, to determine procedures for emergency activation. This coordination will be a required and ongoing component throughout the CRC Implementation Grant term. Applicants must demonstrate that they have sent a Notice of Intent to Apply to the County that the CRC is located in. At the time of application, all that is required for CRCs where the County is not a Lead Applicant or Partner is a copy of a communication sent notifying the relevant County Office of Emergency Services office of their intent to apply. ([See Section 8.3 Application components](#))

By the end of the grant term, for CRCs where the County is not a Lead Applicant or Partner, Lead Grantees will be required to submit signed Letters of Commitment or a Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement (MOU/MOA) with County entities detailing emergency activation procedures for the CRC or that identifies the CRC as a shelter resource in a county/regionally developed Emergency Operations Planning (EOP) document. In the case that a Grantee is unable to provide a Letter of Commitment or MOU/MOA, the SGC Staff will maintain the ability to field requests for alternative means of demonstrating compliance with this requirement.

Note: Projects located on Tribal trust land will not be required to coordinate with County Office of Emergency Services.

B. CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plans

Lead Applicants and Partners must provide a draft CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan, outlining proposed Partners, Strategies, and activities to ensure CRCs are used year-round, not only during emergencies. Likely components here include services and programs, community events and trainings, and other related activities to ensure the CRC Facility functions as a community-serving location.

5.5 Implementation Grant phases

Application Period

Applicants will complete applications. Only applications that meet all Application Requirements will be considered for award. Program staff will recommend the Council make awards based on application scores and CRC funding goals. ([See Section 8.5 Funding goals and priority points for more information](#))

Post Award Consultation (PAC) Process

Awardees and the SGC Staff will work to execute a grant agreement that contains a scope of work split into two sections:

- A Pre-Development Phase with a detailed work plan and budget. Lead Grantees can access Pre-Development Phase funds as soon as the grant agreement is executed.
- An Implementation Phase with a general budget and key milestones. Lead Grantees cannot access the funds for the Implementation Phase until they have successfully completed the Pre-Development Phase, met all Implementation Requirements, and amended the grant agreement to include a detailed work plan and budget for the Implementation Phase.

Pre-Development Phase (up to one (1) year)

Lead Grantees will exit the Pre-Development Phase once they have met all Implementation Requirements, including creating a detailed work plan and budget for the Implementation Phase. Lead Grantees who do not need this phase may skip directly to the Implementation Phase. During the Pre-Development Phase, Lead Grantees will have access to a portion of their funds to support:

- Staff time
- Pre-development work to achieve shovel-ready project plans
- Continued community engagement to refine project plans and prepare for the Implementation Phase

Implementation Phase/Project Completion Period (3.5 years)

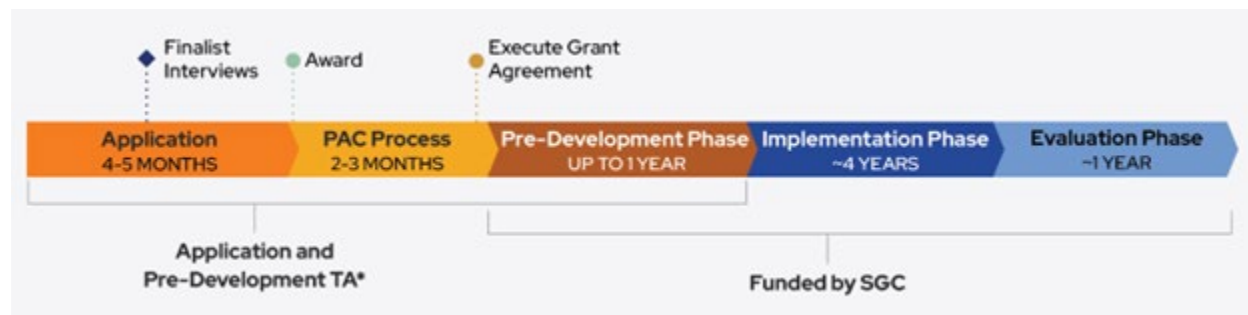
Lead Grantees will complete all Projects and Plans.

Performance Period (6 months)

No project work can be completed during the Performance Period. Lead Grantees and Evaluation Partners can continue to access funds for evaluation, reporting, and programming.

5.6 Implementation Grant timeline ^I

The following timeline shows an approximate time frame of the proposed grant term (Implementation Phase will likely be 3.5 years and Performance Period will likely be 6 months).



Anticipated timeline; all timelines are approximate and will be finalized by the Notice of Funding Availability:

1. Post-Award Consultation Process: Approximately 2 – 3 months following award
2. Grant Term: approximately 6 years total
 - Pre-Development Phase: up to 1 year from grant execution
 - Implementation Phase: 3.5 years from grant execution
 - Evaluation Phase and Close Out: 6 months from Implementation Phase

Section 6: Program costs

Summary of Section 6:

- Eligible and ineligible costs vary by grant type.
- Depending on the grant type, eligible costs may include direct costs (such as personnel costs, subcontracts, equipment, supplies, translation or interpretation, and travel expenses), indirect costs, and pre-development costs.
- Implementation grants have cost minimums for certain categories.

6.1 Eligible costs ^P ^I

Eligible Costs for All Grant Types ^P ^I

Eligible costs are expenditures that are related to activities associated with an approved workplan. For CRC Planning Grant eligible costs, see [Section 4.2 Eligible Planning activities](#). For CRC Implementation Grant eligible costs, see [Section 5.2 Eligible Implementation Grant activities](#) and [Section 5.3 Implementation Grant strategies](#).

6.2 Ineligible costs P I

Ineligible Costs for All Grant Types P I

CRC Grant funds may not be used for the following costs *for all Grant types*:

- Indirect costs in excess of 15% of the awarded CRC funds, with the exception of Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, who may use the indirect cost rate negotiated with the federal government;
- Expenses and activities incurred outside the term of the grant award;
- Alcoholic refreshments;
- Food and refreshments that are not for public-facing community engagement events. This includes meetings among CRC Partners and meetings with individuals who are receiving stipends or other forms of compensation. Public-facing community engagement events are events that are open to members of the public, advertised to the community, and require some form of public participation (see eligible community engagement costs below);
- Participant incentives, such as door prizes, direct cash benefits, or subsidies, which are unrelated to specific community work products. Please note that stipends or compensation for community ambassadors (promotoras, etc.) do not apply to this category of ineligible costs and are considered eligible costs; and
- General meetings that do not specifically discuss or advance implementation of the CRC Project;
- Expenses for publicity not related to the awarded project implementation;
- Advocacy work, such as direct lobbying for the passage of specific bills or local propositions;
- Commission fees;
- Damage judgments arising from the acquisition, construction, or equipping of a facility, whether determined by judicial process, arbitration, negotiation, or otherwise;
- Mitigation activities that are already mandated by local or state governing bodies or agencies;
- Services, materials, or equipment obtained under any other State program;
- Real estate brokerage fees or commission-based compensation related to the acquisition or disposition of real property. Please note that other expenses such as appraisals, escrow fees, surveying, recording fees, and legal fees associated with acquisitions are eligible;
- Stewardship of legal defense funds;
- Costs that would supplant other committed funds for any element of the application, including Capital Projects and Community Resilience Programs and Services;
- Acquisition and/or maintenance of fossil-fuel powered appliances and infrastructure, such as diesel generators and gas-powered appliances;
- Ongoing operational, maintenance, or staffing costs beyond the grant term;

- Bonus payments of any kind.

Ineligible Characteristics Applicable to All Projects

The following project characteristics will result in ineligibility:

- Projects without logical termini or independent utility
- Projects that are acquisition only
- Projects that cannot demonstrate site control during the grant term
- Projects that will acquire property through eminent domain
- Projects that are in active litigation
- Projects without long-term operations and maintenance plans by the end of the Implementation Phase

Ineligible Costs for Planning Grants P

For Planning Grants, CRC Grant funds may not be used for costs associated with construction, renovation, or ground disturbance activities. ([See Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#))

6.3 Cost categories and caps P I

Each grant type must abide by the following cost categories:

All Grant Types P I

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs may account for up to 15% of the total CRC grant award or as applicable per an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA). Indirect costs exclude equipment purchases with a per unit cost of \$5,000 or more. The 15% indirect cost rate and its applicable budget applies to all entities including University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) entities, except for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes which may use the indirect cost rate negotiated with the federal government, or entities with an approved NICRA from its cognizant agency.

Indirect costs are costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than the SGC CRC Project activities. Indirect costs are necessary for the general operation of the organization but are not directly attributable to the grant as direct costs of executing the project. Indirect costs include, but are not limited to:

- Personnel costs associated with administrative, supervisory, legal, and executive staff
- Personnel costs associated with facilities and maintenance, including clerical support, janitorial, grounds keeping etc.
- Operating expenses and equipment costs not included as part of direct project costs (functions such as accounting, budgeting, audits, business services, information

technology, janitorial; and rent, utilities, utility costs, computers/software, supplies, etc.)

Indirect personnel costs generally cover work associated with the grant that is occasional or intermittent. Documentation related to the determination of the Grantee's indirect cost rate must be retained by the Grantee for audit purposes.

Implementation Grants ^I

Eligible cost categories for the use of Implementation Grant funds are detailed below. Applicants must ensure that costs proposed in the program budget are eligible for funding. Costs deemed ineligible in the application review process will be removed and the Project's recommended total award will be adjusted accordingly.

A. Direct Costs

Direct costs are defined as costs directly tied to the implementation of the grant agreement including, but not limited to:

- Personnel costs for project management and grant administration
- Labor
- Subcontracts
- Equipment costs
- Travel expenses= travel reimbursement costs must follow the rates and conditions established on the CalHR⁶ website, except for "incidentals" and out-of-state travel, which are not reimbursable under this grant. Subcontractor procurement processes must adhere to local requirements.
- Translation and interpretation
- Capacity building opportunities (peer-to-peer learning, etc.)

The Lead and Partners must ensure sufficient resources are allocated to grant administration, which includes grant invoicing and reporting. Direct costs include funding for implementation of Capital Projects, as well as Community Resilience Services and Programs.

Capital Projects

Costs related to CRC Facility construction and retrofits, as well as Campus Amenities, are considered Capital Projects. A minimum of 51% of the grant award must be spent on Capital Projects. In addition to construction and other direct costs, funding for Capital Projects also includes soft costs and basic infrastructure costs. Soft costs are costs not directly tied to construction but necessary for a project's completion such as the project planning, and specifications and estimates of items, including but not limited to: planning, engineering,

⁶ California Department of Human Resources. *Travel Reimbursements*. <http://www.calhr.ca.gov/employees/pages/travel-reimbursements.aspx>

architectural, and other design work, environmental impact reports and assessments, appraisals, legal expenses, and necessary easements. Basic infrastructure costs include water, wastewater, broadband, and energy infrastructure connections that will serve the CRC Facility and/or Campus Amenities.

Community Resilience Services and Programs

Costs related to new or expanded services and programs that build community resilience to climate and other disasters are considered Community Resilience Services and Programs. All CRC Implementation Lead Grantees are required to enhance or expand their community engagement and programming, in addition to any existing community engagement and programming efforts.

B. Community Engagement and Outreach

CRC Implementation Grant Applicants may propose costs related to the development and administration of engagement and outreach activities to support grant implementation.

Community engagement and outreach costs include, but are not limited to:

- Materials developed for outreach events, trainings, and other grant activities including printings and mailings
- Staff time dedicated to community outreach and education
- Access to proprietary data or research materials
- Language access through translation and interpretation services for meetings and written materials
- Creating and distributing communication materials in multiple languages to further broaden engagement for future events, including printed and digital materials, radio, television, or promoted social media coverage
- Hiring professional or consultation services that aid in reaching priority populations that may be non-organized, non-English speaking, such as health clinics or farmers markets, which can aid a grantee in reaching these groups
- Educational events and training programs that develop public awareness of the CRC Projects
- T-shirts or gear for outreach staff with CRC branding
- Participant compensation for services rendered in the development of community work products, and appropriately documented with deliverables such as sign in sheets or written surveys. This is not available to members of the public otherwise compensated through the grant.
 - Examples of participant compensation may include, but is not limited to, stipends, “CRC Project Name” branded reusable merchandise (shirts, bandanas, totes, water bottles, stickers), trees (as part of volunteer tree-planting day, for example).

- Partners may distribute stipends as checks, or as cash gift cards to allow access for residents without banking access. These must not be specific to any specific store, service or product, not gas cards, etc.
- None of these items may be provided as a “door prize” to simply draw attendance to meetings but instead must be provided as compensation for work contributed toward grant implementation.
- Community work products and deliverables should include documentation of attendance/participation, along with documentation of the product contributed to, such as summary of community feedback, written surveys, interactive checklists to learn more about projects/plans, completion of workshop/training, canvassing volunteer logs, etc. Note that deliverable documentation will often include a combination of these examples to demonstrate that participants contributed to a work product that supports the grant implementation.
- Compensation for employed community ambassadors (type roles) who contribute to the progress of the CRC Project
- Transportation stipends and provision of transportation services for community residents, such as operating a vanpool, that increases access to community engagement activities to benefit the project and the public. Eligible events include public meetings, volunteer events, educational tours, etc.
- Event-related costs:
 - Renting a facility or venue for a specific public engagement event, especially to make the event more accessible to targeted populations.
 - Hiring a third-party facilitator to lead and facilitate community outreach and engagement events.
 - Logistical costs that are deemed necessary for successful public events, such as permits, security services, traffic control, emergency services, rental chairs/tables, etc.
 - For major milestone events related to the CRC grant: provision of emcees, cultural art performances, and other placemaking activities within reasonable cost
 - Provision of childcare services for community residents, excluding individual cash benefits (subsidies) to participants, that increases access to community engagement activities to benefit the project and public. Grantee staff time or third-party provider to provide childcare services during a public community event being held for CRC.
 - Offering children’s activities during a public community event being held for CRC. Ideally these items would be reusable and used throughout the grant term including but not limited to arts and craft materials, sports equipment, board

games, etc. Note that in line with general community engagement costs, childcare-related costs may not include “giveaway” items for children with CRC funding (such as stuffed animals, prizes, etc.)

- Food and refreshments (excluding alcoholic beverages) that are determined to be an integral part of community engagement events. Examples of eligible events include but are not limited to public engagement meetings, design charettes, events to solicit feedback, or volunteer workdays (such as tree planting).

C. Data Collection and Indicator Tracking

CRC Implementation Grant Applicants must set aside a minimum of 3% of their total budget to cover costs associated with the program data collection and evaluation. The amount should be decided depending on the existing capacity of the applicants to participate in evaluation activities including coordinating with a other parties to collect and report data. ([See Section 9: Grant administration](#))

A summary of eligible cost categories and their associated requirements is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. CRC Implementation Grant Eligible Cost Categories

Cost Category	Description	Funding Phase	Funding Requirement
Direct Costs - Capital Projects	Costs related to implementation of CRC facility and campus amenities, including contingency costs (10%). Also includes - soft and basic infrastructure costs.	Pre-Development Phase Implementation Phase	A minimum of 51% of proposed grant funds
Direct Costs - Community Resilience Services and Programs	Costs related to services and programs that build community resilience to climate and other disasters.	Pre-Development Phase Implementation Phase Evaluation Phase	None <i>All Grantees are required to fund <u>expanded or enhanced</u> programming and services during the grant term through either CRC funds or leveraged funds</i>

Cost Category	Description	Funding Phase	Funding Requirement
Community Engagement and Outreach	Costs related to the development and administration of engagement and outreach activities to support grant implementation.	Pre-Development Phase Implementation Phase Evaluation Phase	None <i>All Lead Grantees are required to fund <u>expanded</u> engagement during the grant term through CRC funds or leveraged funds</i>
Indirect Costs	Costs of doing business that are not directly tied to the grant but are necessary for the general operation of the organization.	Pre-Development Phase Implementation Phase Evaluation Phase	A maximum of 15% of proposed grant funds (except for Federally recognized Tribes)
Data Collection and Indicator Tracking	Costs associated with collecting and tracking data for purposes of program evaluation.	Pre-Development Phase Implementation Phase Evaluation Phase	A minimum of 3% of proposed grant funds

Section 7: Program requirements

Summary of Section 7:

This section outlines program requirements for all CRC grants. Requirements include:

- Community engagement and outreach
- Collaborative Governance Agreements and/or Memorandums of Understanding
- Site readiness
- Applicant capacity (management and financial capacity)
- Long-term use of the CRC Facility.

Each grant type has distinct requirements due at application, during the grant term, and by the end of the grant term. Implementation Grant Projects additionally have requirements due at the end of the Pre-Development Phase, prior to moving onto the Implementation Phase. ([See Section 5.5 Implementation Grant phases](#))

The program requirements thus include:

- Application Requirement: requirements that are to be completed and submitted within a final application package for any grant type.
- Post-award consultation requirement: requirements that are to be completed and submitted during the Post-Award Consultation Process (after being awarded but before signing the grant agreement), before Awardees can move on to the start of the grant term.
- *(Implementation Grant Only)* Implementation Requirement: requirements that are to be completed and submitted by the end of the Pre-Development Phase, before Lead Grantees can move on to the Implementation Phase (construction), if/when awarded.
- Grant term requirement: requirements that are to be completed and submitted during the grant term, specified by the SGC, if/when awarded, for any grant type.
- End of grant term requirement: requirements that are to be completed and submitted by the end of the grant term, if/when awarded, for any grant type.

7.1 Community engagement

To ensure that grant funds provide direct, meaningful, and assured benefits to under-resourced communities, the CRC Program requires that applicants and Lead Grantees work with community members and partners through direct engagement. Applicants must involve residents, organizations, and businesses from the Project Area and key partners in all phases of CRC application, development, and implementation. CRC applications should be designed to meet residents' needs that are identified through a documented outreach and engagement

process. Applicants must tailor community engagement to their local community through partnerships with local CBOs. If the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe, engagement requirements should be interpreted to apply to that Tribal community, not to the public beyond that community.

Applicants must also use proven methods of engagement to facilitate direct participation of community residents, including:

- Ensuring translation of meetings and materials,
- Scheduling meetings at times that are convenient to community members, and
- Engaging community members in information gathering, as well as outreach.

[\(See Appendix C: Community engagement and resources for a list of recommended activities to ensure meaningful community engagement\)](#)

Planning Grants P

Application Requirement: Applicants must provide a summary of community engagement to date that demonstrates how community residents and community-based organizations informed project applications and selected the Planning Area, as well as their proposal for community engagement activities during the grant term, if awarded. [\(See Section 4.2 Eligible Planning Grant activities for more information on the Planning Area\)](#)

Grant Term Requirement: Lead Grantees must finalize a community engagement plan that meets the CRC Program’s requirements during the first six months of the grant term.

Implementation Grants I

Application Requirement: Applicants must provide a summary of community engagement to date that demonstrates how community residents and community-based organizations informed project applications and selected the Project Area, as well as their proposal for community engagement activities during the grant term, if awarded.

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees must develop and finalize a community engagement plan that meets the CRC Program’s requirements, by the end of the Pre-Development Phase.

7.2 Collaborative governance P I

Building upon lessons learned from the SGC’s Transformative Climate Communities and Regional Climate Collaboratives programs, the Community Resilience Centers Program will require a Collaborative Governance Structure (CGS), forming local, diverse partnerships to foster long-term investment in the community’s vision for transformation. Collectively, the

Collaborative Governance Structure will provide support for public engagement, and drive decision-making throughout project implementation. The Collaborative Governance Structure is designed to overcome challenges inherent in shared decision-making and to build robust local community governance over projects happening in residents' own neighborhoods.

Each CRC Grant application must include a Collaborative Governance Structure. The intent of this structure is to formalize localized, place-based partnerships to ensure: consistent buy-in and support; shared values and governance; and alleviation of existing power imbalances that may skew input and decisions, especially under time and resource constraints or emergency conditions.

All eligible Collaborative Governance Structures must include the Lead Grantee, community residents, community-nominated representatives such as community-based organizations, and other Partners. Statute (AB 211) requires applicants to demonstrate involvement of community-based organizations and community residents within governance and decision-making processes, including selection, planning, and all subsequent phases of the Project. Given this requires active involvement of Partners, especially community-based organizations and community residents, Partners should receive funding through the grant to have staff engage in the CRC Collaborative Governance Structure.

The Collaborative Governance Structure should promote accountability and should be designed to fit the unique circumstances and existing relationships of a community.

Applications will be evaluated on the degree to which they incorporate community leadership, especially in decisions like site selection, application development, and project design, implementation, and evaluation. Upon grant award, Collaborative Governance members will be required to attend training on collaborative governance best practices, to be organized by the SGC. *(See Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure)*

Collaborative Governance Agreement

Lead Grantees must develop a Collaborative Governance Agreement (formerly known as the Partnership Agreement) that is co-developed by the Grantee and all Partners that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Governance Structure (formally known as the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure). It will be created and signed by the Grantee and all Partners. *(See Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure)* The Collaborative Governance Structure will govern implementation of the entire CRC Grant.

California Native American Tribes

If a California Native American Tribe is the Lead Applicant on an application, the Tribe may request modifications, with justification, to one or more requirements of the Collaborative Governance Structure and/or Collaborative Governance Agreement, if the application sufficiently complies with the overall goals of these requirements. These requests will be

considered on a case-by-case basis during the Post-Award Consultation Process. An application with a Tribally led/owned non-profit Lead Applicant will still need a Collaborative Governance Agreement.

Tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld through the development of the Collaborative Governance Structure. If an application is led by a Tribal community, requirements for “public” meetings and sharing of information should be interpreted to apply to that Tribal community, not to the public beyond that community. The Collaborative Governance Agreement should additionally outline measures that will be taken to protect the confidentiality of Tribal data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge collected or shared as part of grant activities. ([See Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure for additional considerations for California Native American Tribes](#))

All Grant Types P I

Application Requirement: To formally acknowledge the land and the Indigenous peoples of the land where the project is taking place, applicants should notify surrounding Tribes of their project and, if desired by all parties, engage in consent-based collaboration that is flexible, equitable, culturally appropriate, and respectful.

Planning Grants P

Application Requirement: Applicants should propose initial Partners and vision for their Collaborative Governance Structure in their Planning Grant application.

Grant Term Requirement: Within the first year of the grant term, award recipients must develop a Collaborative Governance Structure, resulting in a signed Collaborative Governance Agreement. The Collaborative Governance Agreement must be co-developed by the Grantee and all Partners and must describe the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Governance Structure. ([See Section 9: Grant administration](#); [See Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure](#))

Implementation Grants I

Application Requirement: Applicants must submit a worksheet that addresses all requirements of the Collaborative Governance Agreement. ([See Appendix B Collaborative Governance Structure](#)) The Lead Applicant and all Partners will need to submit signed letters of commitment that align with this worksheet. The signatories for each organization should be individuals who will have the authority to sign the final Collaborative Governance Agreement, such as an Executive Director or City Manager. The Letters of Commitment should indicate:

- Lead Applicant and Partners are aware of the CRC Implementation Grant application and the requirements in these Guidelines.

- Lead Applicant and Partners are committed to sign and execute the Collaborative Governance Agreement that complies with the requirements listed in Appendix B Collaborative Governance Structure, if the application is selected for an award.

(See Section 7.4 Applicant Capacity for additional requirements for the Letters of Commitment due at time of application)

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees must finalize their Collaborative Governance Structure resulting in a signed Collaborative Governance Agreement prior to moving onto the implementation phase. The Collaborative Governance Agreement must be co-developed by the Grantee and all Partners and must describe the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Governance Structure (CGS). [\(See Section 9: Grant administration\)](#)

7.3 Site control and readiness P I

Planning Grants P

Site readiness requirements for Planning Grants ensure the feasibility of the planning project and the future feasibility of proposed infrastructure components. The SGC may request additional documentation to assess site readiness and feasibility. All Capital Projects must align with applicable local/regional plans and regulations.

Site Control

Application Requirement: Applicants must demonstrate an ability to gain site control for all proposed sites within the grant term. [\(See Appendix E: Site control for methods Applicants may use to demonstrate site control\)](#)

Grant Term Requirement: Lead Grantees must demonstrate site control by the end of the grant term.

Resolution

Application Requirement: If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of a passed formal resolution in the CRC application that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Planning Grant, and delegated authority to execute all related documents if awarded. California Native American Tribes serving as Lead Applicants may instead provide a letter from a Tribal Councilperson to the same effect. If the application is chosen for award, a passed formal resolution will be required before the grant can be executed.

Implementation Grants ^I

Readiness requirements include California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation, site control, permits, financial feasibility, project schedules, facility condition assessments, construction cost estimates, facility floorplans, and operations and maintenance plans. Readiness requirements must be complete prior to beginning project implementation, unless otherwise specified in the list below. Projects will be carefully vetted during the application review to ensure that readiness status is accurately reflected in application materials and additional documents may be requested of applicants in advance of the awards. The State may request additional documentation to assess site readiness and feasibility. All Capital Projects must align with applicable local/regional plans and regulations.

Site Control

Application Requirement: Applicants must demonstrate an ability to gain site control for all proposed sites prior to implementation. Applicants that want to establish facilities or expand existing facilities on property not owned by the applicant, must provide a legally binding commitment or letters of commitment to sell that clearly states the ownership or leasehold interests of the parties. ([See Appendix E: Site control for methods applicants may use to demonstrate site control](#)) Facilities owned or operated by public entities must include the public agency as a partner on the application, or provide a letter of commitment from the public agency, if awarded, by the time the grant agreement is signed. This letter of commitment must demonstrate the public agency's intent to allow the applicant access to the area for the purposes of the project, include a clear statement demonstrating their intent to enter into a binding agreement, and be signed by an authorized signatory.

Implementation Requirement: By the end of the Pre-Development Phase, Lead Grantees must achieve site control to demonstrate readiness prior to implementation. ([See Appendix E: Site Control for methods Applicants may use to demonstrate site control](#)) Facilities owned or operated by public entities not included as partners must enter into a binding agreement that demonstrates site control and allow the Grantee to complete their grant activities on the site.

Resolution

Application Requirement: If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of a passed formal resolution in the CRC application that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Implementation Grant, and delegated authority to execute all related documents if awarded.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Application Requirement: Applicants must be able to demonstrate that environmental review, necessary to comply with CEQA, could be completed during the Pre-Development Phase and within the first year of the grant term. Before submitting an application, applicants must consult with the public agency or agencies that have permitting authority over the Projects in the application to determine what is required to comply with CEQA. Applicants must submit the

documentation specified in the application that demonstrates this consultation took place and its outcomes.

- For Projects that meet the readiness requirements at the time of application, the applicant and/or Partner must demonstrate and provide documentation showing that the Project is CEQA compliant.
- For Projects that will be ready within the first year of the grant term, applicants must report on the Projects' CEQA status and must demonstrate that any pending environmental review will be completed during the Pre-Development Phase and within the first year of the grant term.

Implementation Requirement: Documentation of CEQA compliance must be provided to the SGC by the end of the Pre-Development Phase **within the first year of the grant term** to establish capital project readiness prior to Project implementation and before beginning construction. This includes documentation from projects showing that CEQA does not apply, or the project is categorically exempt.

The following documentation is required for projects that are categorically exempt, statutorily exempt, or is not considered a project under CEQA:

- For Projects that are categorically or statutorily exempt, the following documentation is required: A CEQA Notice of Exemption (NOE) that has been approved by the appropriate body pursuant to their obligations under CEQA; **OR**
- Documentation that the project is CEQA compliant, including but not limited to:
 - A resolution adopted by the legislative body (e.g., City Council, Board of Supervisors) confirming a project's exemption. If a resolution or similar mechanism is not available or does not exist, meeting minutes documenting the legislative body's consideration and approval of the project's CEQA compliance may be submitted.
 - A signed letter or similar document from the head of an administrative approving entity (e.g., Planning Director).

The following documentation is required for all other projects:

- A file-stamped Notice of Determination

Implementation Requirement: The SGC will notify Lead Grantees that they may begin work on a Project once all readiness requirements have been met, including CEQA completion. However, Projects are still subject to statutes of limitation for legal challenges, which vary depending on the type of CEQA filing and whether a CEQA filing occurs (Public Resources Code, § 21167):

- Filing a Notice of Determination: 30 days
- Filing a Notice of Exemption: 35 days

- No filing: 180 days

Lead Grantees must notify the SGC when the statutes of limitations have lapsed for each Project, and if any legal challenges arise. If a legal challenge is brought against a Project, the SGC has the authority to issue a Stop Work Order.

Project Site Analysis

Application Requirement: Applicants must consult with emergency service providers about the site location (especially for emergency ingress and egress) and demonstrate that road capacity around the proposed CRC Project Site can function as proposed in the application.

Land-Use Analysis

Application Requirement: Applicants must conduct a land-use analysis for land-use/zoning compatibility to demonstrate land-use/zoning suitability for the proposed CRC project. Such analysis could include existing planning documents that identify existing land uses, a list of potential sites for anticipated CRC projects, and more. Applicants may submit a Zoning Verification Letter that enumerates the existing zoning requirements for a specific site and whether the proposed activities are consistent to meet this requirement.

Permits

Application Requirement: Applicants must identify all permits required to implement all proposed components of the application, and that the permit(s) can be obtained before the end of the Pre-Development Phase period.

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees or their contracted vendors will acquire all necessary permits during Pre-Development and Implementation Phase.

Financial Feasibility

Application Requirement: Applicants must be able to demonstrate that the Project is financially feasible by submitting a draft project workplan and its corresponding draft budget. If the expected project budget exceeds requested award funds, applicants must note leverage funding sources within the budget with supporting documentation and ensure a funding gap of no more than 10% of overall project amount. [\(See Appendix I: Leverage Funds\)](#) Applicants will be asked to submit a plan for closing the funding gap and a list of potential funding sources to demonstrate financial feasibility. The State may request additional documentation to assess financial feasibility.

Implementation Requirement: If funding gaps arise and/or leverage funding commitments shift, the state may request Lead Grantees to re-scope their overall project to ensure project completeness. Any new leverage funding source identified during the grant term is subject to the same supporting documentation requirements. [\(See Appendix I: Leverage Funds\)](#)

Operations and Maintenance Plan

Application Requirement: Applicants must answer narrative questions for the project's anticipated operations and maintenance costs, which include details on ownership and maintenance beyond the grant term.

Implementation Requirement: By the end of the Pre-Development Phase, Lead Grantees must submit a final Operations and Maintenance Plan.

Project Schedule

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees must provide a construction project schedule prior to the Implementation Phase of the Project. The project schedule must include project activities and durations, and it must be broken down in sufficient detail to manage the work.

Facility Floor Plans

Application Requirement: Applicants must provide CRC Facility floor plans that detail space for features identified in the application (e.g., seating, storage of emergency supplies, potential battery storage).

Implementation Requirement: During the Pre-Development Phase, Lead Grantees must provide final floor plans that detail features in the application and the required features as outlined in [\(Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements\)](#).

Facility Condition Assessment

Application Requirement: Applicants with an existing facility are strongly encouraged to conduct a Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) prior to application, however it must be completed within the first six months of the Pre-Development Phase.

Implementation Requirement: During the first six months of the Pre-Development Phase, all Lead Grantees whose application includes an existing facility must provide a Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) conducted by a licensed professional that provides an overview of the current condition of building systems and structures, cost of repair or replacement of any building systems or structures, costs associated with replacement of building components as they degrade, the expected useful life of building systems and structures, and recurring probable expenditures. *If an FCA conducted after application submittal finds building systems or structures in need of repair or replacement that have not been accounted for in the original project budget, Lead Grantees will be required to re-allocate funding from another component of their application to cover the cost of the identified repairs/replacement.* ([See Appendix G: Facility condition assessments for details on what assessments should include](#))

Construction Cost Estimates

Implementation Requirement: During the Pre-Development Phase, Lead Grantees must submit construction cost estimates, created by a third-party, to the CRC Program staff to demonstrate cost reasonable for the total proposed Capital Project.

7.4 Applicant capacity P I

Applicants must demonstrate their financial and management capacity to oversee, manage, and implement their proposed CRC grant activities.

Planning Grant P

Application Requirement: The Lead Applicant and at least one (1) Partner must provide Letters of Commitment and describe the full or part-time staff dedicated to implementing the proposed work plan and budget. Lead Applicants must also answer narrative questions related to management and financial capacity. However, there is no additional capacity documentation required.

California Native American Tribes

California Native American Tribes are exempt from submitting any financial management information that violates their data sovereignty. A Tribe that chooses not to submit any of the documentation described in this section must adequately demonstrate, through other documentation, that they have sufficient management and financial capacity to fulfill their proposed role in the CRC Grant. Technical Assistance providers will support the Tribe in identifying and submitting alternative forms of documentation. The SGC will determine whether the submitted documentation sufficiently meets this requirement.

Implementation Grants I

Lead Applicants must provide sufficient information to demonstrate their management and financial capacity.

Management Capacity

Lead Applicants' and Partners' ability to oversee, manage, and implement infrastructure projects is essential. The Lead Applicant and Partners must also possess the capacity to implement the Partner coordination, community engagement, evaluation, and reporting components critical to the CRC Grant.

Application Requirement: To demonstrate management capacity, the application must:

- Include a Letter of Commitment from the Lead Applicant and at least (2) Partners which must include a community-based organization. The Letters of Commitment must demonstrate the Grantee's and Partners' commitment to the proposed project activities and their collaborative governance structure while describing the full or part-time staff dedicated to planning and implementing the proposed work plan and budget. [\(See Section 3.1 Eligible applicants\)](#)
- Identify the Lead Applicant or Partner responsible for leading the implementation of each capital project activity in the application workplan ("Responsible Party"). Any

Partner leading a capital project activity must submit a letter of commitment as described above.

- Provide evidence of the Lead Applicant and any Partner(s) leading capital project activities having successfully implemented a similar project in scope and size in California within the last 10 years. This could be in the form of annual reports, project close-out reports, or other similar documents.
- Dedicate sufficient staff to implementing the CRC project in the application workbook, including sufficient capacity for grant administration and coordination depending on the size and complexity of the project.
- Provide the contact information of one (1) reference who can speak to their quality and timeliness of work

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees and Partner(s) must maintain the ability to oversee, manage and implement the CRC Project.

Financial Capacity

Lead Applicants must possess the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the CRC Program. For details about the reimbursement process and eligibility for advance payment, see requirements in [\(Section 9.4 Disbursements and accounting of funds\)](#).

Application Requirement: To demonstrate financial capacity, the Lead Applicant must provide a current annual organizational budget, and recent financial statements, as specified in the application. Any applicant that has had an audit finding in the last five (5) years is required to enclose it in the application in an official letter. Non-profit organizations must submit a copy of their most recent Federal Form 990 and a copy of the organization's IRS 501(c)(3) Tax Determination Letter. Partners are not required to submit any of this information.

Implementation Requirement: Lead Grantees must maintain the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the CRC Program.

California Native American Tribes

California Native American Tribes are exempt from submitting any financial management information that violates their data sovereignty. A Tribe that chooses not to submit any of the documentation described in this section must adequately demonstrate, through other documentation, that they have sufficient management and financial capacity to fulfill their proposed role in the CRC Grant. Technical Assistance providers will support the Tribe in identifying and submitting alternative forms of documentation. The SGC will determine whether the submitted documentation sufficiently meets this requirement.

7.5 Long-term use of the CRC facility I

Implementation Grants I

Application Requirement: Leased facilities must provide both a copy of the lease and a signed letter of commitment from the landowner giving permission to develop the proposed Project and provide long-term maintenance, as applicable, satisfactory to the SGC.

Grant Term Requirement: By the end of the second year of the grant term, Grantee must provide the SGC with a recorded deed restriction, Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (MOUGA), or Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement for each site acquired or improved upon with funding provided under this Grant Agreement. The recorded deed restriction, MOUGA, or Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement must demonstrate the site's dedicated use as a community-serving facility for a minimum of 15 years after Project implementation is complete. When directed to do so by the SGC, Grantee further agrees to record a deed restriction, MOUGA, or Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement limiting use of property subsequently acquired or improved upon with CRC funds in furtherance of the Project covered by this Grant Agreement in a manner which advances the SCG's CRC Program goals.

7.6 Other Grant requirements P I

Planning Grants P

Applicants must also meet the application and grant-term requirements specific to the Planning Grant. [\(See Section 4.3 Planning Grant requirements for a list of these requirements\)](#)

Implementation Grants I

Application Requirement: Applicants must demonstrate commitment to meet the Implementation Grant Requirements listed in [\(Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements\)](#) by the end of the grant term.

Grant Term Requirement: Applicants must meet the Implementation Grant Requirements listed in [\(Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements\)](#) by the end of the grant term.

Section 8: Application and Scoring P I

Summary of Section 8:

This section outlines the Round 2 timeline, application process, and scoring criteria. The application deadline will be provided on the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA).

Grant applications will be evaluated and awarded through a competitive process. Applications will be submitted electronically on Submittable, an electronic application platform. The SGC will provide instructions on how to apply with the Notice of Funding Availability and application materials.

All applications and submitted materials will be treated in accordance with California Public Records Act (CPRA) requirements, (GOV 7920.000 et seq.). Materials provided by applicants in response to a NOFA from SGC, subject to specific exceptions, will generally be deemed public records subject to production under a properly filed CPRA request after grant award. Applicants shall refrain from including sensitive personal identifying information.

Staff recommendations, including a summary of applications received, will be made available for public review ten (10) days prior to the SGC's public meeting where the Council Members will make final awards.

8.1 Funding availability and award amount P I

The SGC received funding to implement Round 2 of the CRC Program through provision of grants, staff support, and technical assistance. Because the program seeks to serve a diverse set of communities, Applicants have the flexibility to request the amount of funding needed to carry out the work described in their application for the grant term.

Applicants may only apply for one grant type and may request funds within the following award ranges:

- CRC Planning Grants may request between \$100,000 to \$500,000.
- CRC Implementation Grants may request between \$1 million to \$10 million.

Exact award amounts are contingent on the competitive selection process. Reviewers may recommend projects for partial award. Applicants may be recommended for a partial award for many reasons, including:

- Concerns regarding the feasibility of all proposed activities within the grant term
- Ineligible costs that are included in the application

- Leftover funding; if funding remains after awarding the highest scoring Applicants, partial awards may be made to the next highest-scoring Applicant(s)

The SGC retains the right to make partial awards and to reallocate funds between CRC Round 2 Grant types in the event of undersubscription and/or ineligibility.

8.2 Application submission processes and timeline

Intent to Apply Survey

Lead Applicants are required to complete the Intent to Apply survey to indicate their interest in applying and to gain access to the Application. Completing the Survey also allows prospective applicants to provide a broad overview of their CRC concept, proposed project ideas, and contact information.

The Intent to Apply survey will also have an optional section where Lead Applicants can indicate interest in third-party technical assistance. ([See Section 10.1 Application Technical Assistance for more information](#))

The CRC Program staff strongly encourages applicants to fill out the Intent to Apply survey as soon as they are able.

Application

The Application on Submittable will be provided via email to all prospective applicants who complete the Intent to Apply Survey. During the application period, the SGC reserves the right to issue clarifications and minor modifications to the application instructions and requirements as needed. Applicants who have completed the Intent to Apply form will be notified of any changes in a timely manner.

All applications that are complete, eligible and meet application requirements will be scored. The CRC Program staff will evaluate applications using the Program Thresholds below. Applicants will then have a brief window to resubmit any missing information that is flagged by the CRC Program staff. If an Applicant is unable to meet the Program Thresholds in, their application will not proceed to the next step of the review process.

If an application meets all Program Thresholds, the CRC Program staff and an interagency review panel will evaluate the application using the Scoring Criteria below. See [Section 1.7 Funding goals](#), [Section 8.3 Program thresholds and scoring criteria](#), and [Section 8.4 Close Score Protocol](#) for more information.

CRC Program staff will finalize and prepare award recommendations to present to the SGC Council Members for final approval. The Strategic Growth Council will make final awards at an SGC Council meeting.

Planning Grants **P**

Applicants will receive a single application review score out of 98 points. The CRC staff will recommend awards based on these scores and the Funding goals.

Implementation Grants **I**

Applicants will receive an application review score out of 186 points.

In addition to submitting applications, top-scoring applicants will participate in an interview. Interviews will be conducted during standard work hours and will be coordinated between applicants and CRC staff. Interviews will be scored out of 25 points (total score of 211 points).

The CRC staff will recommend awards based on these combined scores and the Funding goals.

8.3 Application components **P** **I**

Planning Grants **P**

The Completed Application for CRC Planning Grants must include:

- Information on local community and residents, especially priority communities, priority populations, and other vulnerable residents
- Summary of local climate risks, exposures, and adaptation and resilience measures
- Summary of local community resilience
- Summary of community engagement to date, including descriptions of type, quality, depth, methods, and previous data or work developing a plan
- Planning activities within the Planning Area and how they will advance community-identified priorities, especially for priority community, priority populations, and other vulnerable residents
- Proposed initial Partners and vision for their Collaborative Governance Structure
- Narrative description of Vision Statement and Planning Area, and how CRC Planning application will meet all CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives
- Completed Workplan, with clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverables
- Budgets with sufficient detail, broken down by task and line item

For more information and a comprehensive explanation of application requirements, see [\(Section 7: Program requirements\)](#).

Implementation Grants **I**

The Completed Application for CRC Implementation Grants must include:

- Information on local community and residents, especially priority communities, priority populations, and other vulnerable residents
- Summary of local climate risks, exposures, and adaptation and resilience measures
- Summary of local community resilience

- Summary of community engagement to date, including descriptions of type, quality, depth, methods, and previous data or work developing a plan
- At least four (4) CRC Strategies within the Project Area and how they will advance community-identified priorities, especially for priority populations and other vulnerable residents
- Completed worksheet that addresses all of the requirements of the Collaborative Governance Agreement
- Draft CRC Emergency Plan
- Draft CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan
- Narrative description of Vision Statement, Project Area, and how the CRC Implementation application will meet all CRC Program objectives.
- Completed Workplan Template, with clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverables.
- Budgets broken down by task and line item, accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation: estimates must be provided for the purchase of any electronics, equipment above \$5,000, and for subcontractors above \$100,000.

For more information and a comprehensive explanation of application requirements, see [\(Section 7: Program requirements\)](#).

8.4 Program thresholds and scoring criteria P I

CRC staff will first evaluate all applications to ensure timely submission, eligibility, completeness, and compliance with submission requirements. Only completed applications that meet all Program Thresholds will advance to the interagency review panel for scoring following the scoring criteria in this section.

Planning Grants P

Program Thresholds

Program Thresholds for the Planning Grant application include the following:

General Completeness:

- Application is complete, complies with submission requirements, and is submitted on time.

Applicant Eligibility:

- Lead Applicant and Partner(s) are eligible applicant organization types. ([See Section 3.1 Eligible applicants](#))
- If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of a passed formal resolution in the CRC application that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a

CRC Planning Grant, and delegated authority to execute all related documents if awarded.

Facility Eligibility:

- The Applicant demonstrates an ability to gain site control for all proposed sites within the grant term. ([See Section 7.3 Site control and readiness](#))

Planning Area Eligibility:

- The Planning Area is clearly defined, and site(s) are identified and eligible. ([See Section 3.2 Eligible Planning and Project Areas](#))

Applicant Capacity:

- Applicants must provide the required information to demonstrate their management and financial capacity to implement the grant. ([See Section 7.4 Applicant capacity](#))

Scoring Criteria

CRC Planning Grant applications will be scored out of a total of 100 points according to the following criteria.

Table 2. CRC Planning Grants Scoring Criteria Summary

SCORING CRITERIA	POINTS
CRC Vision and Objectives	12 points
Community Profile and Engagement Plan	30 points
Project Impact	25 points
Project Feasibility	23 points
Priority Points	8 points
TOTAL	98 points

CRC Vision and Objectives (12 points total)

- 2 points:** Vision Statement reflects CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives and approach.
- 10 points:** Proposed Activities effectively advance all CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives.

Community Profile, Partners, and Engagement Plan (30 points total)

- 6 points:** Clear, comprehensive, compelling narrative description of local community and community resilience, including strengths and opportunities. Must identify and describe local priority populations and other vulnerable residents at the neighborhood scale.
- 8 points:** Summary of local community engagement to date details a history of meaningful engagement with both the larger community and priority populations.
- 8 points:** Diverse proposed community Partners for future Collaborative Governance Structure.

- **8 points:** Community engagement summary demonstrates diverse partnerships, variety of methods, clear priorities and tailored Strategies for local community. Must include outreach, engagement, and improved outcomes for local priority populations and other vulnerable residents.

Project Impact (25 points total)

- **10 points:** Demonstrated need or value of proposed planning activities, including demonstration of building climate resilience and community resilience through anticipated project benefits and outcomes. Provide a preliminary baseline including: best available regional, local, and/or community data; and discussing gaps and needs for local priority populations. Must include local climate risks, exposures, and adaptation and resilience measures, both current and historic, and how proposed planning activities will build local climate resilience.
- **5 points:** Effective design of proposed activities to deliver meaningful benefits and outcomes to local priority populations.
- **10 points:** Specific activities outlined in proposal and Workplan meet Program Objectives; build climate resilience and community resilience; and meaningfully prepare the local community to implement a future Community Resilience Center.

Project Feasibility (23 points total)

- **15 points:** Overall project design and feasibility are clear, relevant, and appropriate, given the Project Vision Statement, Program Objectives, and specific local community. Workplan provides clear, comprehensive plan with activities focused on the proposed Planning Area and site, sequenced appropriately, and inclusive of entire grant term. Workplan must include discrete tasks and detailed deliverables. Budgets clearly align with the tasks detailed in the Workplan.
- **8 points:** Demonstrated ability to directly meet readiness requirements to apply future rounds of Implementation Grants.

Priority points: (8 total possible points)

- **2 points possible:**
 - **2 points:** Planning area located in and benefitting unincorporated communities and/or rural communities that meet the definition of an under-resourced community (see Appendix A or Section 1.5 for definitions).
 - **1 point:** Planning area is located within and benefitting an under-resourced community.
- **3 points possible:**
 - **3 points:** An Applicant is a California Native American Tribe, defined as a federally recognized Native American Tribe or non-federally recognized Native American Tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, will receive three points total.
 - **1 point:** An applicant that does not meet the above definitions but is a Tribal-serving nonprofit will receive 1 point. A Tribal-serving nonprofit is defined as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization where the majority of the board members are Tribal individuals and the mission of the organization is to serve Tribal communities.

- **1 point:** Applications that directly further previous SGC or Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI)-funded work will receive 1 point if the application meets the following criteria:
 - The Project Area is located in same area as the previous SGC- or LCI- funded work
 - At least one Lead Applicant or CGS Partner was a Lead Applicant or Partner on a previous grant
 - The work is a direct continuation of the previously funded work. (For example: a previous recipient of a CRC Planning Grant or a Regional Climate Collaboratives Grant is applying for a CRC Implementation Grant to implement the results of their previous work.)
- **2 points:** Applications that demonstrate strong and diverse partnerships rooted in the community. Given the highly localized and community-driven nature of the CRC Program, the composition of partnerships will be evaluated within their local, community context.

Implementation Grants ^I

Program Thresholds

Program Thresholds for the Implementation Grant application include the following:

General Completeness:

- Application is complete, complies with submission requirements, and is submitted on time.

Applicant Eligibility:

- Lead Applicant and Partner(s) are eligible applicant organization types. ([See Section 3.1 Eligible applicants](#))
- If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of a passed formal resolution in the CRC application that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Implementation Grant, and delegated authority to execute all related documents, if awarded.

Project Area Eligibility:

- The Project Area is clearly defined, and site(s) are identified and eligible. ([See Section 3.2 Eligible planning and project areas](#))
- Each proposed CRC involves a physical building. ([See Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements](#))
- Applicants with a Project Area that overlaps multiple jurisdictions have submitted a letter of commitment from each relevant public agency who collectively have jurisdiction over the entire Project Area to develop and sign a Memorandum of Understanding that meets all requirements described in ([Appendix H: Memorandum of Understanding \(MOU\) for Multiple Jurisdictions](#)) by the end of the Pre-Development Phase.



Site Control and Readiness:

- Applicants must provide the required information to demonstrate their ability to complete all site control and readiness requirements. ([See Section 7.3 Site control and readiness](#))

Applicant Capacity:

- Applicants must provide the required information to demonstrate their management and financial capacity to implement the grant. ([See Section 7.4 Applicant capacity](#))

Implementation Grant Requirements:

- Applicants must demonstrate commitment to meet the Implementation Grant Requirements by the end of the grant term and certify that services and programs will be publicly available. ([See Section 5.4 Implementation Grant requirements](#))

CRC Strategies:

- CRC Strategies: Discussion of at least four (4) CRC Strategies within the Project Area. ([See Section 5.3: Implementation Grant Strategies](#))

Scoring Criteria

CRC Implementation Grant applications will be scored out of a total of 190 points according to the following criteria.

Table 4. CRC Implementation Grants Scoring Criteria Summary

SCORING CRITERIA	POINTS
CRC Vision and Objectives	15 points
Community Profile and Engagement Plan	40 points
Capacity and Partnerships	20 points
Project Impact	65 points
Project Feasibility	30 points
Priority Points	16 points
TOTAL	186 points

*Top-scoring CRC Implementation Grant applicants will advance to interviews and/or site visits, which may include a third-party facility assessment. These applicants will be scored out of **an additional 25 points** (211 points total) for strength of partnerships, project design and feasibility, and project and community impact. These applicants will be contacted to coordinate availability and receive all interview questions and scoring criteria, at least 24 hours before their scheduled interviews. Panelists will score independently, and scores will be averaged.*

CRC Vision and Objectives (15 points total)

- **5 points:** Vision Statement reflects CRC Implementation Grant Program Objectives and approach.
- **10 points:** CRC Strategies and proposed activities effectively advance all CRC Implementation Grant Program Objectives.

Community Profile and Engagement Plan (40 points total)

- **10 points:** Clear, comprehensive, compelling narrative description of local community and community resilience, including strengths and opportunities. Must identify and describe local priority populations and other vulnerable residents at the neighborhood scale.
- **15 points:** Detailed summary of local community engagement to date.
- **15 points:** Community engagement summary demonstrates diverse partnerships, variety of methods, clear priorities and tailored Strategies for local community. Must include outreach, engagement, and improved outcomes for local priority populations and other vulnerable residents.

Collaborative Governance Structure and Partnerships (20 points total)

- **20 points:** Evidence of strong, effective partnerships secured in Collaborative Governance Structure, including:
 - Strength and Diversity of Partnerships: A Collaborative Governance Structure comprised of a diverse representation of residents and key interested parties that incorporates robust resident and community leadership. Per statute, each CGS must include representation of CBOs and local residents in governance and decision-making. Organizations and partnerships detail a history of working successfully together.
 - Lived Experience: Partners should have lived experience relevant to priority populations, expertise serving priority populations, and expertise on any of the following elements from Program Objectives: local leadership and grassroots engagement, civic and community development, and climate resilience awareness and activities.
 - Local Leadership: There should be a clear plan for representing resident voices and empowering local leadership. Collaborative Governance Structure worksheets must propose transparent, accountable, and inclusive methods of decision-making.
 - Commitment: Partners submit letters that detail commitment to sign a Collaborative Governance Agreement that includes all components listed in [\(Section 7.2 Collaborative Governance\)](#).

Project Impact (65 points total)

- **20 points:** Demonstrated need or value of proposed Strategies and activities, including demonstration of building climate resilience and community resilience through anticipated project benefits and outcomes. Provide a preliminary baseline including: best available regional, local, and/or community data; and discussing gaps and needs for local priority populations. Must include local climate risks, exposures, and adaptation and resilience measures, both current and historic. Proposed Capital Project design elements appropriately and effectively respond to identified climate hazards.
- **10 points:** Proposed Strategies and activities deliver meaningful benefits and outcomes to local priority populations.
- **10 points:** Strategies and specific activities outlined in proposal and detailed in Workplan meet Program Objectives; build climate resilience and community resilience; and meaningfully prepare the local community to implement a future Community Resilience Center.

- **15 points:** Draft Emergency Plan demonstrates ability to serve local community during emergencies, with specific attention to priority populations.
- **10 points:** Draft Year-Round Community Resilience Plan demonstrates ability to serve local community during year-round, with specific attention to priority populations.

Project Feasibility (30 points total)

- **20 points:** Overall project design and feasibility are clear, relevant, and appropriate, given the Project Vision Statement, Program Objectives, and specific local community. Workplan provides clear, comprehensive plan with activities focused on the proposed Planning Area and site, sequenced appropriately, and inclusive of entire grant term. Workplan must include discrete tasks and detailed deliverables. Budgets clearly align with the tasks detailed in the Workplan.
- **10 points:** Demonstration of financial sustainability and management capacity, inclusive of ownership and maintenance beyond the grant term which include: services and programs, staffing needs, general management of CRC facility, and facility hours of operation year-round.

Priority Points (16 points total)

- **4 points possible:**
 - **4 points:** Project area located in and benefitting unincorporated communities and/or rural communities that meet the definition of an under-resourced community (see [Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#) or [Section 1.5 Program approach](#) for definitions).
 - **2 points:** Project area is located within and benefitting an under-resourced community.
- **6 points possible:** An applicant that is one or more of the following will receive six points total
 - **6 points:** An applicant that is a California Native American Tribe, defined as a federally recognized Native American Tribe or non-federally recognized Native American Tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, will receive 6 points total.
 - **2 point:** An applicant that does not meet the above definitions but is a Tribal-serving nonprofit will receive 2 points. A Tribal-serving nonprofit is defined as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization where the majority of the board members are Tribal individuals and the mission of the organization is to serve Tribal communities.
- **2 points:** Applications that directly advance previous SGC funding investments and meet the following criteria:
 - The Project Area is located in same area as the previous SGC-funded work
 - At least one Lead Applicant or CGS Partner was a Lead Applicant or Partner on a previous SGC grant
 - The application is a direct continuation of the prior funded SGC Grant. (For example: a previous recipient of a CRC Planning Grant or a Regional Climate Collaboratives Grant is applying for a CRC Implementation Grant to implement the results of their previous work.)
- **4 points:** Applications that demonstrate strong and diverse partnerships rooted in the community. Given the highly localized and community-driven nature of the CRC Program, the composition of partnerships will be evaluated within their local, community context.

8.5 Close Scores Protocol

The SGC will round total scores to two decimal places and will rank applications according to score. The top-scoring applications will be designated for award until there is not enough funding remaining to fully fund the next highest-scoring application. The SGC reserves the right to make partial awards.

In the event of close scores, the SGC will use a tiebreaker process to determine which application(s) are awarded:

1. All applications that are less than 1 point from an application with the opposite outcome (awarded or not awarded) will be designated as tied with each other. Applications differentiated by 1 or more points are not tied.
2. Among applications that are tied, decisions for award will be made based on the score for the “Prior Community Engagement” (CE) scoring criteria, rounded to one decimal place. CE scores that are within less than 1 point of each other will be considered tied as well.
3. If there is a tie (less than 1-point difference) in the Prior Community Engagement score between two or more of the tied applications, the raw total scores of those applications will be used as a final tiebreaker to decide which application(s) will be awarded.

The tiebreaker process may result in a different number of awards being awarded if there are significant differences in requested funding amounts between tied applications.

Prior to Close Scores Protocol:

Applicant	Raw Total Score	Awarded or Unawarded prior to tiebreaker	Does Tiebreaker Apply?
A	98	Awarded	No
B	93.5	Awarded	Tiebreaker applies, within 1 point of opposite outcome ($93.5 - 1 = 92.5$)
C	93	Awarded	Tiebreaker applies, within 1 point of opposite outcome ($93 - 1 = 92$)
<i>Cutoff prior to tiebreaker</i>			
D	92.9	Unawarded	Tiebreaker applies, within 1 point of opposite outcome ($92.9 + 1 = 93.9$)
E	92.75	Unawarded	Tiebreaker applies, within 1 point of opposite outcome ($92.75 + 1 = 93.75$)
F	91.7	Unawarded	No
G	90	Unawarded	No
H	85	Unawarded	No
I	82.5	Unawarded	No
J	80	Unawarded	No

Applying Close Scores Protocol:

Applicant	Raw Total Score	Prior Community Engagement (CE) Score	Awarded or Unawarded (Final)	Explanation
B	93.5	5	Unawarded	Has a low CE score with at least one point separating
C	93	8.5 (tied with E since within 1 point)	Awarded	CE score is tied with E, so raw total score is used to determine ranking
D	92.9	10	Awarded	Has a high CE score with at least one point separating
E	92.75	9 (tied with C since within 1 point)	Unawarded	CE score is tied with D, so raw total score is used to determine ranking

In the example above:

- Prior to using the tiebreaker, applications A, B, and C would be awarded (first table)
- The red box (first table) indicates that applications B, C, D, and E are considered tied because there is less than one point difference between each of them and an application with the opposite outcome.
- After using the tiebreaker, only applications A, C, and D would be awarded (second table):
 1. Application A is awarded because it scored high enough that a tiebreaker is not needed.
 2. Application D is awarded because it has the highest CE score among the tied applications and the next highest CE score is not considered tied since it is at least one point behind it.
 3. Application E has the next highest CE score, but its CE score is within one point of Application C's, so those CE scores are considered tied. The raw total scores of those two applications will be used to determine which one is awarded. Since application C had the higher raw total score, it is awarded.



4. Application B is not awarded even though it had the highest raw total score of the four. Its low CE score meant it placed last in the tiebreaker.



Section 9: Grant administration

Summary of Section 9:

This section contains a brief description of the grant administration responsibilities and principles for CRC Planning Grants and Implementation Grants.

- Grant terms are two to five years, depending on grant type.
- Awarded applicants will go through a Post-Award Consultation Process before executing a grant agreement.
- Advance payment may be available in certain circumstances.
- Grantees must comply with reporting and monitoring requirements.
- Grantees must comply with other requirements including those related to Prevailing Wage, publicity, and audit and record retention.

9.1 Grant terms

Planning Grant terms are two (2) years, with the option to extend on a case-by-case basis.

Implementation Grant terms are five (5) years: a one (1) year Pre-Development Phase, a three and a half (3.5) year Implementation Phase, and a six month (.5) year Performance Period, during which Project outcomes will be monitored and grant close-out activities will conclude. Lead Grantees that do not require a full year in the pre-development phase may move to the implementation phase once approved, with the remaining Pre-Development Phase term being added to their three year Implementation Phase.

9.2 Lead grantees, partners, and subcontractors

Grant agreements will be executed between the SGC and the Lead Applicant only. The SGC will not enter into any contractual relationship with any Partners or subcontractors.

Once the grant agreement has been executed, the Lead Applicant will be referred to as the “Grantee” and Partners will remain as “Partners.”

Implementation grant agreements for CRC Projects where the Lead Applicant is a Federally recognized Native American Tribe will include language giving the SGC a right to sue the Tribe for breach of the grant agreement in California state courts.

9.3 Post-Award Consultation Process P I

Applicants selected for awards will be required to participate in a Post-Award Consultation (PAC) Process prior to finalizing the grant agreement. During this PAC Process, the SGC will assist the Lead Grantees and Partners to refine their scope of work and all accompanying attachments to comply with administrative, statutory, and CRC Program requirements. All project analysis and review related to the PAC Process should be completed within six (6) months from the time of the CRC grant award announcement made by the Strategic Growth Council.

Awardees will be required to meet with the CRC Program staff and provide all required documentation related to project readiness, work plans and budgets, and other requested documentation during that time. Failure to complete the review and to sign the grant agreement may result in the award being rescinded and given instead to the next highest scoring application from the review process. ([See Appendix J: Post-Award Consultation \(PAC\) Process for more details](#))

9.4 Disbursements and accounting of funds P I

The Grantee cannot request advance payment or reimbursement for any costs incurred or work completed before grant execution. Lead Grantees may request advance payment or reimbursement from the SGC.

- For CRC Planning: on a quarterly basis (every three (3) months).
- For CRC Implementation Grants: on a bimonthly basis (every two (2) months).

The SGC will retain the last 5% the overall grant budget, to be paid once the State has determined that the grant terms have been fulfilled.

Advance payment

The SGC may provide advance payments to qualifying awards to ensure effective implementation of the program. Advance payments can be up to 25% of the total grant award, spread across a series of installments throughout the grant term. The complete schedule, process, and reporting requirements for advance pay will be outlined in the grant agreement. The Grantee must develop and provide a process for Partners to request and receive advance pay. Partners must comply with the reporting requirements to receive advance pay. All Lead Grantees eligible for advance payment will be required to prioritize Partners that experience low cash reserves to receive advances.

The SGC has statutory authority to offer advanced payment to Lead Grantees that are registered as 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations, subject to meeting specified requirements, in accordance with AB 590 (Hart, 2023) and to Lead Grantees that are federally recognized Tribes, whose territorial boundaries lie wholly or partially within the State of California in accordance with AB 3017. California Native American Tribes that are organized as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and are not federally recognized are currently eligible as private, nonprofit organizations. Tribes must submit a limited waiver of sovereign immunity for the advanced funds.

Advance payments will be limited to the minimum immediate cash requirements necessary to complete approved program activities. The SGC will prioritize advance payment to projects serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under-resourced communities or organizations with modest reserves and potential cashflow problems.

The CRC Program staff must keep on file documentation demonstrating that the Grantee is eligible to receive advance pay.

Disbursement process

For reimbursement payments, Partners must invoice the Grantee before the Grantee submits an invoice to the SGC. The Grantee will be responsible for compiling all invoices, supporting documentation, and reporting materials for themselves and the Partners into a single package. Once the package has been approved for payment, funds will be disbursed to the Grantee. The Grantee is responsible for disbursing payment to their Partners in accordance with their signed Collaborative Governance Agreement.

Tribes will not be required to sign a limited waiver of sovereign immunity to receive payments on a reimbursement basis from the SGC through the CRC Program.

9.5 Project administration

Regular Check-Ins

All Lead Grantees can expect to participate in regular check-in meetings with the CRC Program staff and contractors. During these meetings, Lead Grantees can describe their work, and the CRC Program staff can offer feedback and guidance on draft deliverables. During each check-in meeting, the CRC Program staff will take notes on accomplishments, challenges, and lessons learned to identify emerging trends, best practices, opportunities for greater support, and success stories. The CRC Program Staff and contractors will also support Lead Grantees in meeting the various administrative criteria, developing financial and grant management processes, and building connections between Grantee(s) and State and Federal agencies.

Check-in Frequency

The Lead Applicant, as the liaison between the CRC Program staff and the Partners, will participate in more frequent check-in meetings with the CRC Program staff and contractors, typically on a monthly basis. The Grantee check-in meeting schedule will align with the invoicing schedule. Partners can expect to participate in two (2) full collaborative check-ins each grant year.

9.6 Reporting requirements

The SGC will provide templates for the progress reports, work plan, budget, invoice form, advance payment request form, and reimbursement request forms. These documents will record the Project's expenditures and assess general progress on deliverables.

Lead Grantees are responsible for the following categories of reporting:

Progress Reports

In addition to regular check-ins, Lead Grantees will submit regular (quarterly or bimonthly) progress reports throughout the entire Grant Term, within invoice package submissions. Progress reports will describe 1) work completed during the invoicing period and 2) deliverables completed during the invoicing period.

If a Grantee has received advanced funds from the SGC, the progress report must include information on the spend down of advanced funds including a summary of work completed, proof of expenditure, and other associated information.

Annual Reports (Implementation Lead Grantees Only)

Annual reports contain the following 1) annual summary report 2) equipment inventory record 3) leverage funding report and 4) indicator tracking (evaluation) report.

Detailed work plans and budgets will also be updated on a regular basis. These documents will contain more detail than the grant agreement and will be used as administrative tracking tools between the Grantee and the State.

Annual Summary Report

Annual summary reports include high-level questions that are not captured in the Progress Reports submitted by Lead Grantees as part of the invoicing process. This requirement only applies to CRC Implementation Grants.

As a part of the annual summary report, Implementation Lead Grantees will be required to provide progress on specific benefits of the project, such as whether the project:

- Was designed to be resilient to climate impacts, and if so, how?

- Protected people and/or nature from climate impacts, and if so, how? CRC facility usage information once operational (if relevant)

Equipment Inventory Record

The equipment inventory record tracks all grant-funded equipment and supplies costing more than \$5,000 that are prone to theft, loss, and misuse (e.g., computers, printers, smartphones, tablets, camera, etc.). It will track information such as equipment type, quantity, cost, and identifying information (serial number, registration).

Leverage Funding Report

Lead Grantees utilizing leveraged funding will be required to complete a Leveraged Funding Report to track funding provided by other sources for expenditures on CRC deliverables. The amount, source, and use of all leverage funding will be captured in this report.

Indicator Tracking (Evaluation) Report

Implementation Lead Grantees are required to report annually on, at minimum, indicators and data requests that will contribute to the final Performance Period. ([See Section 9.7 Implementation Grant evaluation](#))

Final Reports

Lead Grantees are required to submit a Final Report prior to closing the grant. For Planning Lead Grantees, the Final Report is due at the end of the grant term. For Implementation Lead Grantees, the Final Report is due at the end of the Implementation Period. The Final Report includes high-level questions regarding successes, barriers, and lessons learned for the entire project.

Implementation Lead Grantees must also submit the Equipment Inventory Record, Leverage Funding Report, and Indicator Tracking (Evaluation) Report. If relevant, Planning Lead Grantees are also required to submit an Equipment Inventory Record and a Leverage Funding Report at the end of their grant term as well.

The CRC Program staff will input information from these reports into two systems for collecting and reporting program and project data to meet bond requirements and other statutory requirements: the Agency Bonds Consolidated Reporting System (ABCRS), and the Resources Agency Project Tracking and Reporting (RAPTR) System.

9.7 Implementation Grant evaluation 1

CRC Implementation Lead Grantees must provide project-related data during the Performance Period. In partnership with the SGC staff, the Grantee will use an existing program evaluation framework and identify indicators for tracking and monitoring for their project.

The evaluation will gather specific, measurable outcomes achieved by the program that will inform lessons learned and potential recommendations for overall program improvement and insights for future CRC funding rounds, as well as related climate resilience and community resilience funding opportunities. Given CRC Program design and objectives, the CRC Program will also closely assess ability to serve priority communities statewide and priority populations at the neighborhood-scale. The SGC staff will ensure the CRC Program only collects and shares information and data as appropriate, while respecting confidentiality and sensitivity of demographic information.

The CRC Program may provide technical assistance to support grantees on some reporting, administrative, and communications activities as appropriate. At minimum, CRC Program outcomes and evaluation will be reported to the SGC staff, the SGC Council, and the Legislature.

The program evaluation will consider, at minimum:

Impact on Climate Resilience – Lead Grantees will collect and report on data that will allow them to assess how the CRC Project, space, and resources strengthen local resilience to climate change impacts. This will include a wide range of applicable climate change impacts, including drought, floods, extreme heat, sea level rise, and wildfires. The evaluation will assess the efficacy of the CRC Project, space, and resources at preparing for, responding to, and recovering from climate impacts, through both the Capital Projects included (such as structure hardening, energy backup systems, or transit vehicles used to bring people to the CRC during disasters), as well as the Community Resilience Services and Projects (such as food and water distribution during and after a climate disaster).

Impact on Community Resilience – Lead Grantees will collect data that will allow them to assess how the CRC Project, space, and resources impact local community resilience. This may include, but is not limited to, information on: social cohesion, health impacts, economic opportunities, and civic engagement and participation.

Metrics will be collected on usage of the Community Resilience Center in assessing impact of both climate resilience and community resilience. Lead Grantees will need to provide CRC Facility usage information. This may include but is not limited to: how many people visit the CRC Facility, general information on county of residence, the purpose for attending, and the resource utilized. Usage data will examine CRC Facility usage year-round, as well as during disruptions and disasters such as drought, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, flooding, sea level rise, and wildfires.

Confidentiality of Tribal Data

During the Post-Award Consultation Process/Pre-Development Phase, the SGC will work with each awarded Tribe and their Evaluation Technical Assistance provider to reach a mutually agreeable evaluation plan that protects confidentiality of Tribal data and Traditional Ecological

Knowledge while also meeting SGC program evaluation goals. This may include modification of deliverables and Indicator Tracking Plan requirements.

9.8 Monitoring ^I

Performance

The SGC has sole discretion to determine if Grantee is performing in accordance with the grant agreement. Non-performance issues can include but are not limited to:

- Misuse of funding for ineligible expenses
- Inability to meet performance requirements or scheduled milestones
- Failure to complete or failure to make a good faith effort to complete the CRC Project as a whole or any CRC Project Components
- Failure to comply with the Guidelines or terms and conditions of the grant agreement

The SGC will notify Grantee, in writing, of non-performance, and will provide instructions and a timeline to rectify all cases of non-performance. Grantee must respond to a determination of non-performance within thirty (30) days either by a) acting on corrective actions and notifying the SGC of actions taken, or b) disputing the SGC's findings in writing. The SGC, without waiver of other rights or remedies, may require the Grantee to re-perform any actions defined in this grant agreement if determined to be not performed in accordance with the grant agreement.

The SGC may withhold any payments due to Grantee until the Grantee brings the individual project or CRC Project back into full compliance. Costs and expenses for these actions shall be borne by the applicable Grantee, Partner, or Subcontractor.

The SGC has the right to issue a Stop Work Order for the CRC Project, or an individual project, and suspend payments to the Grantee. The SGC reserves the right to issue a Stop Work Order if there is a breach in the leverage funding commitments that put components of the Project at risk of not being completed.

Both the SGC and the Grantee have the right to terminate the grant agreement prior to the end of the grant term upon 30 calendar days of written notice. The written notice shall specify the reason for early termination and may permit the SGC or the Grantee to rectify any deficiencies prior to the termination date.

9.9 Prevailing wage requirements ^I

CRC-funded Projects may be subject to State Prevailing Wage Requirements, pursuant to [Section 1700 of the California Labor Code](#). The California Labor Code requires payment of local prevailing wages to workers and laborers on state government contracts in excess of \$1,000 for

public works projects. A “public work” is the construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair or maintenance work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. The definition applies to private contracts when certain conditions exist. Grantee can identify additional stipulations and exceptions under [Cal. Labor Code § 1720](#) et seq.

Grantee must ensure the following on “public work” activities under this grant agreement:

- Prevailing wages are paid
- Project budget and invoices for labor reflect prevailing wage requirements, or if exempt, provide the applicable exemption to the SGC with the Project budget
- Project complies with all other requirements of prevailing wage law, including but not limited to, keeping accurate payroll records, and complying with all working hour requirements and apprenticeship obligations

Grantee shall ensure that its Partners and Subcontractors, if any, also comply with prevailing wage requirements. Grantee shall ensure that all agreements with its Partners and Subcontractors to perform work related to this Project contain the above terms regarding payment of prevailing wages on public works projects.

The Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) is the primary resource for consultation on the requirements of California prevailing wage law.

- Grantee can identify the rates for prevailing wage on the DIR website and Grantee may contact DIR for a list of covered trades and the applicable prevailing wage.
- If Grantee is unsure whether the CRC Project or individual projects receiving this grant award is a “public work” as defined in the California Labor Code, it may wish to seek a timely determination from the DIR or an appropriate court.
- If Grantee has questions about this contractual requirement, recordkeeping, apprenticeship, or other significant requirements of California prevailing wage law, it is recommended the Grantee consult DIR and/or a qualified labor attorney.

9.10 Ownership I

The following section outlines the long-term governing principles for ownership of Project elements funded by the CRC grant.

Implementation Grants I

Equipment

For any equipment purchased or built with funds that are reimbursable as a direct cost of the CRC Project, as determined by the SGC, the Grantee, Partner, or Subcontractor, as applicable, must be the sole owner on the title. During the Project Completion Period, equipment must be dedicated to the described use in the same proportion and scope as was in the grant

agreement, unless the SGC agrees otherwise in writing. On completion or early termination of the grant agreement, the State will either require that the equipment be returned or authorize the continued use of such equipment at the Project Area. In making that determination, the State will consider the useful life of the equipment, and the Grantee may be required to refund the State for the fair market value of equipment that continues to have a usable life, but is no longer required for grant implementation. Grantee will be required to maintain an inventory record for each piece of non-expendable equipment purchased or built with funds provided under the terms of a grant agreement.

Vehicles

For any vehicles acquired with funds that are reimbursable as a direct cost of the CRC Project, the Lead Grantee, Project/Plan Lead, or Subcontractor, as applicable, must be the sole owner on title. Vehicles acquired – including, but not limited to, bicycles, cars, buses, vans, rail passenger equipment – must be maintained in a state of good repair and dedicated to the described use during the grant term and to public transportation use for their full useful life.

Infrastructure

For any rights of way, real and personal property, leases, improvements and infrastructure funded as a reimbursable direct cost of the CRC Project, the Lead Grantee, Project/Plan Lead, or an appropriate public agency or subcontractor, as applicable, must be the sole owner of the title or leasehold.

Capital Projects owned or operated by public entities must include the public agency on the application or include an executed agreement with that public agency for the completion of the resilience center upgrades for which funding is sought before the grant agreement is signed.

If the ownership or use of equipment, vehicles, or infrastructure changes to a use not in accordance with the CRC Guidelines or grant agreement, the Grantee may be required to reimburse the State in a manner determined by the SGC.

9.11 Publicity requirements

CRC Lead Grantees are required to use the SGC names and/or logo for all publications, websites, signage, invitations, and other media-related and public-outreach products related to the CRC grant.

To the extent practicable, Lead Grantees shall develop signage informing the public that the project received funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024. ([See Appendix L: Publicity guidelines](#))

9.12 Audit and record retention

All records, physical and electronic, must be adequately protected from loss, damage, or destruction for possible audit(s). The Grantee agrees that the State or designated representative will have the right during normal business hours to review and to copy any records and supporting documentation pertaining to the performance of the grant agreement and interview any employees who might reasonably have information related to such records.

Further, Grantee agrees to include a similar right of the State to audit records and interview staff of any Partners and Subcontractors related to performance of the grant agreement.

- Grantee, Partners, and Subcontractors must maintain copies of Project records four (4) years after all terms of the grant agreement are fulfilled, unless a longer period of records retention is stipulated.
- The State retains the right to conduct an audit each year during the grant term and up to four (4) years after all terms under the grant agreement are fulfilled.
- The State may require recovery of payment from the Grantee, issue a Stop Work Order, or terminate the grant agreement, as warranted, based on an audit finding, or any other remedies available in law or equity.



Section 10: Technical Assistance

Summary of Section 12:

Technical assistance (TA) will be available to some applicants to support the following grant phases:

- Application
- Pre-Development Phase
- Implementation Phase
- Evaluation Phase

SGC will provide third-party Technical Assistance to applicants from Tribal communities for all grant types.

10.1 Application Technical Assistance

To support the development of competitive applications, the SGC will offer Application Technical Assistance (TA) from third-party providers (TA providers) to eligible applicants for the CRC Implementation and Planning Grants. The SGC will provide Technical Assistance to applicants from Tribal communities.

Receiving third-party Application Technical Assistance does not guarantee that an applicant will be awarded a grant.

Application Technical Assistance activities may include, but are not limited to:

- Direct application assistance, including review of responses and application coordination
- Financial analysis and budget development
- Identification of Project Area, integration of Projects, and cost estimates
- Assessment of project readiness
- Assistance developing draft Community Engagement Plans, Emergency Plans, Year-Round Community Resilience Plans (plans can be further refined during CRC grant award term)

Unfortunately, Third-Party Technical Assistance is not currently available for all applicants. Application Technical Assistance services may be available for additional applicants on a case-by-case basis based on Technical Assistance provider capacity. However, the SGC staff will

provide general Application Technical Assistance to all applicants by offering application webinars and distributing supportive materials as needed which could include recorded videos, samples, or other written materials.

Additionally, all applicants may submit questions regarding guidelines and application materials to the CRC Program staff at CRC@sgc.ca.gov.

10.2 Pre-Development Phase Technical Assistance I

During the Pre-Development Phase, the SGC will provide Technical Assistance (TA) to Implementation Grant Lead Grantees through the CRC Program staff and a contract with a Third-Party Technical Assistance provider. The technical assistance is intended to support Lead Grantees as they work towards meeting all Implementation Requirements. Technical assistance providers will provide limited technical support and guidance in the following areas:

- Setting up grant management systems and procedures
- Developing detailed work plans and budgets for all Projects and Plans
- Meeting all other Implementation Requirements ([See Section 5.4: Implementation Grant requirements](#))

10.3 Implementation Technical Assistance P I

Planning Grant and Implementation Grant awardees may receive Implementation Technical Assistance and other technical support from representatives of the SGC and other State entities throughout the implementation of their CRC application.

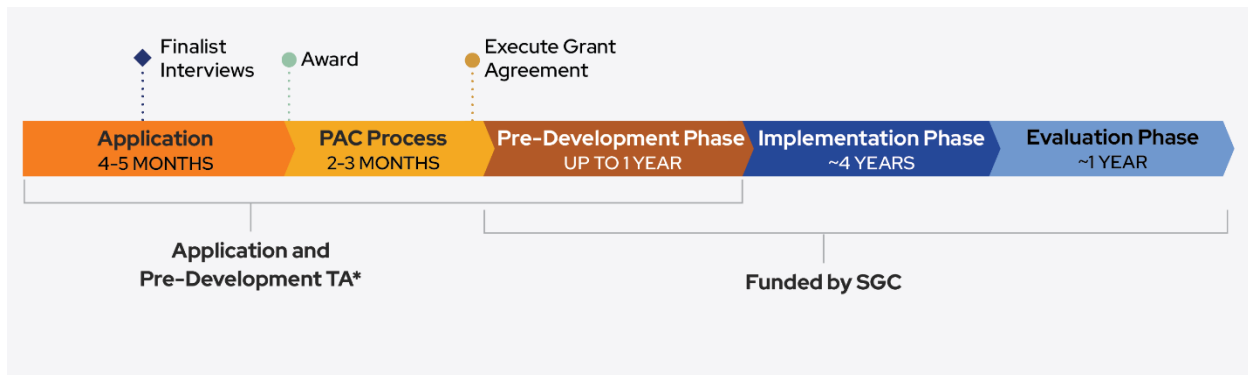
Depending on available funding, SGC may fund third-party technical assistance for Implementation Grantees and will prioritize Tribal grantees who receive Implementation Grants.

Implementation Technical Assistance activities may include, but are not limited to:

- Support on robust, meaningful, and culturally appropriate community engagement
- Support with management for Collaborative Governance Structure process
- Assistance in developing project management and fiscal management systems
- Assistance in attracting and leveraging additional financing that will support the long-term sustainability of the Community Resilience Center and associated services and programs
- Support with best practices and resources for finalizing the CRC Emergency Plan and CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan

Figure 2 below summarizes technical assistance offered: Application Technical Assistance to support applicants during application development, and Implementation Technical Assistance to support awarded Lead Grantees.

Figure 2. CRC Grant Technical Assistance Timeline



10.4 Evaluation Technical Assistance I

Applicants awarded Implementation Grants are required to allocate 3% of awarded grant funds towards the hiring of a pre-qualified, third-party Evaluation Partner to assist with data collection and indicator tracking throughout grant implementation. ([See Section 6.3 C. Data Collection and Indicator Tracking for more information](#))

Evaluation Partners will support Lead Grantees with tracking and documenting the CRC Project's progress and impact through the following:

- Development of a Site-Specific Evaluation Plan to assess the holistic impacts of the CRC project
- Development of Indicator Tracking Plan to assess the specific indicators for each CRC project
- Development of reporting tools and a technical assistance plan to support grantee and partners with gathering and reporting of data
- Assistance with processing of data and delivering required annual reports to the SGC
- Participation in evaluation activities such as focus groups, surveys, and interviews
- Annual case studies to communicate CRC Project stories with the public and external interested parties
- Annual Process Evaluation Memos providing feedback on the CRC Program design and implementation process

- Annual presentation of findings; and
- Annual reports on CRC projects

Reporting is required during key stages of the grant cycle:

- One time reporting in the beginning of the Implementation Phase
- Annually during the Implementation Phase
- Final Reports during Evaluation Phases

Appendices

Appendix A: Appendix A: Terms and definitions

Access and Functional Needs (AFN) – Term referring to individuals who are or have: physical, developmental, or intellectual disabilities; chronic conditions or injuries; limited English proficiency; older adults; children; low-income, homeless, and/or transportation disadvantaged or public transit-dependent; and pregnant people as defined by the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services. For the CRC Program, described as “Priority Populations.”

Activate – For the CRC Program, “activate” refers to the mobilization of CRC Facilities, services and programs, emergency plans, and/or personnel needed to respond for an emergency event. This is distinct from “blue sky” conditions or year-round services and programs. Activation details will vary based on specific facility capabilities, the type of emergency, and needs of the local community and priority populations.

Adaptive Capacity - The ability of systems, institutions, humans, and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences. Vulnerable communities have less adaptive capacity to cope with, adapt to, and recover from climate impacts. Adaptive capacity can be assessed by using publicly accessible tools.

Advance Payment - Any payment made to a contractor before work has been performed or goods have been delivered. Advance payments are permitted only if authorized by statute, as defined California Department of General Services (DGS)’s State Contracts Manual, Volume I. (For example, interagency agreements may provide for advance payments under (GC § 11257.)

Applicants - The Lead Applicant and Partners are collectively referred to as “Applicants.”

Application - A submittal comprised of responses and supporting documents to apply for the grant.

Awarded - An agency commits funding to implement projects (e.g., executed a grant agreement with a Grantee; transferred funds to another agency or program administrator).

California Native American Tribe - A Native American Tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004 (Pub. Resources Code, § 21073). This includes both federally recognized Native American tribes and nonfederally recognized Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

Campus Amenities - Activities related to construction or improvements to amenities at or based in the CRC Facility that strengthen the local community's resilience to climate and other disasters, such as a microgrid or shade trees located on site at the resilience center.

Capacity Building - The process of strengthening local coordination, leadership, knowledge, skills, expertise, and access to resources in vulnerable communities to help to develop or increase the ability of that community to independently compete for grants and implement projects in the future. Capacity building activities include, but are not limited to, identifying and planning for needed climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in a given region and identifying the tools and resources needed to successfully access, apply for, and receive grant funding.

Capital Projects – CRC Facility construction and retrofits and Campus Amenities.

Collaborative Governance Agreement – An agreement between two or more parties that is not legally binding and outlines the responsibilities of each of the parties to the agreement. This is required of all members of the Collaborative Governance Structure.

Construction - The creation of new buildings or structures, including but not limited to site preparation, excavation, foundation work, structural framing, and installation of building systems (e.g., electrical, plumbing, HVAC, etc.).

Climate Adaptation - Adjustment in natural or human systems to a new or changing environment. Adaptation to climate change refers to adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

Climate Resilience – Resilience as it relates to climate change is the capacity of any entity – an individual, a community, an organization, or a natural system – to prepare for disruptions, recover from shocks and stresses, and adapt and grow from a disruptive experience. For the CRC Program, climate resilience is strengthened locally through specific Strategies, activities, and capacity to prepare for climate impacts including drought, extreme temperatures, floods, sea level rise, and wildfires, as defined by Judith Rodin in “The Resilience Dividend: Being Strong in a World Where Things Go Wrong”.

Climate Vulnerability - Climate vulnerability describes the degree to which natural, built, and human systems are at risk of exposure to climate change impacts. Vulnerable communities experience heightened risk and increased sensitivity to climate change and have less capacity and fewer resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from climate impacts. These disproportionate effects are caused by physical (built and environmental), social, political, and or economic factor(s), which are exacerbated by climate impacts. These factors include, but are not limited to, race, class, sexual orientation and identification, national origin, and income

inequality, as defined by California Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation’s Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program Technical Advisory Group.

Co-Benefits - The ancillary or additional benefits of policies that are implemented with a primary goal, such as climate change mitigation – acknowledging that most policies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions also have other, often at least equally important, benefits (e.g., energy savings, economic benefits, air quality benefits, public health benefits). Also referred to as “multiple benefits” (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency).

Collaborative Governance Agreement - A Collaborative Governance Agreement is an agreement between two (2) or more parties that is not legally binding and outlines the responsibilities of each of the parties to the agreement. This is required of all members of the Collaborative Governance Structure.

Community-Based Organization (CBO) - A public or private nonprofit organization of demonstrated effectiveness that is representative of a community or significant segments of a community and provides educational or related services to individuals in the community.

Community Engagement - The process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of those people.

Community Resilience – The capacity of a community to withstand, recover, and learn from adverse events (climate or otherwise) and strengthen future response and recovery efforts. Inclusive of resources, connections and networks, knowledge and information, trust and social cohesion, access and opportunities, and overall equity and well-being.

Community Resilience Services and Programs - Services and programs that operate out of the CRC Facility that build community resilience and encourage year-round use of the CRC Facility, in addition to use during emergency activations.

CRC Emergency Plan – Plan outlining processes and procedures that will take place at the CRC Facility during emergencies. Includes mobility, emergency communications, coordination, and agreements. Draft required in Implementation Grant application; final due by end of grant term.

CRC Facility – Facility serving as Community Resilience Center. Campus Amenities and community resilience services and programs must be connected to and based out of the CRC Facility, respectively.

CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan – Plan outlining services and programs operating out of the CRC year-round to ensure ongoing usage of the CRC. Draft required in Implementation Grant application; final due by end of grant term.

Direct Costs - Costs directly tied to the implementation of the Community Resilience Centers grant, including, but not limited to personnel costs, subcontracts, equipment costs, travel expenses, etc.

Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) - Communities with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average or less than 80 percent of the statewide median household income as defined by the Climate Bond. For CRC Round 2, “priority communities” include but are not limited to those designated “Disadvantaged Communities”.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities - An inhabited and unincorporated community that includes 10 or more dwelling units in proximity or where 12 or more registered voters reside and have an annual median household income that is 80% or less of the statewide median housing income (SB 244 [Wolk, 2011]).

Disaster - A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society at any scale due to hazardous events interacting with conditions of exposure, vulnerability and capacity, leading to one or more of the following: human, material, economic and environmental losses and impacts, as defined by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) in 2022.

Encumbrance – Funds not yet spent but already appropriated for a specific purpose. A commitment of funds guaranteeing a source of payment for a specific transaction, as defined by the California Department of General Services (DGS) in its 2022 State Contracts Manual Volume I.

Fiscal Agent – A legal entity with legal authority, history, and capacity to administer state funds. A Fiscal Agent can make disbursements on behalf of the applicant.

Grant Agreement - Arrangement between the State and Grantee specifying the payment of funds to be used for grants by the State for the performance of specific Community Resilience Centers Program Objectives within a specific grant performance period by the Grantee.

Lead Grantee - Designated Lead Applicant that has an agreement for grant funding with the State.

Ground disturbance activities - Construction related activities that result in the physical disturbance of soil, surface materials, or subsurface conditions for the purpose of constructing or renovating a physical structure or infrastructure.

Hazard - An event or physical condition that has the potential to cause fatalities, injuries, property damage, infrastructure damage, agricultural losses, damage to the environment, interruption of business, or other types of harm or loss, as defined by the Cal OES 2018 State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP).

Hazard Mitigation - Any action to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. The term is sometimes used in a stricter sense to mean cost-effective measures to reduce the potential for damage to a facility or facilities from a disaster event.

Implementation Grant – Funding for Community Resilience Centers, including construction and retrofit of CRC Facility, Campus Amenities, and services and programs.

Indicators - Quantitative measures, including project-related metrics that show changes in conditions over a period of time.

Indirect Costs - Expenses of doing business that is of a general nature. These costs are not directly tied to the grant but are necessary for the general operation of the organization. Examples of indirect costs may include but are not limited to: personnel costs associated with administrative, supervisory, legal, and executive staff; personnel costs associated with support units, including clerical support, housekeeping, etc.; and operating expenses and equipment costs not included as part of direct project costs.

In-Language Materials and Activities – Materials and activities translated into relevant languages based on local community residents’ language needs.

Joint Powers Authority (JPA) - A government entity, formed by a formal, legal agreement, comprised of two (2) or more public agencies that share a common power and want to jointly implement programs, build facilities, or deliver services.

Lead Applicant - An entity that enters into a Partnership with other organizations for purpose of applying for a CRC grant and has been designated as the lead organization for the Partnership. Referred to as “Grantee” during the grant term, if awarded.

Letters of Commitment - binds each providing organization or body and states that proposed responsibilities and guarantees they will execute these responsibilities, if awarded.

Letters of Support - document from project partners, Tribal governments, Local or Regional agency or agencies, local utility companies, or any organization that will be involved or impacted by the project. This letter states that the entity can vouch for the applicants and would like to see the project funded.

Project/Plan Lead - The Lead Applicant or Partner responsible for leading the implementation of a specific portion of the CRC Project.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - An MOU is an agreement between two (2) or more parties that is legally binding and outlines the responsibilities of each of the parties to the agreement. A Memorandum of Understanding is required for Implementation Grant applicants whose Project Areas cross jurisdictional boundaries.

Mitigation – An effort to reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters, as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Natural Hazard – An environmental phenomenon that has the potential to impact societies and the human environment.

Nonprofit Organization - Any nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in California and qualified pursuant to subdivision (c)(3) under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Partner - Entities other than the Grantee that enter into a Partnership with the Grantee and other organizations to apply for CRC Grant and implement CRC grant activities.

Planning Grant - Funding for planning activities to prepare a community and site for a future Community Resilience Center.

Planning Area – Area containing proposed CRC Facility site and associated Strategies and activities. Requirement for CRC Planning Grants.

Plan Alignment – Plan alignment is the process of leveraging connections, information, and resources to build shared language, data foundations, and processes across multiple planning efforts at any scale. The resulting products of plan alignment are:

- a suite of plans (with different scopes and purposes) that share the same data, similar underlying assumptions, aligned visions, complementary goals, Strategies, and actions, and
- a shared understanding, process, and structure for multiple entities in a community or region to continue to collaborate and align efforts over the long term.

Post-Award Consultation Process (PAC Process) - Prior to the execution of the grant agreement, a period where terms and conditions of the grant agreement are determined and finalized.

Program Objectives - Program objectives are statements that describe the desired outcomes of the program. CRC Implementation Grants and CRC Planning Grants each have specific program objectives. ([See Section 4.1 CRC Planning Grant objectives](#) and [Section 5.1 CRC Implementation Grant objectives](#), respectively)

Project Area - Area containing proposed CRC Facility, Campus Amenities connected to the CRC Facility, and community resilience services and programs based out of the CRC Facility. Requirement for CRC Implementation Grants.

Public Entities - Includes cities, counties, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), and Councils of Governments (COGs). Public entities may also include California institutions of higher

education, districts, public authorities, public agencies, political subdivisions, and public corporations (California GC § 811.2).

Renovation – The improvement, upgrade, or alternation of existing buildings or structures.

Risk - The likelihood of loss of life, injury, or destruction and damage from a disaster in a given period as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Rural Community – is a rural area as defined by [Health and Safety Code 50199.21](#), which includes areas that satisfy any of the following criteria:

(1) The area is eligible for financing under a multifamily housing program pursuant to Section 3560.1(a)(1) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it read on January 1, 2023, or successor program, of the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development.

(2) The area is located in a nonmetropolitan area as defined in Section 50090

(3) The area is any of the following:

(A) An incorporated city having a population of 40,000 or less as identified in the most recent Report E-1 published by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance, provided that the area is not located within a census block designated as an urban area by the United States Census Bureau in the most recent decennial census.

(B) An unincorporated area which adjoins a city having a population of 40,000 or fewer, provided that the adjoining unincorporated area is not located within a census tract designated as an urban area by the United States Census Bureau in the most recent decennial census.

(C) An unincorporated area that does not adjoin a city and is not located within a census block designated as an urban area by the United States Census Bureau in the most recent decennial census.

The department shall assist in determinations of eligibility pursuant to this subdivision upon request. With respect to areas eligible under paragraphs (2) and (3), the committee may rely upon the recommendations made by the department. Any inconsistencies between areas eligible under this definition, shall be resolved in favor of considering the area a rural area. Eligible and ineligible areas need not be established by regulation.

Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDACs): Communities with a median household income of less than 60 percent of the area average or less than 60 percent of the statewide median household income, as defined by the Climate Bond.

Shelter - A disaster-relief location that provides a roof overhead, food, water, sanitation, and support to residents in maintaining their basic living needs until they can return home. Shelters will not duplicate residents' usual standards of living whether or not they have disabilities or access and functional needs. Shelters can be identified as primary or secondary shelters, depending on accessibility, as defined by the Cal OES State of Emergency Plan (2017).

Social Infrastructure - refers to spaces, institutions, and systems that support connection, trust, and community life, things like parks, libraries, schools, transit, and community centers.

Technical Assistance (TA) - Aid and support provided to applicants, including application and implementation TA.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge – Refers to the cumulative body of knowledge, practices, and beliefs developed by Indigenous Peoples and local communities over generations through direct contact with the environment. It encompasses knowledge about the relationships between living beings (including humans) and their natural surroundings, often passed down through oral tradition, cultural practices, and lived experience.

Tribally Led/Owned Non-profit - A 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, with a majority of board members belonging to a specific California Native American Tribe, that exists as an arm of that Tribal nation to represent and pursue the interests of the Tribe. The Tribal Non-profit will need to receive formal endorsement from the Tribal government to apply and receive the grant if awarded.

Tribal-serving Non-profit - A 501(c)(3) non-profit organization where the majority of the board members are Tribal individuals, and the mission of the organization is to serve Tribal communities.

Under-resourced community – A community that meets one or more of the following definitions:

- Census tracts identified as 'disadvantaged' by the California Environmental Protection Agency via the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool (2021 update); **OR**
- Census tracts with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093 of the California Health and Safety Code; **OR**
- Census tracts with disadvantaged communities (DACs), as defined by the Climate Bond as: communities with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average or less than 80 percent of the statewide median household income*; **OR**
- Census tracts with severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs), as defined by the Climate Bond as: communities with a median household income of less than 60 percent

of the area average or less than 60 percent of the statewide median household income*
OR;

Census tracts with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average.

Unincorporated community – a populated place that does not have its own municipal government to be its own city or town.

Vision Statement - A statement developed by applicants to describe project vision and outcomes, and how proposed Strategies and/or activities will be coordinated and integrated to achieve all relevant CRC Program Objectives.

Vulnerable Resident and/or Community - Vulnerable residents and vulnerable communities experience heightened risk and increased sensitivity to climate change and have less capacity and fewer resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from climate impacts. These disproportionate effects are caused by physical (built and environmental), social, political, and/or economic factors (s), which are exacerbated by climate impacts. These factors include, but are not limited to, race, class, sexual orientation and identification, national origin, and income inequality, as defined by LCI's Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Committee.

Appendix B: Collaborative Governance Structure

Collaborative Governance Agreement

Lead Grantees must develop a Collaborative Governance Agreement that includes the Lead Grantee, all Partners, residents, and community-nominated representatives that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Governance Structure.

The Collaborative Governance Structure will govern implementation of the entire CRC Grant. Applicants may design their Collaborative Governance Structure to best align with their needs, but the Collaborative Governance Agreement must, at a minimum, include the following:

- Identification of the Grantee
- Roles and responsibilities for the Grantee and all Partners, residents, and/or community-nominated members
- Governance of the Collaborative Governance Structure including: processes for handling disputes and procedures to change, add, or remove members
- Legal and financial considerations including: liability provisions, financial relationships between the Grantee and Partners, the process the Grantee will use to reimburse or provide advance pay to the Partners, and procurement processes
- Transparent decision-making processes amongst Grantee and the Partners
- Transparent process for involving community representatives and other community-based organizations that are not included within the formal grant agreement in decision-making
- Non-discrimination clause; and
- Meeting facilitation procedures including frequency of meetings, minimum number of meetings open to the public, means for publishing meeting agenda, and notes for public access, with consideration for location, virtual access, and language access.
- If Tribes are included as Lead Applicants or Partners, Tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld through the development of the Collaborative Governance Structure. The Collaborative Governance Agreement should additionally outline measures that will be taken to protect the confidentiality of Tribal data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge collected or shared as part of grant activities.

Tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld through the development of the Collaborative Governance Structure.

If a California Native American Tribe is the Lead Applicant, the Tribe may request modifications, with justification, to one or more requirements of the Collaborative Governance Structure and/or Collaborative Governance Agreement, if the application sufficiently complies with the overall goals of these requirements. These requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis

during the Post-Award Consultation Process. An application with a Tribally led/owned non-profit Lead Applicant will still need a Collaborative Governance Agreement.

Tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld through the development of the Collaborative Governance Structure. If an application is led by a Tribal community, requirements for “public” meetings and sharing of information should be interpreted to apply to that Tribal community, not to the public beyond that community. The Collaborative Governance Agreement should additionally outline measures that will be taken to protect the confidentiality of Tribal data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge collected or shared as part of grant activities.

Additionally, Lead Applicants who are California Native American Tribes will have additional flexibility in the following areas.

Partner requirements

If you are a California Native American Tribe or a Tribally led/owned non-profit (as defined in [Appendix A: Terms and definitions](#)) who is applying as a Lead Applicant, you are not required to have Partners included in your application. You will still need Partners included in the following situations:

- If your application includes other entities who will be leading certain aspects of the grant-funded work (such as a capital project activity in an Implementation Grant), they should be included as Partners. This includes any other Tribes included in your application.
- If you have Partners and are applying for an Implementation Grant, you will need a Collaborative Governance Structure that complies with all requirements described previously.

Collaborative Governance

The Collaborative Governance Structure should be designed to fit the unique circumstances and existing relationships of a community. The Collaborative Governance Structure should be designed to meet the overall goals of collaborative governance and accountability to the relevant community but should be appropriate for the specific dynamics within that community.

If you are a Planning Grant applicant and do not have any Partners, there are no further collaborative governance requirements beyond what is included in the application.

If you are a California Native American Tribe (NOT a Tribally led/owned non-profit) who is a Lead Applicant for a Project Development Grant or Implementation Grant applicant and do not

have any Partners, you are not required to have a formal Collaborative Governance Structure or Collaborative Governance Agreement. Instead, you should demonstrate through your application materials that you are meeting the intent of the requirements, including:

- The Tribal community is informed of and involved in grant implementation
- There is accountability to the Tribal community and transparency over grant activities
- There is a forum for individuals to provide input into grant implementation and raise concerns throughout the grant term
- There are clear roles and responsibilities for all entities and/or individuals involved in the grant (such as different Departments within a Tribe)
- There is a clear process for decision-making processes during the grant term
- Decisions are informed by Tribal community input

Tribes may choose to utilize existing structures to gather input and make decisions or create new ones. Please keep in mind that some decisions about changes in grant activities should be able to be made quickly to allow grant activities to proceed. There can be different decision-making processes for different types of decisions.

Tribal applicants should review the Collaborative Governance Structure and Collaborative Governance Agreement requirements as guidance for the type of information that should be included. During the application process, the SGC will provide more information on how to comply with these requirements.

Appendix C: Community engagement examples

Key Considerations and Recommended Activities

Key considerations for community engagement include, but are not limited to, the following:

Robust

Requires comprehensive strategy that aligns clearly with overall objectives throughout every phase (design, application, implementation, and evaluation). Consider frequency, type, and depth of engagement activities.

Meaningful

Delivers clear benefits and outcomes to local community members. Ideally builds local knowledge on issues, supports local priorities, and demonstrates impact of community engagement

Culturally Appropriate

Demonstrates clear understanding of local community members, their communication needs and preferences, and adjusts accordingly. Translates as needed, simplifies technical language, employs mix of approaches that most effectively connects with local community members

Community Engagement Requirements

CRC funds must be used to support community engagement and outreach activities that meet all of the following criteria:

- Activity is directly related to the implementation of the CRC-funded grant activities
- Activity is located within the defined CRC Planning Area for Planning Grants and Project Area for Implementation Grants.
- Activity is focused on meaningfully engaging community members located or involved within the defined CRC Planning Area for Planning Grants and Project Area for Implementation Grants.

Recommended Activities

Activities to Inform Community Interested Parties and to Solicit Input

- Public workshops/meetings
- Door-to-door canvassing
- House meetings
- Established website and/or social media
- Distributed flyers or other printed materials
- Outreach to existing community groups
- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Community Working Group

Activities to Engage Community Interested Parties in Development of CRC Application

- Design charrettes
- Community-based participatory research
- Participatory budgeting⁷
- Convene advisory body, community working group or shared decision-making body
- Establish website and/or social media
- Community benefits agreements
- Additional activities to ensure community interested parties have an opportunity to influence the CRC application development

Activities to Ensure Community Engagement During Implementation of CRC Project

- Public workshops/meetings
- Door-to-door canvassing
- House meetings
- Established website and/or social media
- Surveys
- Focus groups
- Sub-contract with community-based organizations to conduct outreach
- Allocate staff positions focused on community engagement
- Steering committee relative to the participatory budget established
- Advisory body, community working group, or shared decision-making body
- Additional activities to provide community interested parties an opportunity to influence the CRC application development
- Maintain community engagement throughout the CRC Implementation Plan

⁷ Participatory Budgeting Project. How Participatory Budgeting Works.
<<https://www.participatorybudgeting.org/how-pb-works/>>



Appendix D: Examples of eligible activities

Examples of eligible CRC activities are listed below by eligible activity category. These are intended to serve as examples of how project funds may be used and do not constitute an exhaustive list of eligible activities.

A single activity may apply to multiple eligible activity categories (CRC Facility, Campus Amenities, and Community Resilience Services and Programs). The lists below provide examples of where an activity might apply to one activity category, or multiple.

Selected activities do not have to directly correlate to a strategy, but applicants should ensure that at least 4 Strategies are addressed by the proposed project activities for CRC Implementation Grants. [\(See Section 5.3: Implementation Grant Strategies for more information\)](#)

CRC Facility

- Roof upgrades
- Mold abatement
- Seismic retrofits
- Removal of architectural barriers or installation of accessibility features that maximize access for people with disabilities
- Heat-reflecting paint for roof
- Structure hardening
- Building envelope strengthening, including window and sealant upgrades
- Electric kitchen appliance replacement
- Energy-efficient washer and dryer replacement
- Water-efficient appliance upgrades (dishwashers, toilets, showerheads, etc.)
- HVAC system replacement
- Filtration upgrades to existing heating, ventilation, and cooling systems
- Passive cooling retrofits and fans
- Construction of additional spaces, such as training and equipment storage spaces for Community Emergency Response Teams, or a computer lab
- Private or quiet spaces/rooms (various needs, including nursing, prayer, and more)
- Emergency equipment such as cots, emergency food and water
- General building equipment such as chairs, computers, projector

CRC Facility and Campus Upgrades

- Land acquisition
- Solar installation
- Connection to wastewater services
- Broadband connection or installation

- Installation of critical communications services and associated upgrades
- Outdoor cooling solutions
- Islanded microgrids with renewable energy generation and storage
- Backup power and fuel-switching
- Indoor and outdoor air monitors
- Commercial kitchen installation
- Broadcasting equipment
- Mural installation
- Stormwater capture
- Low-Impact Development (LID) measures for managing stormwater runoff (rain gardens, vegetated swales, permeable paving, etc.)

Campus Amenities

- Lawn replacement with water-wise landscape
- Drought-tolerant landscaping
- Outdoor shelter space for pets/tents/trailers etc.
- Shade tree planting
- Permeable surface installation
- Vegetation management
- Community garden construction and localized food production
- Community art gallery
- Playground
- Compost generation and use
- Park/green space development
- Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure that is accessible to people who use mobility devices and people with other disabilities.
- EV fleet based at CRC
- EV Carshare purchased and housed at CRC parking lot
- Battery storage
- Charging stations for medical devices (power wheelchairs and other assisted devices and technology)
- Mobile clinic housed at CRC
- Mobile units and shuttles for Access and Functional Needs (AFN) communities, especially seniors, people with disabilities, and transit-dependent community members
- Construction of bus stop on site or adjacent to CRC campus
- Public transit service extension to CRC campus
- Closing gaps in bike and pedestrian network within 1 mile of CRC (bike lanes, sidewalks)
- Space and resources for pet relief
- Fitness center or area

Community Resilience Services and Programs

Health and Well-being

- Community vaccine clinic operating out of CRC and mobile clinic
- Trauma-informed care and harm reduction, and/or provider training
- Behavioral Health programming
- Community health worker programs, case management, peer support, or other forms of service navigation and support programs
- Community-based participatory research
- Wellness and mental health care programs
- N95 mask distribution
- Education on heatstroke and extreme heat-related illnesses
- Programs tracking indoor and outdoor air quality, asthma, and public health impacts
- Education on hypothermia and frostbite
- Food, water, clothes, hygiene supplies, and temporary shelter distribution to community members
- Food processing and storage
- Cooking and gardening classes and continuity resources
- Agricultural and healthy food educational and access opportunities for community members
- Physical activity or other recreational resources, sites, or classes

Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Community-led emergency management, response, and recovery planning and functions
- Childcare services for essential workers and first responders during short-term emergency response
- Post-disaster recovery resources and assistance, such as Local Assistance Centers or Family Assistance Centers
- Disaster preparedness kit distribution to community members
- Community-led disaster and evacuation planning and education
- Wildfire management trainings
- CERT Trainings
- CPR Training
- First Aid Training
- Home Evacuation Checklist

Access and Mobility

- Electric vehicle carshare program operations, for carshare located at CRC
- Paratransit service operations to and from CRC



- Vanpool operations for vanpools to and from CRC
- Bike and/or electric bike-share program operations and training

Information Distribution

- Pamphlets and multimedia communications distribution on how to stay healthy during poor air quality and extreme heat days
- Flyer distribution on energy rebate programs
- Creation and distribution of in-language pamphlets and accessible multimedia communications on extreme heat and other climate emergencies
- Language access/alternative communication materials (audible resources, pictorial signage, etc.)
- Rainwater capture workshops

Housing Affordability and Protection

- Case management and enrollment of community members in weatherization assistance programs
- Trainings and resources on how to maintain defensible space around homes in wildfire-prone areas

Workforce Development

- Electric vehicle technician training classes
- Solar Installation Certification courses
- Community health worker certification programs
- GED classes
- Trainings on outdoor workers' rights and protections during extreme heat events, inclusive of farmworkers
- Computer literacy classes
- Classes and networking for contractors and other workers
- Entrepreneurship and small business incubation programs
- Leadership development programs to build local grassroots leadership
- Workforce training for careers in urban forestry, urban agriculture, and ecological restoration
- Career recruitment opportunities, including job fairs

Social Cohesion and Civic Engagement

- Arts and culture programming that focuses on building social cohesion
- Conflict resolution and de-escalation workshops
- Mutual aid programs and services
- Youth civic engagement trainings
- Spaces for community art

- Resource distribution hub, including demos or classes about how to sign up for social/health wrap-around services
- Intergenerational programming
- Cultural programming



Appendix E: Site control⁸

“Site Control” means the Lead Applicant or Partner has control of property through one or more of the following:

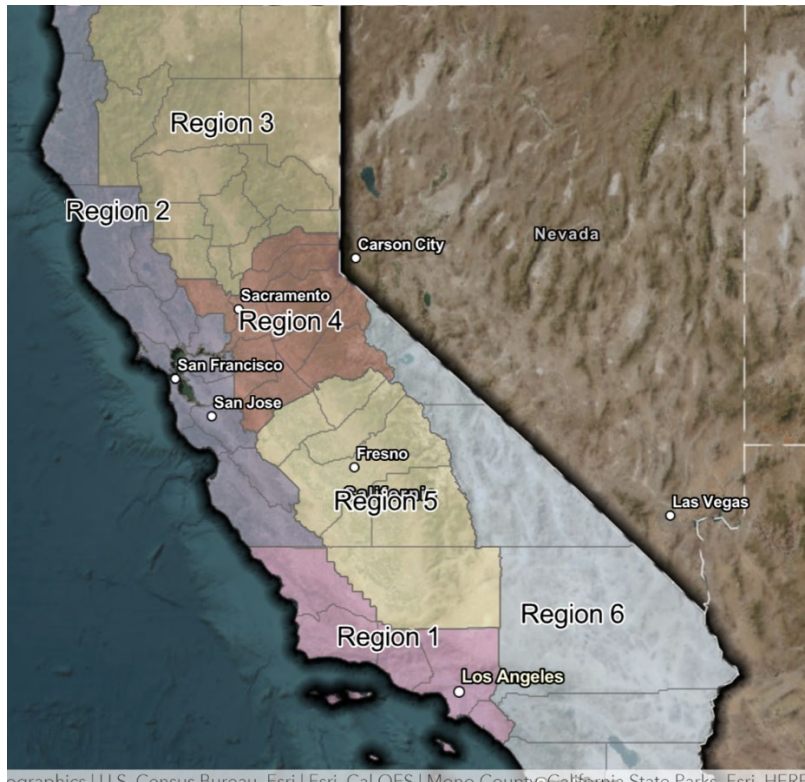
- 1) Fee title
- 2) A leasehold interest on the property with provisions that enable the lessee to make improvements on and encumber the property provided that the terms and conditions of any proposed lease shall permit, prior to grant funding, compliance with all program requirements
- 3) An enforceable option to purchase or lease which shall extend through the anticipated date of the Program award as specified in the Round 2 Notice of Funding Availability (anticipated Spring 2023)
- 4) An executed disposition and development agreement, right of way, or irrevocable offer of dedication to a Public Agency
- 5) An executed encroachment permit for construction of improvements or facilities within the public right of way or on public land
- 6) An executed agreement with a public agency that gives the applicant exclusive rights to negotiate with the agency for the acquisition of the site; provided that the major terms of the acquisition have been agreed to by all parties
- 7) A land sales contract or enforceable agreement for acquisition of the property
- 8) Other forms of site control that give the SGC assurance (equivalent to 1-7 above) that the applicant will be able to complete the Project in a timely manner and in accordance with all the requirements of the CRC Program.

⁸ California Strategic Growth Council. 2021. *Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program: Round 6 Guidelines*. p.p.65-66. <https://sgc.ca.gov/meetings/council/2021/docs/20210224-AHSC_Round_6_Guidelines.pdf>



Appendix F: CAL OES Fire and rescue mutual aid regions

The SGC intends to prioritize regional and geographical diversity among the six (6) California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions in the CRC Round 2 portfolio. A snapshot of the map is below, from the CalOES website.



Mutual Aid Regions and Associated Counties:

Region 1 – Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura

Region 2 – Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma

Region 3 – Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba

Region 4 – Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Yolo

Region 5 – Kern, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Tulare

Region 6 – Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

Appendix G: Facility condition assessments

Prior to the start of the implementation phase, all Implementation Lead Grantees whose application includes an existing facility must provide a Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) within the first year of the Pre-Development period conducted by a licensed professional that provides an overview of the current condition of building systems and structures, cost of repair or replacement of any building systems or structures, costs associated with replacement of building components as they degrade, the expected useful life of building systems and structures, and recurring probable expenditures. In addition to a physical inspection, assessors should use background information on the property, such as environmental reports and previous maintenance records, to conduct the assessment. If the FCA is conducted before being awarded, it must have been conducted within 2 years of the application submission.

Facility Condition Assessments must assess at minimum:

- Health and fire safety elements including fire alarms, sprinkler systems, and building egress
- Environmental hazards such as mold, asbestos, lead, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- ADA compliance (applicants are encouraged to have a Certified Access Specialist, CASp, conduct the compliance evaluation for the CRC facility).
- Seismic risk
- Compliance with any other relevant building codes & regulation

Facility Condition Assessments must include, at minimum, an inspection of:

- All existing building systems such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing, and electrical systems
- Building structures such as foundations, walls, columns, beams, and slabs
- Building exterior such as the roof, balconies, stairs, and exterior windows
- Vertical transportation such as escalators and elevators (if relevant)

If the FCA finds any building systems or structures in need of repair or replacement, applicants must include the costs for the replacement in their project budget, whether funding is being sought from the SGC or has already been secured from another source.

Applicants are **strongly encouraged** to conduct a Facility Condition Assessment prior to application but may have until the Pre-Development Phase to submit their completed FCA.

If an FCA conducted after application submittal finds building systems or structures in need of repair or replacement that have not been accounted for in the original project budget, Lead Grantees will be required to re-allocate funding from another component of their application to cover the cost of the identified repairs/replacement.

Appendix H: Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Multiple Jurisdictions ^I

Any Implementation Grant applicant whose Project Area crosses municipal boundaries, federally recognized Tribal territory boundaries, or similarly relevant jurisdictional boundaries is required to submit a letter of commitment from each relevant public agency **at the time of application**. The letters must state that the agency is: aware of the CRC Grant Application and the requirements in these Guidelines; and intends to sign and execute an MOU that complies with the terms below if the Application is selected for an award:

- Outlines how all public agencies and Tribal governments in the Collaborative Governance Structure will effectuate and manage the grant.
- Arrangement and commitment of full-time equivalent positions from each public agency and/or Tribal government to implement the CRC grant – including implementing Capital Projects, conducting planning activities, developing, and implementing policies, and participating in collaborative governance.
- Systems designed to coordinate successful execution of the CRC grant. This should include the responsibilities, expectations, communication systems, staffing plans, and adequate budget for each entity.
- Public agency or Tribal government responsible for leading coordination among government entities, including resolving any challenges arising from having multiple jurisdictions contained within the Project Area. This entity may be the Lead Applicant, a Partner, an independent project manager contracted by the Lead Applicant, or another appropriate arrangement.

Applicants may either submit separate letters of commitment from those required by the Collaborative Governance Structure or submit letters of commitment that encompass commitment for both the a) CRC Project Area with multiple jurisdictions, and b) CRC Collaborative Governance Structure.

If awarded:

- Implementation Lead Grantees are required to execute an MOU among all relevant parties prior to the end of the Pre-Development Phase, before starting construction.

Appendix I: Leverage Funding I

Leverage funding is funding from non-Community Resilience Centers Program (CRC) sources which supports activities that are integrated into the overall CRC Project. Leverage funds must be spent for the purposes of the CRC project.

Application Requirements: if the expected project budget exceeds those requested award funds, applicants must demonstrate other leverage funding sources within the budget with supporting documentation to ensure a funding gap of no more than 10% of the overall project amount.

The CRC Program does not require leverage funds or match funds for awards.

Required supporting documentation includes:

1. A letter from the applicant that specifies:
 - a. The funding entity, funding amount, and start/end dates of all leverage funds
 - b. Whether funds are contingent upon the CRC grant award
 - c. How the funds will be used:
 - d. This letter must reflect the finalized budget amounts for each CRC workbook task where leverage funds are utilized.
 - e. e.g., “\$___ for Task 1 items with \$___ from PG&E SGIP funds and \$___ from NMTC funds”
2. If relevant, supporting materials that correspond to the details of the letter, including:
 - a. a signed letter of commitment or adopted resolution from the entity providing funds, or
 - b. a signed award letter from the entity providing funds, or
 - c. a signed executed investment from the entity providing funds, or
 - d. other documentation that the CRC Program may deem effective.

For leverage funds provided by the Lead Applicant and/or Partners which could include funds or in-kind services, a letter from the relevant entity will suffice.

At any point in the grant term, if funding gaps arise and/or leverage commitments shift, the state may request Lead Grantees to re-scope their overall project to ensure project completeness. Any new leverage funding source during the grant term is subject to the same supporting documentation requirements.

Appendix J: Post-Award Consultation (PAC) Process

The post-award process is designed to review the grant agreement terms with Lead Grantees to assess the readiness, feasibility, and eligibility of the entire awarded CRC application by:

- Obtaining additional information/detail needed for any component of the application
- Removing any ineligible activities or costs
- Incorporating recommended improvements from specialists and/or the staff report

After all CRC application components are reviewed and approved, the CRC Program staff will convert materials from the application into a scope of work and budget for the grant agreement.

Post-Award Consultation (PAC) process overview

1. The CRC Program staff will send the grant agreement template to the Grantee for review
2. The CRC Program staff will review the application based on consistency with the CRC Guidelines, grant agreement, application reviewer feedback, and program staff feedback. Staff will provide a review package with a request for additional information, documents and/or revisions to all CRC application components.
3. The CRC Program staff and Grantee will work together to make the appropriate modifications to align with those aforementioned requirements, to execute the final grant agreement.
 - a. Lead Grantees should notify the SGC if they need any additional resolution or council/board review prior to executing the agreement.

After all plans and projects are reviewed and approved, the CRC Program staff will convert the detailed application materials into a simplified scope of work (timeline, budget, and deliverables) for Exhibit B of the grant agreement. However, Lead Grantees must retain the final detailed Excel Workbooks from this PAC Process as a project management tool to be utilized throughout the grant term and updated periodically.

Appendix K: Previously funded CRC Grants by project type

Appendix K is being developed. To be included in the final Guidelines.



Appendix L: Publicity guidelines

Appendix L is being developed. To be included in the final Guidelines.



Appendix M: Answers to common questions

Appendix M is being developed. To be included in the final Guidelines.



Appendix N: Application materials

Appendix N is being developed. To be included in the final Guidelines.



Appendix O: Sample grant agreement

Appendix O is being developed. To be included in the final Guidelines.

