

Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program

Round 1 Final Program Guidelines FY 2022-2023



CALIFORNIA
STRATEGIC
GROWTH
COUNCIL

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Program information can be accessed at:

<https://sgc.ca.gov/programs/community-resilience-centers/>

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

<http://sgc.ca.gov/>.

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

These Final Guidelines govern California Strategic Growth Council’s Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program Round 1. This document includes information on the three (3) available grant types:

- Planning Grants
- Project Development 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, **D** for Project Development 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** **D** **I**

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

Planning Grants **P**

Information that only applies to Planning Grants.

Project Development Grants **D**

Information that only applies to Project Development 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 webpage](#).

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Recent and ongoing climate events and public health emergencies impact every part of California and highlight resilience opportunities for planning, preparation, and adaptation. Such impacts encompass shorter-term events like earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, mudslides, power outages and disruptions, storms, and wildfires, in addition to longer-term events like the COVID-19 pandemic, drought, rising temperatures, and sea level rise. Best available climate science projections anticipate that these climate impacts will worsen, expand, extend, and compound. In the face of these challenges, building and strengthening resilience requires investments in both physical and social infrastructure. In addition to climate resilience activities, community resilience builds ongoing social cohesion, trust, and networks.

Due to historic redlining and cycles of underinvestment, communities across California face unequal access to local resilience opportunities including: clean energy and water infrastructure, emergency response services, and public health resources. Given California’s range of geographies, biomes, diverse populations and needs, and existing infrastructure and investments, resilience will look different across the state. Robust, meaningful, culturally appropriate community engagement therefore must ensure local community priorities materialize into community-driven projects at every phase.¹ Community resilience centers build upon these key concepts to strengthen community resilience in neighborhoods across California.

As a Cabinet-level interagency organization housed within the California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, 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 newest of SGC’s investment programs is the Community Resilience Centers (CRC) Program, which builds upon SGC’s foundation and key community partnerships, in alignment with California Climate Adaptation Strategy², Extreme Heat Action Plan³, and other statewide efforts, to build local resilience across California communities.

¹ Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN). 2018. *Resilience Hubs: Shifting Power to Communities and Increasing Community Capacity*. <https://www.usdn.org/uploads/cms/documents/usdn_resiliencehubs_2018.pdf>

² State of California. 2023. *California Climate Adaptation Strategy*. <<https://climateresilience.ca.gov/>>

³ State of California. 2022. *Protecting Californians From Extreme Heat: A State Action Plan to Build Community Resilience*. <<https://resources.ca.gov/-/media/CNRA-Website/Files/Initiatives/Climate-Resilience/2022-Final-Extreme-Heat-Action-Plan.pdf>>

1.2 BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The historic 2021-2022 State of California Climate Budget Package, which totaled over \$15 billion to tackle wildfire and drought challenges, build more resilient communities, promote sustainable agriculture, and advance a nation-leading climate agenda, also allocated \$100 million to SGC over two (2) rounds for a new Community Resilience Centers (CRC) program.

Senate Bill (SB) 155 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, 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.”⁴ 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. The enabling legislation also states that CRCs should be led by partnerships of various organization types, such as Tribal governments, academia, nonprofits, local government, or small businesses. Finally, SB 155 requires SGC to ensure community-based organizations (CBOs) and local residents participate in project governance and decision-making; and for SGC to conduct a public process for guidelines development to allow for transparency and stakeholder feedback.

With the signing of Assembly Bill (AB) 179 (Ting, Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022), the Budget Act of 2022, SGC’s CRC program received additional funds as part of a \$315 million General Fund package implementing California’s Extreme Heat Action Plan. This package bolstered CRC Round 1 funding from \$25 million to \$110 million, an \$85 million increase; this package also bolstered CRC Round 2 funding from \$75 million to \$160 million, an additional \$85 million increase.⁵ In total, SGC’s CRC program has \$270 million allocated, including funds for program administration and staffing, technical assistance, and monitoring and evaluation. Governor Newsom’s proposed budget released January 10, 2023, proposed a partial delay of future CRC program funds, potentially creating an additional funding round; this does not impact CRC Round 1 available program funds.

The 2022-2023 Budget Change Proposal (BCP) “Addressing Extreme Heat” that informed this additional allocation of funds notes: “SGC funds will also support programs associated with building community level social infrastructure that could support better functioning resilience

⁴ SB 155 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 258, Statutes of 2021).

<https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB155>

⁵ California Department of Finance. 2022. *California Budget 2022-2023*. p.7. <<https://ebudget.ca.gov/2022-BudgetAddendum.pdf>>

centers.”⁶ 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 provides a range of examples spanning food and resource distribution, information-sharing, and workforce development trainings and opportunities. The BCP also commits SGC 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.

Most recently, the signing of AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022), a public resources trailer bill, codified language for the CRC program and authorized the new program to provide advanced payment.⁷ AB 211 directs the CRC program to ensure Applicants demonstrate collaboration with community members; involvement with CBOs and residents in governance and decision-making; multi-stakeholder partnerships; and accessible CRCs providing eligible services and amenities year-round to community residents. AB 211 also directs CRC staff to include the following in selecting CRC Projects: prioritization of projects in and benefitting under-resourced communities; representation of statewide geographic diversity; and minimum number of years community resilience services must be provided. AB 211 provides detail on reporting requirements to the Legislature and authorizes SGC to provide advance payment to specific entities for the CRC program.

1.3 PROGRAM SUMMARY

SGC’s CRC program will fund planning, development, construction, and upgrades of neighborhood-level Community Resilience Centers to provide shelter and resources during climate and other emergencies, such as extreme heat events and poor air quality days. The program will also fund ongoing year-round community services and programs, such as food distribution and workforce development training, that build overall community resilience. SGC will prioritize community-serving locations across the state, such as schools, libraries, community centers, health clinics, and places of worship. SGC’s CRC program will fund planning, pre-development, and implementation activities.

SGC received a \$110 million General Fund appropriation in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 to implement the program through the provision of grants, staff support, and third-party technical assistance. Of the total funds, \$98.6 million will be available for Round 1 grants.

⁶ California Department of Finance. 2022. *Budget Change Proposal: Addressing Extreme Heat*. p.2. <https://esd.dof.ca.gov/Documents/bcp/2223/FY2223_ORG0540_BCP6057.pdf>

⁷ AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022). <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB211>

Planning Grants P

A total of \$5 million will be available for **CRC Planning Grants**, each ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Planning Grants will fund communities in initial stages of CRC Project development that need funds for plan development, community engagement, coordination, and other activities necessary to prepare for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 and other related funding streams.

Project Development Grants D

A total of \$9.6 million will be available for **CRC Project Development Grants**, each ranging from \$500,000 to \$5 million. Project Development Grants will fund pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance community-serving facilities' capability to serve as a future Community Resilience Center and prepare grantees for CRC Rounds 2 and 3, and other related funding opportunities. CRC Project Development Grants will prioritize Applicants from Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities, Tribal Communities, and Rural Communities.

Implementation Grants I

A total of \$84 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.

SGC retains the right to make partial awards and to reallocate funds between CRC Round 1 Grant types in the event of undersubscription and/or ineligibility.

(See [Section 3: Planning Grants](#); [Section 4: Project Development Grants](#); and [Section 5: Implementation Grants](#).)

1.4 PROGRAM VISION

Vision for Racial Equity

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.⁸

1.5 PROGRAM APPROACH

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:

⁸ California Strategic Growth Council. 2021. *Updated Racial Equity Action Plan (2019- 2022)* § (2021). <https://sgc.ca.gov/programs/healthandequity/docs/20211110-REAP.pdf>



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 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 stakeholder structures to ensure community-based organizations (CBOs) and local residents are 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. 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” 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, 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.

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

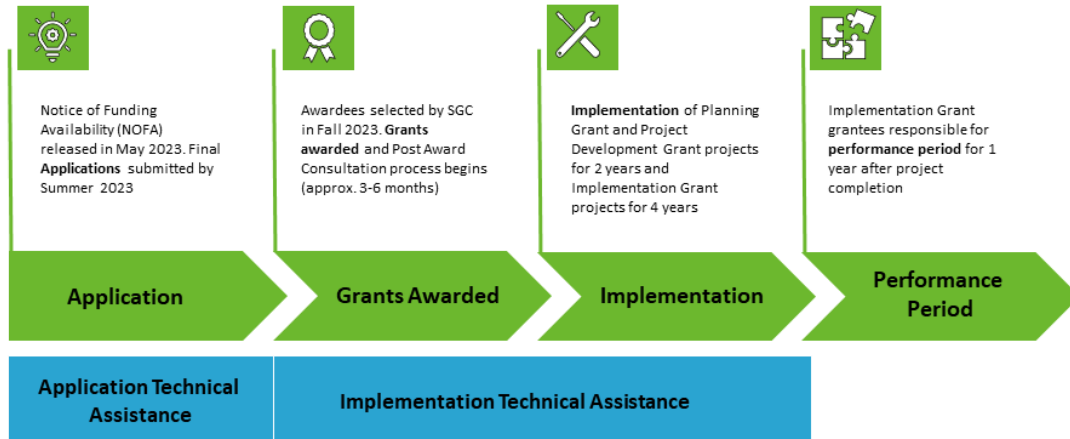
communities with the tools and resources to drive change and to ensure they can also experience the benefits of this investment.

1.6 CRC GRANT TIMELINE

The approximate timeline below is subject to change. The most up-to-date timeline and upcoming events can be found on [the CRC webpage](#).

- April 26, 2023: CRC Program Round 1 Final Guidelines adopted by Council
- May 2023: Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Release
- May/June 2023: Public Application Workshops
- June 2023: Application Pre-Proposals due (*Implementation Grants only*)
- September 2023: Final Applications Due
- December 14, 2023: Round 1 CRC Awards adopted by Council
- Approximately 3-6 months: Post-Award Consultation Process before Implementation
- Project Completion Period: Four (4) years from grant execution for Implementation Grant Projects and two (2) years from grant execution for Planning Grant and Project Development Grant Projects
- Performance Period: One (1) year after Project completion (*Implementation Grants only*)

Figure 1. CRC Grant Timeline



SECTION 2: PROGRAM OVERVIEW

2.1 ALL GRANT TYPES P D I

SGC's CRC program will fund planning, development, construction, and upgrades of neighborhood-level Community Resilience Centers to provide shelter and resources during climate and other emergencies. The program will also fund ongoing year-round community services and programs that build overall community resilience. SGC's CRC program will fund planning, pre-development, and implementation activities through the following grant opportunities.

Planning Grants P

CRC Planning Grants will fund planning activities to prepare communities for future funding opportunities in programs that align with CRC Program Objectives, with a specific focus on preparation for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 Implementation Grants. (See [Section 3: Planning Grants](#))

Project Development Grants D

CRC Project Development Grants will fund pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that advance community-serving facilities' capability to serve as a future Community Resilience Center and prepare grantees for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 funding opportunities and other related funding streams. (See [Section 4: Project Development Grants](#))

Implementation Grants I

CRC 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. (See [Section 5: Implementation Grants](#))

2.2 CORE COMPONENTS P D I

While a statewide program, the CRC program invests in neighborhood-scale projects across California. Therefore, each Project must reflect priorities, needs, assets, and approaches from that local community. Specific features, methods, priorities, activities and costs, and partnerships will vary depending on a specific neighborhood.

The CRC model is intentionally flexible to account for the vast spectrum of communities across California. Core components, however, include the following:

- Multi-stakeholder partnerships

- Robust, meaningful, and culturally appropriate community engagement throughout all phases (design, application, implementation, and evaluation)
- Physical infrastructure investments to the CRC Facility (new construction and/or retrofits)
- 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 resilience and community resilience.

2.3 PRIORITY COMMUNITIES AND PRIORITY POPULATIONS

Consistent with existing State guidance and robust stakeholder input, all communities are eligible to apply for CRC program funds.

Note: CRC Project Development Grants deliberately prioritize Tribal, rural, and disadvantaged unincorporated communities given the specific histories of disinvestment, infrastructure redlining, and capacity challenges.

Statewide Scale: Priority Communities

Per statute, at the statewide-scale, SGC must prioritize CRC Projects located in and benefitting priority communities. Priority communities for the CRC program Round 1 include under-resourced communities⁹, which include the following:

- Census tracts identified as ‘disadvantaged’ by the California Environmental Protection Agency via the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment’s CalEnviroScreen tool. For CRC Round 1, this includes any census tracts designated as disadvantaged in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (2021 update)¹⁰; **OR**
- Census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income or 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**

⁹ “Under-resourced community” means a community identified pursuant to [Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code](#), [subdivision \(d\) of Section 39713 of the Health and Safety Code](#), or [subdivision \(g\) of Section 75005](#).

¹⁰California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2022. CalEnviroScreen4.0. <<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>>

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

The CRC program has identified the following additional priority communities for Round 1:

- Tribal Lands¹¹ that meet the definition of an under-resourced community
- Rural communities¹² that meet the definition of an under-resourced community
- Unincorporated communities that meet the definition of an under-resourced community

CRC program staff additionally commit to targeted outreach to these priority communities and will prioritize Proposals 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 proposal, 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.¹³

Each CRC proposal must identify, work with, and intentionally serve the needs of priority populations in the proposed neighborhood containing the CRC facility. Attention to priority populations intentionally appears in multiple parts of the CRC program design. These sections

¹¹ ‘Tribal lands’ has the same meaning as the term ‘Indian country’ in United States Code of Federal Regulations, title 18, section 1151, that states: “(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation, (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.”

¹² Please reference Appendix A: Glossary and Key Terms for CRC program definition of “rural community.”

¹³ 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/>

include the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure; Capital Projects, Campus Amenities, and Services and Programs; Emergency Plan and Year-Round Community Resilience Plan; and Evaluation. Staff will evaluate the extent to which each proposal meaningfully incorporates and benefits priority populations in their local communities¹⁴; for further detail, please see [Section 9.4: Scoring Criteria](#).

2.4 FUNDING TARGETS

Geographic Diversity Funding Target

SGC intends to fund CRC Planning, Project Development, 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 and urban communities, incorporated and unincorporated communities is specifically required of the CRC program per statute.¹⁵

To illustrate this commitment to statewide geographic diversity, the **CRC program commits to awarding at least one CRC grant (any grant type) to each of the Cal OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions.** (See [Appendix F: Cal OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions](#))

Tribal Funding Target

The CRC program intends to fund a minimum of five (5) qualifying Proposals where the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe¹⁶, an eligible entity having co-ownership with a California Native American Tribe, or an eligible entity established by a California Native American Tribe to undertake climate resilience projects. The funding target includes CRC Planning, Project Development, and Implementation grants. This funding target is intended to prioritize a portion of CRC funding for California Native American Tribes, similar to a Tribal set-aside.

Unless stated otherwise, the Project must meet all CRC grant application requirements. If multiple California Native American Tribes apply for Projects, the Council will apply the scoring criteria from these Guidelines to rank the Projects such that the five (5) top-ranked Projects will be awarded under the Council's Tribal funding target and the remaining Project(s) will compete

¹⁴ 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>>

¹⁵ Assembly Bill 211 (2022). Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022. <https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB211>

¹⁶ Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). 2020. *NAHC Tribal Consultation Policy*. <<https://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Signed-NAHC-Tribal-Consultation-Policy.pdf>>

with all other submitted applications. To the extent applications received are not sufficient to meet eligibility requirements SGC reserves the right to waive this funding target.



SECTION 3: PLANNING GRANTS

CRC Planning Grants fund planning activities to prepare communities for future funding opportunities in programs that align with CRC Program Objectives, with a specific focus on preparation for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 Implementation Grants. CRC Planning Grant activities, therefore, should focus on developing a proposal for a future CRC Implementation Grant or similar funding opportunity, and must demonstrate effective, robust local community engagement and planning efforts.

3.1 CRC PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM 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. Planning activities should focus on engaging key stakeholders and supporting project readiness, as well as broader community resilience to climate emergencies and intersecting social and economic issues. Proposed planning activities will:

- Advance the local community’s ability to identify, vision, design, construct, resource, and activate sites as community resilience centers.
- Ensure or increase accessibility of CRCs to community members, especially during and after emergencies. These activities can include, but are not limited to: AB 2645 planning and implementation; targeted, culturally, and linguistically appropriate outreach and planning for priority populations, mobile units and services; and community-led development of networks and plans for evacuation, transportation, mass sheltering and mass feeding.
- Build, strengthen, and sustain local community resilience, in connection with a proposed CRC. These activities can include: advancing local 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.
- Demonstrate consistency with the State’s Planning Priorities contained in Section 65041.1¹⁷ of the Government Code. These priorities intend to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state, including urban, suburban, and rural communities.

¹⁷ Government Code. Section 65041.1

https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=GOV§ionNum=65041.1#:~:text=%28%20Article%205%20added%20by%20Stats.%201970%2C%20Ch.,suburban%2C%20and%20rural%20communities%2C%20shall%20be%20as%20follows%3A >



3.2 ELIGIBLE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

Eligible planning activities include:

- Preparing Applicants to apply to a CRC Implementation Grant or other similar grant, including but not limited to: Partnership development, stakeholder mapping, expertise of community stakeholders – community needs assessments, community health needs assessments, and creation and/or formalization of a shared governance structure such as a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure. *Note: Activities that lead to the development of a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure are strongly encouraged for Applicants who anticipate applying to CRC Round 2 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; scoping of Campus Amenities and CRC-based community resilience services and programs; permitting, including CEQA-related activities; and 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; and determining approaches to demonstrate financial sustainability for ongoing operations, maintenance, and staffing.
- Building capacity both internally, among staff and departments, as well as externally, among stakeholders, by including the development of collaborative partnerships that connect land use development with environmental, economic, and social justice priorities.
- 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.), especially AB 2645 integrated planning and implementation.
- 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, and the Safety Element of General Plans (SB 379).
- Designing or enhancing community engagement that results in innovative and meaningful programs and practices built upon the input and expertise of local public agency staff, community-based organizations, workforce development boards, and overburdened individuals and groups. (See [Appendix C: Community Engagement](#) for further detail on key considerations and recommended activities for effective community engagement.)

SECTION 4: PROJECT DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

CRC Project Development Grants will provide funding for pre-development and basic infrastructure activities that (a) advance community-serving facilities' capability to serve as a future Community Resilience Center and (b) prepare grantees for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 funding opportunities and other related funding streams. CRC Project Development Grants should build on local community engagement efforts to identify CRC sites requiring additional Project development and basic infrastructure support funds, in preparation for future implementation funds.

CRC Project Development Grants will prioritize Applicants from Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities, Tribal Communities, and Rural Communities.

4.1 CRC PROJECT DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM OBJECTIVES D

Proposed Project Development activities will:

- Advance the development of sites identified by local residents for use as Community Resilience Centers that build climate resilience and community resilience, both during emergencies and year-round.
- Construct climate-resilient infrastructure to (a) ensure or improve access to a CRC and to (b) strengthen local community resilience in connection with a proposed CRC
- Demonstrate consistency with the State's Planning Priorities contained in Section 65041.1 of the Government Code. These priorities intend to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state, including urban, suburban, and rural communities.

4.2 ELIGIBLE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES D

Eligible Project Development activities include:

- General pre-development phase activities, such as: community engagement; feasibility studies; market analysis; environmental assessments, surveys, and remediation; site acquisition; site and development plans; project designs; permitting; financial planning (e.g., preliminary budget and construction financing).
- Pre-development, construction, and development of long-term operations and maintenance plans for critical utility infrastructure, including connections and upgrades to the following systems: drinking water, wastewater, waste disposal, pollution control

services, energy infrastructure and grid connectivity, and broadband or fiber connections.

- Basic infrastructure pre-development, construction, and planning for infrastructure to develop, protect, and access evacuation routes to and from CRC sites.
- Local project planning activities that prepare community-prioritized project sites for development and future activation as CRCs including, but not limited to, development of CRC Emergency Plan and CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan.
- Support costs to build and sustain local capacity of Project leads and Partners, including: investments in partner and local staff development; purchase or usage of project planning and implementation tools; organizational capacity activities such as access to financial services or legal review; participation and/or partnership with existing workforce programs; and/or provision or referral of technical assistance for partners.

Applicants must include community engagement activities and address climate resilience in the proposal.



SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS

CRC Implementation Grants will fund new construction and upgrades of facilities to serve as Community Resilience Centers, Campus Amenities that support use of the facility, and 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.

5.1 CRC IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES **I**

At a high level, CRC Implementation Grants have the following objectives:

- Offer multi-benefit physical community-serving spaces, resilient to current and future climate hazards.
- Provide integrated delivery of essential services and programming to local communities during and following disasters, emergencies, and disruption events, including resources and assistance for folks experiencing and navigating post-disaster recovery, 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.
- Leverage and build a skilled, diversified, and trained workforce and promote local workforce development and training opportunities, with a focus on preparing community members for healthy, safe, and sustaining high-quality career pathway jobs in a future net zero carbon economy that are resilient to current and future climate change impacts.
- 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 stakeholder input:

Examples of Shorter-Term Emergency Response

- Heating
- Cooling
- Food distribution
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) distribution, COVID-19 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 programs and youth/senior services
- Service provision, such as healthcare services

5.2 ELIGIBLE IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES I

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

Capital Projects

CRC Facility Construction and Retrofits

Activities related to direct construction, retrofits, and other upgrades to the CRC Facility itself, such as pre-construction, energy audits, direct construction costs, and building rehabilitation. Activities may also include development of basic environmental infrastructure that will support CRC Facilities, including water supply and wastewater services.

Campus Amenities

Activities related to 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 that 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 STRATEGIES I

To achieve the CRC Implementation Grant Program Objectives, each CRC proposal must include **at least four (4) of the strategies** listed below. These strategies are modeled from other SGC programs, integrated with robust stakeholder input, and intentionally bridge both physical infrastructure and social infrastructure. This approach is intended to provide local communities

maximum flexibility to self-determine and thoughtfully select strategies to best meet local context, 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 and holistic approach to both climate resilience and community resilience. Each activity must be based at or out of the CRC Facility and/or CRC campus.

Note: The examples listed below are non-exhaustive lists. Additionally, activities under these strategies may overlap. (See [Section 7.1: Eligible and Ineligible Costs](#); Section [Appendix D: Examples of Eligible Activities](#) for further detail.)

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 and 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, and 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

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

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

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

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 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS I

While the strategies and associated eligible activities are intended to provide Applicants with maximum flexibility to best achieve local community priorities, SGC is setting requirements for completed CRC Implementation Grant Projects. By conclusion of CRC Implementation Grant award terms, each CRC Project must meet these baseline requirements. Communities are strongly encouraged to include additional features listed below.

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 located in rural communities¹⁸ 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 staff. 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 members¹⁹;
- Able to be activated seven (7) days per week for heat waves and other climate emergencies that do not require overnight sheltering; and
- 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 that will provide overnight-shelter during disasters must demonstrate ability to meet the following functions through:

- a) inclusion of these functions on-site at the CRC facility itself; **OR**
- b) inclusion of these functions through pre-identified and planned local partnerships that will provide these services at a nearby site or through portable options brought in during an emergency:

¹⁸ Please see Appendix A for CRC program definition for “rural communities.”

¹⁹ AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022).

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

- 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*

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.

Facilities owned or operated by public entities must include the public agency on the application or provide a letter of commitment to enter into an executed agreement with that public agency for the completion of the facility upgrades for which funding is sought by the time the Grant Agreement is signed.

B. Required Features of Community Resilience Centers

The facility serving as the resilience center should 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

Optional Features of Community Resilience Centers

Applicants should also consider facility elements that encourage social cohesion, service delivery, and disaster preparedness, such as: child-care spaces; computer labs; conference rooms; community activity rooms; classrooms; group gathering space to broadcast, display, or share information; medical facilities/resources (medical, behavioral, dental); and outdoor spaces for community programming, food production, and nature-based solutions such as groundwater recapture.

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 grant term. This will apply to both leased and owned facilities. (See [Section 8: Program Thresholds](#) for additional requirements.)

Grantees must offer Community Resilience Services and Programs until the completion of the CRC grant term.

CRC Required Plans and Processes

Applicants and Partners must provide draft CRC Emergency Plans and Year-Round Community Resilience Plans upon time of application. SGC will provide templates for draft plans with applications. Once awarded, Grantees and Partners will continue to develop their plans. Finished CRC Emergency Plans and 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 local relevant 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 Co-Applicant is a copy of a communication sent notifying the relevant County Office of Emergency Services office of their intent to apply. (See [Section 9.2: Application Components](#))

By the end of the grant term, for CRCs where the County is not a Lead Applicant or Co-Applicant, 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, 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

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 PROGRAM EVALUATION 1

CRC Implementation Grantees must each work with a third-party independent program Evaluator to provide project-related data. In partnership with SGC staff, the Evaluator will develop a statewide program evaluation framework and work with grantees to identify indicators for tracking and monitoring for their project. Once an overall CRC program evaluation framework is developed, in partnership with SGC and grantees, the Evaluator will produce templates to grantees.

The evaluation will seek to provide specific, measurable outcomes achieved by the program that will provide 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 Evaluator will also closely assess ability to serve priority communities statewide and priority populations at the neighborhood-scale. SGC staff will ensure the Evaluator only collects and shares information and data as appropriate, while respecting confidentiality and sensitivity of demographic information.

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

The program evaluation will consider, at minimum:

Impact on Climate Resilience – Grantees will need to work with the Evaluator to 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. 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 – Grantees will need to work with the Evaluator to 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. 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.



SECTION 6: ELIGIBILITY

This section details eligibility requirements for all CRC Grant applications.

6.1 ELIGIBLE FACILITY TYPES **P** **D** **I**

CRCs will serve as resilience centers both during specific climate or emergency events, as well as provide ongoing programming and community services 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.

Planning Grants **P**

For CRC Planning Grants applications, at least one proposed site is required per application, by time of application submission. Applicants 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](#))

Project Development Grant and Implementation Grants **D** **I**

Applications may include more than one facility that serves as a CRC, provided all facilities included in the application have the same owner. (See [Section 6.5: Project Area](#))

Project Development Grants **D**

Applications must include an existing facility for retrofits. New construction projects are ineligible for CRC Project Development Grants.

Implementation Grants **I**

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 Project Requirements](#))

6.2 ELIGIBLE APPLICANT TYPES P D I

All Applicants must be based in California and can include the following:

- California Native American Tribes²⁰
- Coalitions or associations of nonprofit organizations²¹
- Community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Such NGOs may include community-based organizations and may be supported by fiscal sponsors. Such NGOs need not be 501(c)(3) organizations but must be legal entities authorized and empowered to enter into agreements and hold funds.
- Community development finance institutions or community development corporations
- Emergency management, response, preparedness and recovery service providers and organizations
- Philanthropic organizations and foundations, private or nonprofit
- Private sector and consultants
- Public entities, including:
 - Schools and public libraries
 - California incorporated cities
 - California counties, including unincorporated communities
 - Local, regional public agencies, and districts at the county level including community-choice aggregators, special districts, joint powers authorities, councils of governments, and other forms of local government
- Small businesses

Requirements for Public Agencies

If the Lead Applicant is a public agency, they must provide evidence of a passed formal resolution in the CRC Proposal that includes an authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Implementation Grant, and authority to execute all related documents if awarded. If the public agency is a Co-Applicant, then the Applicant must provide a letter of support from the public agency in the CRC Proposal.

Requirements for Private Sector Entities

If the Lead Applicant is a private entity, including private sector or consultants, private philanthropic organizations, and other for-profit entities, the Lead Applicant must:

²⁰ Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). 2020. *NAHC Tribal Consultation Policy*. <<https://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Signed-NAHC-Tribal-Consultation-Policy.pdf>>

²¹ AB 211 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 574, Statutes 2022). <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB211>

- Partner with a community-based organization or Tribe that advances climate, racial, economic, or health justice and works with the community the CRC intends to serve.
- Submit a letter of recommendation from the community-based organization or Tribe detailing their history of interaction, collaboration, and outcomes.

Eligibility of State Entities

State entities, such as agencies, departments, commissions, offices, councils, and interstate compact entities may not apply as the Lead Applicant. However, State entities are eligible as Co-Applicants. The University of California and the California State University systems are exempt from this guidance and may apply as the Lead Applicant, where appropriate.

6.3 COLLABORATIVE STAKEHOLDER STRUCTURE

Building upon lessons learned from SGC’s Transformative Climate Communities and Regional Climate Collaboratives programs, the CRC program will require a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure, forming local diverse multi-stakeholder partnerships to foster long-term investment in the community’s vision for transformation. Collectively, the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure will provide support for public engagement, and drive decision-making throughout project implementation. The Collaborative Stakeholder 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.²²

Each CRC Grant application must include a Collaborative Stakeholder 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.

Statute (AB 211) requires Applicants to demonstrate involvement of community-based organizations (CBOs) and community residents within governance and decision-making processes, including selection and planning of the Project and all subsequent phases of the Project. The Collaborative Stakeholder Structure should also include residents and community-nominated members such as community-based organizations that are not Co-Applicants.

Applications will be evaluated on the degree to which they incorporate community leadership, especially in decisions like site selection, proposal development, and project design, implementation, and evaluation.

²² Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN). 2018. *Resilience Hubs: Shifting Power to Communities and Increasing Community Capacity*. <https://www.usdn.org/uploads/cms/documents/usdn_resiliencehubs_2018.pdf>

(See [Section 8.2: Partnership Agreement and/or MOU](#); See [Appendix B: Collaborative Stakeholder Structure](#))

Planning Grants P

Applicants should propose initial Partners in the Planning Grant application, if possible; TA providers will work with grant recipients to build the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure, where appropriate. Within the first year of the grant term, award recipients must develop a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure, resulting in a signed Partnership Agreement and/or MOU, as appropriate.

A. Partnership Agreement

Within the first year of the grant term, Applicants must develop a Partnership Agreement that is signed by the Lead Applicant and all Co-Applicants that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure. Once the grant has been executed, Lead Applicants will be referred to as the “Grantee,” and Co-Applicants as “Partners”. (See [Section 10: Grant Administration](#); See [Appendix B: Collaborative Stakeholder Structure](#))

B. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Any Applicant whose Planning 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. A signed MOU will be required before the grant is executed. The letters must state that the agency is: aware of the CRC Planning 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 Stakeholder 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

Co-Applicant, an independent project manager contracted by the Lead Applicant, or another appropriate arrangement.

Project Development Grants and Implementation Grants D I

The Lead Applicant and all Co-Applicants must form a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure to develop and submit one (1) application. The Collaborative Stakeholder Structure must involve multi-stakeholder partnerships and include local residents and community-nominated members, such as CBOs.

A. Partnership Agreement

Applicants must develop a Partnership Agreement that is co-developed by the Lead Applicant and all Co-Applicants that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure (CSS). The Partnership Agreement can be submitted as an unsigned draft. If awarded, SGC may request changes to the terms of the Partnership Agreement during the post-award consultation process. The Partnership Agreement will need to be executed before the Grant Agreement is signed. The CSS will govern implementation of the entire CRC Grant. Once the grant has been executed, Lead Applicants will be referred to as the “Grantee,” and Co-Applicants as “Partners.”

Applicants whose Proposals contain more than one CRC facility must still be governed by one CSS, although the specific Partners operating at each site may vary.

(See [Section 10: Grant Administration](#))

B. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Multiple Jurisdictions

Any Applicant whose Project Area crosses municipal boundaries, federally recognized Tribal territory boundaries, or similarly relevant jurisdictional boundaries is required to submit a draft 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.

Applicants may either submit a MOU separate from the required Partnership Agreement that outlines the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure or submit an all-encompassing MOU that defines the governance structure for both the a) CRC Project Area with multiple jurisdictions, and b) CRC Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.

(See [Section 8.2: Partnership Agreement and/or MOU](#))

6.4 PLANNING AREA AND SITE IDENTIFICATION P

All CRC Planning Grant Applicants are required to define a Planning Area and justify selection through discussion of relevant strategies and activities within that Planning Area. The Planning

Area must contain a specific CRC Facility site, which is the primary focus of the CRC Planning Grant proposal. If a Planning Area bridges jurisdictions, then completing an MOU between relevant parties will be required within the first year of grant term.

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

6.5 PROJECT AREA

All CRC Project Development Grant and Implementation Grant Applicants are required to define a Project Area. 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.

Applications that include more than one CRC Facility must explain how the separate facilities will serve distinct communities within their region.

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

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

SECTION 7: ELIGIBLE COSTS

7.1 ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS P D I

Eligible Costs for All Grant Types P D I

For CRC Planning Grant eligible costs, see [Section 3.2: Eligible Planning Activities](#). For CRC Project Development Grant eligible costs, see [Section 4.2: Eligible Project Development Activities](#). For CRC Implementation Grant eligible costs, see [Section 5.2: Eligible Implementation Activities](#), and [Section 5.3: Implementation Strategies](#).

Ineligible Costs for All Grant Types P D I

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

- Indirect costs in excess of 12% 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
- Costs associated with community engagement and outreach that include: direct cash benefits or subsidies to participants; alcoholic refreshments; participant incentives, such as door prizes, which are unrelated to specific community work products; and general meetings that do not specifically discuss or advance implementation of the CRC Project.
- 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
- Services, materials, or equipment obtained under any other State program
- Real estate brokerage fees and/or expenses
- Stewardship of legal defense funds
- Costs that would supplant other committed funds for any element of the proposal, including Capital Projects and Community Resilience Programs and Services
- 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

Ineligible Costs for Planning Grants P

CRC Grant funds may not be used for costs associated with construction or ground disturbance activities *for CRC Planning Grants*.

7.2 COST BREAKDOWNS P D I

All Grant Types P D I

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs may account for up to 12% of the total CRC grant award, minus any funds for equipment purchases with a per unit cost of \$5,000 or more. The 12% maximum of indirect cost 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.

Indirect costs are costs of doing business that are of a general nature. These costs are not directly tied to the grant but are necessary for the general operation of the organization.

Indirect costs 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 (functions such as accounting, budgeting, audits, business services, information technology, janitorial; and rent, utilities, supplies, etc.).

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 using grant funds for Implementation Grants 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 Implementation Costs

Direct implementation 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, translation and interpretation, etc. The Lead and Co-Applicants must ensure sufficient resources are allocated to grant administration, which includes grant invoicing and reporting. Direct implementation 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. A minimum of 51% of the grant award must be spent on Capital Projects. In addition to construction and other direct implementation costs, funding for Capital Projects also includes pre-development and basic infrastructure costs. Pre-development costs include, but are not limited to, soft costs for activities such as construction or project plans, specifications and estimates including but not limited to: planning, engineering, 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 services and programs that build community resilience to climate and other disasters.

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
- Access to proprietary data or research materials
- Facilitation for meetings
- Language access through translation and interpretation services for meetings and written materials
- Marketing and advertisements
- Participant compensation that is an exchange of payment for services rendered in the development of community work products, and appropriately documented with deliverables such as sign in sheets or written surveys
- Transportation stipends and provision of transportation services for community residents, such as a vanpool

- Rental costs of equipment, facilities, or venues
- Provision of childcare services for community residents at collaborative sponsored events
- Food and refreshments that are determined to be an integral part of the event. Examples of activities where it would be appropriate to approve food purchase would include a design charrette held in the evening, where the meal is consumed as part of the event and replaces a meal otherwise missed by attending the event

Please note that Community Resilience Services and Programs include their own budgets for additional, dedicated community engagement and outreach specific to those services and programs.

C. Data Collection and Indicator Tracking

CRC Implementation Grant Applicants must set aside a minimum of 3% of their total budget for evaluation costs. The amount should be decided depending on the existing capacity of the Applicants to participate in evaluation activities including coordinating with a third-party Evaluator to collect and report data. (See [Section 10: 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 Requirement
Direct Implementation Costs – Capital Projects	Costs related to implementation of CRC facility and campus amenities. Also includes pre-development and basic infrastructure costs.	A minimum of 51% of proposed grant funds
Direct Implementation Costs – Community Resilience Services and Programs	Costs related to services and programs that build community resilience to climate and other disasters.	None
Community Engagement and Outreach	Costs related to the development and administration of engagement and outreach activities to support grant implementation.	None

Cost Category	Description	Funding Requirement
Indirect Costs	Costs of doing business that are not directly tied to the grant but are necessary for the general operation of the organization.	A maximum of 12% 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.	A minimum of 3% of proposed grant funds

SECTION 8: PROGRAM THRESHOLDS

This section outlines 5 components detailing threshold requirements for the CRC Implementation Grant: community engagement and outreach, Partnership agreement and/or memorandum of understanding, site readiness, Applicant capacity (management and financial capacity), and long-term use of the CRC Facility. Upon submission of a Full Application, each application must meet all thresholds to advance from the Program Thresholds screen onto the interagency review panel. (See [Section 9.3: Program Thresholds](#))

8.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT D I

Applicants must demonstrate how community residents and CBOs informed Project Proposals and selected the Project Area, as well as how they will remain engaged throughout project design, application, implementation, and evaluation phases.

To ensure that grant funds provide direct, meaningful, and assured benefits to under-resourced communities, the CRC Program requires that Applicants work with community members and stakeholders through direct engagement. Applicants must involve residents, organizations, and businesses from the Project Area and key stakeholders in all phases of CRC Proposal development and implementation. CRC Proposals 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.

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.

Note: See [Appendix C: Community Engagement](#) for additional considerations.

8.2 PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT AND/OR MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING D I

Applicants must submit draft Partnership Agreements and/or an MOU with all parties relevant for the proposed CRC Implementation Grant or CRC Project Development Grant upon submission of a Full Application.

A. Partnership Agreement

Applicants must develop a Partnership Agreement that is co-developed by the Lead Applicant and all Co-Applicants that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure (CSS). The Partnership Agreement can be submitted as an unsigned draft. If awarded, SGC may request changes to the terms of the Partnership Agreement during the post-award consultation process. The Partnership Agreement will need to be executed before the Grant Agreement is signed. The CSS will govern implementation of the entire CRC Grant. Once the grant has been executed, Lead Applicants will be referred to as the “Grantee,” and Co-Applicants as “Partners.”

Note: For more information about the SGC relationship with Grantees and Partners, see [Section 10.3: Grantees, Partners, and Subcontractors](#).

Partnership Agreements must, at minimum:

- Detail the governance structure between Partners and a conflict resolution process for resolving disputes
- Demonstrate how community-based organizations and community residents will be involved in the governance and decision-making processes for the Project throughout the grant term.

Applicants whose Proposals contain more than one CRC facility must still be governed by one CSS, although the specific Partners operating at each site may vary. (See [Appendix B: Collaborative Stakeholder Structure](#))

B. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Multiple Jurisdictions

Any Applicant whose Project Area crosses municipal boundaries, federally recognized Tribal territory boundaries, or similarly relevant jurisdictional boundaries is required to submit a draft 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.

The MOU must, at minimum, define the following:

- 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 Co-Applicant, an independent project manager contracted by the Lead Applicant, or another appropriate arrangement.

All CRC MOUs may be submitted as drafts (non-executed) as long as they demonstrate the appropriate draft terms. If awarded, SGC may request changes to the terms of the MOU during the Post-Award Consultation Process. The MOU must then be executed during the Post-Award Consultation Process before the Grant Agreement is signed.

8.3 SITE-READINESS D I

Project Development Grants D

Readiness requirements for Project Development Grants ensure that proposed basic infrastructure components can be constructed within the grant term.

Site Control

Applicants must demonstrate site control to demonstrate readiness prior to implementation. Applicants that want to establish facilities or expand existing facilities on property not owned by the Applicant, must prove 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.

Permits

At the time of application, Applicants must identify all permits required to implement all proposed components of the application, and that the permit(s) can be obtained within the grant term.

Resolution

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

Operations and Maintenance Plan

Applicants must also submit an Operations and Maintenance Plan, which must detail indebtedness for all properties included in the CRC application.

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.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

All Applicants must be able to demonstrate that environmental review will be completed **within the first year of the grant term.**

Before submitting an application, Applicants should 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.

- For Projects that meet the readiness requirements at the time of application, the Applicant and/or Co-Applicants 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 within the first year of the grant term.

CEQA Documentation

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).

A file-stamped Notice of Determination is required for all other Projects.

Statutes of Limitation

SGC will notify 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

Grantees must notify 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, SGC has the authority to issue a Stop Work Order.

Site Control

Applicants must demonstrate site control to demonstrate readiness prior to implementation. Applicants that want to establish facilities or expand existing facilities on property not owned by the Applicant, must prove 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.

Project Site Analysis

Applicants must conduct a project site analysis demonstrating the road capacity around the proposed CRC Project Site, a land-use analysis for compatibility or an existing planning document that identifies the potential sites for these uses such as a community-specific plan, and consultation with emergency service providers about site location (especially for emergency ingress and egress).

Permits

At the time of application, Applicants must identify all permits required to implement all proposed components of the application and demonstrate that the permit(s) can be obtained within the grant term. Documentation of the permits will be used to evaluate the experience and management capacity of the Applicant.

Financial Feasibility

Applicants must be able to demonstrate that the Project is financially feasible as evidenced by documentation including, but not limited to, a market study, project pro-forma, sources and uses statement, proposed operating budget, multi-year pro-forma or other feasibility documentation, as relevant.

Project Schedule

For each Capital Project, Applicants must provide a baseline project schedule prior to implementation of that Project. The project schedule must include project activities and durations and must be broken down in sufficient detail to manage the work.

Facility Condition Assessment

Prior to signing of the grant agreement, all applicants whose proposal 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.

Applicants are **strongly encouraged** to conduct a Facility Condition Assessment prior to application but may have until the signing of the grant agreement 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, grantees will be required to re-allocate funding from another component of their proposal to cover the cost of the identified repairs/replacement.**

See [Appendix G: Facility Condition Assessments](#) for details on what assessments should include.

Other Requirements

Applicants must also submit the following documentation required to implement the Capital Projects:

- Construction cost estimates created by a third-party to the grantee team that gives cost estimates for the total proposed Capital Project
- CRC Facility Floor plans that detail space for features identified in the proposal (e.g. seating, storage of emergency supplies, potential battery storage)
- Operations and Maintenance Plan, which must detail indebtedness for all properties included in the CRC application

The State may request additional documentation to assess site readiness and feasibility. All Capital Projects must align with applicable local/regional plans and regulations.

Resolution

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

8.4 APPLICANT CAPACITY P D I

All Grant Types P D I

Each Lead and Co-Applicant must provide a Letter of Commitment and describe the full or part-time staff dedicated to planning in the proposed Work Plan and Budget.

Project Development Grants D

Applicants that include construction of basic infrastructure must provide sufficient information to demonstrate their management and financial capacity. Lead and Co-Applicants must demonstrate the ability to oversee, manage, and implement large infrastructure projects.

Management Capacity

To demonstrate management capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants must provide evidence of the Lead Entity having successfully implemented a similar project within the last 10 years,

describe the full or part-time staff dedicated to implementation, and provide a letter of support from one (1) reference who can speak to the quality and timeliness of work completed by the Lead Entity.

Financial Capacity

Lead Applicants and Co-Applicants must possess the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the CRC Program and defined by the Partnership Agreement. See [Section 10.4: Disbursements and Accounting of Funds](#), for details about the reimbursement process.

To demonstrate financial capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants must provide a current annual organizational budget and recent financial statements, as specified in the application.

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. Any Applicant that had an audit finding in the last five (5) years is required to enclose it in the application in an official letter.

Implementation Grants I

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

Management Capacity

Lead Applicants' and Co-Applicants' ability to oversee, manage, and implement infrastructure projects is essential. The Lead and Co-Applicants also must possess the capacity to implement the Partner coordination, community outreach, evaluation, and reporting components critical to the grant.

To demonstrate management capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants must:

- Identify the Lead Applicant or Co-Applicant responsible for leading the implementation of each Capital Project or activity (the "Lead Entity");
- Provide evidence of the Lead Entity or Co-Applicant having successfully implemented a similar project in scope and size in California within the last 10 years;
- Describe the full or part-time staff that will be dedicated to CRC Program Implementation; and
- Provide a letter of support from one (1) reference who can speak to the quality and timeliness of work completed by the Lead or Co-Applicant.

Applicants should dedicate sufficient staff to implementing the CRC project, including sufficient capacity for grant administration and coordination depending on the size and complexity of the project.

Financial Capacity

Lead Applicants and Co-Applicants must possess the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the CRC Program and defined by the Partnership Agreement. See [Section 10.4: Disbursements and Accounting of Funds](#), for details about the reimbursement process and eligibility for advance payment.

To demonstrate financial capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants must provide a current annual organizational budget, and recent financial statements, as specified in the application.

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. Any Applicant that had an audit finding in the last five (5) years is required to enclose it in the application in an official letter.

8.5 LONG-TERM USE OF THE CRC FACILITY D I

Project Development Grants D

Grantees whose Projects include an infrastructure component must provide a legally binding document **by the end of the grant term** that demonstrates the facility's dedicated use as a community-serving facility for a minimum of 15 years after project implementation is complete. Applicants must either provide a recorded deed restriction or a Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (MOUGA).

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.

Implementation Grants I

Applicants must provide a legally binding document **by the end of the second year of the grant term** that demonstrates that the facility will remain dedicated to use as a Community Resilience Center for a minimum of 15 years after project implementation is complete. Applicants must either provide a recorded deed restriction or a Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (MOUGA).

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.

SECTION 9: APPLICATION

9.1 APPLICATION TIMELINE AND PROCESSES P D I

CRC Planning Grants, Project Development Grants, and Implementation Grants will be evaluated and awarded through a competitive process. Applications will be submitted electronically and SGC will provide instructions with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and Application materials. All applications and submitted materials will be treated in accordance with Public Records Act requirements and certain information subject to those requirements will be publicly disclosed. SGC will post a summary of all applications received prior to funding decisions. Staff recommendations will be made available for public review ten (10) days prior to SGC's public meeting where the Strategic Growth Council will consider Staff's award recommendations.

Planning Grants and Project Development Grants P D

Technical Assistance (TA) Intake Survey Phase (optional)

One eligible entity will complete a CRC TA intake survey on behalf of their Collaborative Stakeholder Structure. TA intake survey responses will describe overall CRC concept and potential project ideas, local community, potential Partners, and forms of TA requested.

CRC Program Staff and application TA provider will review submissions of the TA intake survey and match prospective Applicants with TA as appropriate.

Completion of a TA intake survey is optional. Applicants may submit CRC Planning Grant or Project Development Grant applications without completing the TA intake survey.

Application Phase

One eligible entity, on behalf of their Collaborative Stakeholder Structure, will complete a CRC Planning Grant or CRC Project Development Grant application and submit materials to SGC.

CRC Staff will first evaluate applications to ensure that they are both eligible and complete. Staff will then evaluate applications using the Program Thresholds below. Applicants will then have a brief window to resubmit any missing information that is flagged by CRC Program Staff. If an Applicant is unable to meet the Program Thresholds, their Proposal will not proceed to the next step of the review process.

If a Proposal meets all Program Thresholds, CRC Program Staff and an interagency review panel will evaluate the Proposal using the Scoring Criteria below. Applicants will receive a single score out of 100 points. Staff will recommend awards based on these scores. Applicants who have

met Program Thresholds may be invited to an interview with CRC Program Staff and potentially members of the interagency review panel.

Based on the interagency review of the applications and interviews, Staff will finalize and prepare award recommendations to present to the SGC Council Members for final approval. Final funding decisions will be subject to programmatic considerations including diversity of project types and geographic locations, including but not limited to variety of climate impacts, representation from rural and urban, incorporated and unincorporated communities. The Strategic Growth Council will make final awards at a Council meeting.

Implementation Grants I

CRC Implementation Grants will employ a two-phase application process, including a Pre-Proposal and Full Application phase. **Submitting a Pre-Proposal for a CRC Implementation Grant is required in order to submit a Full Application.** CRC Program Staff will determine which CRC Implementation Grant Pre-Proposal Applicants receive technical assistance (TA).

The intent of the two-phase application process is to decrease the application burden on Applicants, offer input and guidance earlier in the application process, and to ensure promising projects invest in a full application process with necessary TA.

Pre-Proposal Phase

One eligible entity will submit a CRC Implementation Pre-Proposal, similar to a concept paper, describing the proposed CRC Implementation Project, on behalf of their Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.

CRC Program Staff will screen Pre-Proposals and provide high-level feedback but no scores. Feedback may include recommendations to pursue an alternative CRC grant type or funding round or strengthen work on program thresholds. Staff will also determine which Pre-Proposals receive TA.

Applicants are not beholden to project details submitted in the Pre-Proposal for their Full Application. To qualify for Application TA, a CRC Implementation Grant Applicant must submit a Pre-Proposal.

Full Application Phase

CRC Implementation Grant Applicants who choose to advance from the Pre-Proposal Phase will complete a CRC Implementation Grant Full Application. This application must be developed in Partnership with other Co-Applicants through a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.

CRC Program Staff will first evaluate Proposals using the Program Thresholds below. Program Thresholds are based on eligibility and CRC Program requirements. Applicants will then have a brief window to resubmit any missing information that is flagged by CRC Program Staff. If an

Applicant is unable to meet the Program Thresholds, their Proposal will not proceed to the next step of the review process.

If a Proposal meets all Program Thresholds, CRC Program Staff and an interagency review panel will evaluate the Proposal using the Scoring Criteria below. Applicants will receive a single score out of 200 points. Staff will recommend awards based on these scores.

Following review of Full Applications, Staff will conduct interviews and/or site visits that may include a third-party facility assessment for top scoring Applicants. If relevant, Staff will coordinate with Applicants for interviews, site visits, or facility assessments. These elements will also be scored.

Based on the interagency review of the applications and interviews, Staff will finalize and prepare award recommendations to present to the SGC Council Members for final approval. Final funding decisions will be subject to programmatic considerations including diversity of project types and geographic locations, including but not limited to a variety of climate impacts, representation from rural and urban communities, incorporated and unincorporated communities. The Strategic Growth Council will make final awards at a SGC Council meeting.

9.2 APPLICATION COMPONENTS **P** **D** **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

In addition to the Completed Application, a Lead Applicant must submit the following:

- Narrative description of Vision Statement and Planning Area, and how CRC Planning Proposal will meet all CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives
- Completed Workplan, with clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverables
- Community Engagement Plan, including proposed Partners for future Collaborative Stakeholder Structure and proposed plan for community engagement activities during grant term, if awarded.
- Budgets with sufficient detail, broken down by task and line item

- Letters of commitment from the Lead and Co-Applicants and other documentation to demonstrate Applicant’s Capacity (management and financial capacity)
- Additional documentation to meet requirements for advance payment, if relevant
- Letters of support, if appropriate

Project Development Grants D

The Completed Application for CRC Project Development 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

In addition to the Completed Application, a Lead Applicant must also submit the following:

- Narrative description of Vision Statement and Project Area, and how CRC Project Development Proposal will meet all CRC Project Development Grant Program Objectives
- Completed Workplan Template, with clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverables.
- Community Engagement Plan. Must include Partners in Collaborative Stakeholder Structure and a proposed plan for community engagement activities during grant term, if awarded.
- Draft Partnership Agreement and draft MOU, if relevant
- Budgets broken down by task and line item, accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation: Quotes must be provided for the purchase of any electronics, equipment above \$5,000, and for subcontractors above \$100,000.
- Site readiness documentation and letters of support and/or commitment, if relevant.
- Letters of commitment from the Lead and Co-Applicants and other documentation to demonstrate Applicant’s Capacity (management and financial capacity).
- Additional documentation to meet requirements for advance payment, if relevant.

Implementation Grants I

Pre-Proposal Phase

- Concept paper, no longer than five (5) pages, including a narrative description of: proposed CRC site and Facility, Campus Amenities, services and programs; proposed Partners; and overall vision
- Confirmation of receipt of CRC Implementation Grant preliminary threshold checklist, which details required thresholds by time of Full Application submission, year one and two of grant term, and end of grant term



- Completed Technical Assistance survey, noting anticipated TA needs to facilitate a TA match process.

Full Application Phase

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
- Draft CRC Emergency Plan
- Draft CRC Year-Round Community Resilience Plan

In addition to the Completed Application, a Lead Applicant must also submit the following in combination with the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure:

- Narrative description of Vision Statement, Project Area, and how the CRC Implementation Proposal will meet all CRC Program Objectives.
- Completed Workplan Template, with clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverables.
- Community Engagement Plan. Must include Partners in Collaborative Stakeholder Structure and a proposed plan for community engagement activities during grant term, if awarded.
- Draft Partnership Agreement and draft MOU, if relevant
- Budgets broken down by task and line item, accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation: Quotes must be provided for the purchase of any electronics, equipment above \$5,000, and for subcontractors above \$100,000.
- Site readiness documentation and letters of support and/or commitment, if relevant.
- Certification that programs and services will be publicly available
- Letters of commitment from the Lead and Co-Applicants and other documentation to demonstrate Applicant's Capacity (management and financial capacity).
- Demonstration of overall financial feasibility of proposed Project. Must include financial feasibility plan for construction of CRC Capital Projects, which can include leveraged funding or other revenue streams. Must include financial sustainability of CRC, including ongoing operations, maintenance, and staffing for services and programs. Must include minimum number of years of community resilience services. Documentation can include, but is not limited to, market study, project pro-forma, multi-year pro-forma, sources and uses statement, and operating budget.
- Additional documentation to meet requirements for advance payment, if relevant.

9.3 PROGRAM THRESHOLDS P D 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.

Program Thresholds include the following:

Planning Grants P

- **General Completeness:** All required materials are completed and submitted on time. Workplans adhere to appropriate period and contain sufficient detail. Budgets contain sufficient detail and comply with submission requirements.
- **Applicant Eligibility:** Lead Applicant is an eligible entity and demonstrates commitment to a signed Partnership Agreement by end of year one of term for their Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.
- **Facility Eligibility:** The Applicant demonstrates an ability to gain site control for all proposed sites within the Grant Term
- **Planning Area Eligibility:** The Planning Area is clearly defined, and site(s) are identified and eligible.

Project Development Grants D

- **General Completeness:** All required materials are completed and submitted on time. Workplans adhere to appropriate period and contain sufficient detail. Budgets contain sufficient detail and comply with submission requirements.
- **Applicant Eligibility:** Draft Partnership Agreement for the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure with commitment for a signed final version by time of grant agreement.
- **Facility Eligibility:** Application includes one or more existing facility proposed for use as a CRC
- **Project Area Eligibility:** Project Area is clearly defined, and site(s) are identified and eligible. (See [Section 6: Eligibility](#))
- **Community Engagement** (See [Section 8.1: Community Engagement](#))
- **Site Readiness** (See [Section 8.3: Site-Readiness](#))
- **Applicant Capacity** (See [Section 8.4: Applicant Capacity](#))
- **Long-term Use of the CRC Facility** (See [Section 8.5: Long-Term Use of the CRC Facility](#))
- **Evidence of passed formal resolution by public agency, including authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Implementation Grant, and authority to execute all related documents if awarded** (if relevant)

Implementation Grants I

- General completeness, timely submission, and compliance with submission requirements
- Applicant eligibility: Collaborative Stakeholder Structure completed with draft Partnership Agreement and/or draft MOU for Projects that contain multiple jurisdictions
- Project Area eligibility (*see [Section 6: Eligibility](#)*)
- Community Engagement: Completed Community Engagement Plan submitted (*see [Section 8.1: Community Engagement](#)*)
- Site Readiness (*see [Section 8.3: Site-Readiness](#)*)
- Applicant Capacity (*see [Section 8.4: Applicant Capacity](#)*)
- Long-Term Use of CRC Facility (*see [Section 8.5: Long-Term Use of the CRC Facility](#)*)
- CRC Strategies: Discussion of at least four (4) CRC strategies (*see [Section 5.3: Implementation Strategies](#)*)
- Draft CRC Emergency Plan and Year-Round Community Resilience Plan (*see [Section 5.4: Implementation Project Requirements](#)*)
- Evidence of passed formal resolution by public agency, including authorization to apply for and accept a CRC Implementation Grant, and authority to execute all related documents if awarded (*if relevant*)

9.4 SCORING CRITERIA P D I

Planning Grants P

CRC Planning Grant Proposals will be scored out of a total of 100 points according to the following criteria. Further detail on scoring criteria will be provided in the CRC Planning Grant Application materials.

Table 2. CRC Planning Grants Scoring Criteria Summary

SCORING CRITERIA	POINTS
CRC Vision and Objectives	15 points
Community Profile and Engagement Plan	25 points
Lead Applicant Capacity	15 points
Project Impact and Feasibility	40 points
Sharing Plan	5 points
TOTAL	100 points

CRC Vision and Objectives (15 points total)

- **3 points:** Planning Area is clearly defined and site(s) are identified.
- **5 points:** Vision Statement reflects CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives and approach.

- **7 points:** Proposed Activities effectively advance all CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives and are eligible activities.

Community Profile and Engagement Plan (25 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.
- **3 points:** Detailed summary of local community engagement to date.
- **3 points:** Diverse proposed community Partners for future Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.
- **8 points:** Comprehensive proposed Community Engagement Plan for grant term, demonstrating multi-stakeholder 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.

The CRC program will award the following additional points to Proposals including the following in a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure: **(5 total possible points)**

- **1 point:** Proposals where the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe, an eligible entity having co-ownership with a California Native American Tribe, or an eligible entity established by a California Native American Tribe to undertake climate resilience projects.
- **1 point:** Proposals that include a California Native American Tribe or Tribal communities in CSS. Must demonstrate role in CSS governance and decision-making.
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with experience relevant to priority populations. Experience here includes lived experience from a priority population. *(See full list in [Section 2.3: Priority Communities and Priority Populations](#))*
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with expertise serving priority populations. Expertise can include subject matter expertise, professional expertise like advocacy, and/or providing direct services and programs
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with expertise on any of the following elements from Program Objectives: workforce development, education, and training; local leadership and grassroots engagement; civic and community development; and/or climate resilience awareness and activities

Lead Applicant Capacity (15 points total)

- **7 points:** Demonstration of financial capacity: ability to receive funds, execute the grant, and subcontract as needed.
- **8 points:** Demonstration of management and organizational capacity: readiness and capacity to implement the proposed work on time and within budget.

Project Impact and Feasibility (40 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. Use Cal-Adapt²³ Local Climate Snapshot tool to provide a preliminary baseline. Add best available data (quantitative, qualitative, narrative, spatial), inclusive of regional, local, and/or community data and discuss 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 strategies and activities to deliver meaningful benefits and outcomes to local priority populations.
- **8 points:** Proposed Workplan provides clear, comprehensive plan with activities focused on the proposed Planning Area and site, sequenced appropriately, and inclusive of entire grant term. Specific activities meet Program Objectives; build climate resilience and community resilience; and meaningfully prepare the local community to implement a future Community Resilience Center.
- **7 points:** Overall project design and feasibility are clear, relevant, and appropriate, given the Project Vision Statement, Program Objectives, and specific local community. Timeline and budget provide clear understanding of local community strengths, technical needs, and various strategies. Timeline must include discrete tasks and detailed deliverables. Budgets have adequate detail and demonstrate financial feasibility.
- **8 points:** Demonstrated ability to directly meet readiness requirements to apply for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 Implementation Grants.

Additional points: (2 total possible points)

- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting priority communities.
- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting unincorporated communities and/or rural communities.

Sharing Plan (5 points total)

Replicability and usefulness for other communities with clear, effective plan for sharing.

²³ Cal-Adapt: State of California-verified best available climate data downscaled projections, in coordination with CA Climate Change Assessments. Created by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovation Facility, with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council. <<https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot>>

Project Development Grants D

CRC Project Development Grant Proposals will be scored out of a total of 100 points according to the following criteria. Further detail on scoring criteria will be provided in the CRC Project Development Grant Application materials.

Table 3. CRC Project Development Grants Scoring Criteria Summary.

SCORING CRITERIA	POINTS
CRC Vision and Objectives	5 points
Community Profile and Community Engagement	10 points
Capacity	15 points
Project Impact	35 points
Project Design and Feasibility	30 points
Sharing Plan	5 points
TOTAL	100 points

CRC Vision and Objectives (5 points total)

- **2 points:** Project Area is clearly defined and site(s) are identified.
- **3 points:** Vision Statement reflects CRC Project Development Grant Program Objectives and approach. Proposed Activities effectively advance all CRC Project Development Grant Program Objectives and are eligible activities.

Community Profile and Community Engagement (10 points total)

- **3 points:** Clear, comprehensive, compelling narrative description of local community, including strengths and opportunities. Must identify and describe local priority populations and other vulnerable residents at the neighborhood scale. Effective design of proposed strategies and activities to deliver meaningful benefits and outcomes to local priority populations.
- **2 points:** Detailed summary of local community engagement to date.
- **3 points:** Comprehensive proposed Community Engagement Plan for grant term, demonstrating multi-stakeholder 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.

Capacity (15 points total)

- **7 points:** Demonstration of financial capacity: ability to receive funds, execute the grant, and subcontract as needed.
- **8 points:** Demonstration of management and organizational capacity: readiness and capacity to implement the proposed work on time and within budget.

Project Impact (35 points total)

- **10 points:** Demonstrated need or value of proposed activities, including demonstration of building climate resilience and community resilience through anticipated project benefits and outcomes. Use Cal-Adapt²⁴ Local Climate Snapshot tool to provide a preliminary baseline. Add best available data (quantitative, qualitative, narrative, spatial), inclusive of regional, local, and/or community data and discuss 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.
- **10 points:** Evidence of how proposed activities will specifically meet Program Objectives within grant term: (a) advance development of CRC sites, (b) ensure or improve access to a CRC, and (c) strengthen local community resilience in connection with a proposed CRC.
- **8 points:** Proposed Workplan provides clear, comprehensive plan with activities focused on the proposed Project Area and site, sequenced appropriately, and inclusive of entire grant term. Specific activities meet Program Objectives; build climate resilience and community resilience; and meaningfully prepare the local community to implement a future Community Resilience Center.

Project Design and Feasibility (30 points total)

- **5 points:** Overall project design and feasibility are clear, relevant, and appropriate given the Project Vision Statement, Program Objectives, specific site, and specific local community. Proposal adequately details basic infrastructure and pre-development activities and costs, in accordance with Program Objectives.
- **5 points:** Demonstrated ability to complete all site readiness requirements and thresholds by CRC Project Development Grants program deadlines.
- **10 points:** Timeline and budget provide clear understanding of local community strengths, technical needs, and proposed activities. Timeline must include discrete tasks and detailed deliverables. Budgets have adequate detail and demonstrate financial feasibility.
- **5 points:** Demonstration of financial sustainability, inclusive of operations and maintenance costs and services and programs.
- **5 points:** Demonstrated ability to directly meet readiness requirements to apply for CRC Rounds 2 and 3 Implementation Grants.

Additional points: (2 total possible points)

- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting priority communities.
- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting disadvantaged unincorporated communities, Tribal communities, and/or rural communities.

Sharing Plan (5 points total)

Replicability and usefulness for other communities with clear, effective plan for sharing.

²⁴ Cal-Adapt: State of California-verified best available climate data downscaled projections, in coordination with CA Climate Change Assessments. Created by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovation Facility, with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council. <https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot>

Implementation Grants ^I

CRC Implementation Grant Proposals will be scored out of a total of 200 points according to the following criteria. Further detail on scoring criteria will be provided in the CRC Implementation Grant Application materials.

Table 4. CRC Implementation Grants Scoring Criteria Summary

SCORING CRITERIA	POINTS
CRC Vision and Objectives	20 points
Community Profile and Engagement Plan	40 points
Capacity and Partnerships	40 points
Project Impact	65 points
Project Feasibility	30 points
Sharing Plan	5 points
TOTAL	200 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** (225 points total) for strength of partnerships, project design and feasibility, and project and community impact.*

CRC Vision and Objectives (20 points total)

- **5 points:** Project Area is clearly defined and complies with program requirements.
- **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)

- **15 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.
- **10 points:** Detailed summary of local community engagement to date.
- **15 points:** Comprehensive proposed Community Engagement Plan for grant term, demonstrating multi-stakeholder 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.

Capacity and Partnerships (40 points total)

- **10 points:** Demonstration of Lead Applicant's financial capacity, including ability to receive funds, execute the grant, and subcontract as needed.
- **10 points:** Demonstration of Lead Applicant's management and organizational capacity, including readiness and capacity to implement the proposed work on time and within budget.

- **15 points:** Evidence of strong, effective multi-stakeholder partnerships secured in Collaborative Stakeholder Structure (CSS), through draft Partnership Agreement and/or MOU. Every CRC Implementation Grant requires a CSS. Per statute, each CSS must include representation of CBOs and local residents in governance and decision-making. Should include how Partners have worked together in the past, if relevant.

The CRC program will award the following additional points to Proposals including the following in a Collaborative Stakeholder Structure: **(5 total possible points)**

- **1 point:** Proposals where the Lead Applicant is a California Native American Tribe, an eligible entity having co-ownership with a California Native American Tribe, or an eligible entity established by a California Native American Tribe to undertake climate resilience projects.
- **1 point:** Proposals that include a California Native American Tribe or Tribal communities in CSS. Must demonstrate role in CSS governance and decision-making.
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with experience relevant to priority populations. Experience here includes lived experience from a priority population (see full list in Section: Priority Communities and Priority Populations)
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with expertise serving priority populations. Expertise can include subject matter expertise, professional expertise like advocacy, and/or providing direct services and programs
- **1 point:** Proposals that include in CSS at least one partner with 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. (See [Section 5.1: CRC Implementation Grant Program Objectives](#))

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. Use Cal-Adapt²⁵ Local Climate Snapshot tool to provide a preliminary baseline. Add best available data (quantitative, qualitative, narrative, spatial), inclusive of regional, local, and/or community data. Discuss 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.
- **5 points:** Effective design of proposed strategies and activities to deliver meaningful benefits and outcomes to local priority populations.
- **18 points:** Proposed Workplan provides clear, comprehensive plan with activities focused on the proposed Project Area and site, sequenced appropriately, and inclusive of entire grant term. Specific

²⁵ Cal-Adapt: State of California-verified best available climate data downscaled projections, in coordination with CA Climate Change Assessments. Created by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovation Facility, with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council. <https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot>

activities 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 and Year-Round Community Resilience Plan demonstrate ability to serve local community during emergencies and year-round, with specific attention to priority populations.
- **2 points:** Long-Term Usage of CRC Facility to ensure CRC will continue to serve local community. Evidence of ability to exceed 15 years minimum of CRC facility usage post- grant term.

Additional points: **(5 total possible points)**

- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting priority communities.
- **1 point:** Proposals located in and benefitting unincorporated communities and/or rural communities.
- **1 point:** Proposals that include a partnership with a workforce development organization or workforce development board. Can be for CRC facility construction/retrofits and/or services and programs.
- **1 point:** Proposals that demonstrate an ability to pursue additional labor and workforce measures like a Community Workforce Agreement, Community Benefits Agreement, Project Labor Agreement, and/or local hire or targeted hire practices for construction and retrofits.
- **1 point:** Proposals that demonstrate additional or strengthened labor and workforce measures beyond the State prevailing wage requirement during the grant term. Such measures can include pathways into union pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs for workers, worker benefits and protections, worker safety, and considerations for worker voice.

Project Feasibility (30 points total)

- **5 points:** Overall project design and feasibility are clear, relevant, and appropriate given the Project Vision Statement, Program Objectives, specific site, and specific local community. Proposal bridges physical infrastructure and social infrastructure elements: includes CRC Facility, Campus Amenities, and community resilience services and programs.
- **5 points:** Demonstrated ability to complete all site readiness requirements (see [Section 8.3: Site-Readiness](#)) and CRC Implementation Project Requirements (see [Section 5.4: Implementation Project Requirements](#)) by program deadlines.
- **10 points:** Timeline and budget provide clear understanding of local community strengths, technical needs, and various strategies. Timeline must include discrete tasks and detailed deliverables. Budgets have adequate detail, align with percentage caps presented, and demonstrate financial feasibility.
- **10 points:** Demonstration of financial sustainability, inclusive of operations and maintenance costs and services and programs.

Sharing Plan (5 points total)

Replicability and usefulness for other communities with clear, effective plan for sharing.

SECTION 10: GRANT ADMINISTRATION

Below is a brief description of the grant administration responsibilities and principles for CRC Planning Grants, Project Development Grants, and Implementation Grants.

10.1 FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND AWARD AMOUNT P



SGC received \$110 million to implement Round 1 of the CRC Program through provision of grants, staff support, and third-party technical assistance. Because the program seeks to serve communities serving a diverse set of community needs, Applicants have the flexibility to request the amount of funding needed to carry out the work described in their proposal for the grant term.

- \$5 million for **CRC Planning Grants**, each ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000.
- \$9.6 million for **CRC Project Development Grants**, each ranging from \$500,000 to \$5 million.
- \$84 million for **CRC Implementation Grants**, each ranging from \$1 million to \$10 million.

The exact award amounts provided are contingent on the competitive selection process. Possible reasons for why an Applicant might not receive their full funding request include:

- Concerns regarding the feasibility of all proposed activities within the grant term
- Removal of ineligible costs that are included in the proposal
- If funding remains after awarding the highest scoring Applicants, partial awards may be made to the next highest-scoring Applicant(s)

SGC retains the right to make partial awards and to reallocate funds between CRC Round 1 Grant types in the event of undersubscription and/or ineligibility.

10.2 GRANT TERMS P D I

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

Project Development 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 four (4) year Project Completion Period, followed by a one (1) year Performance Period, during which Project outcomes will be monitored and grant close-out activities will conclude.

10.3 GRANTEES, PARTNERS, AND SUBCONTRACTORS P



Grants will be executed between SGC and the Lead Applicant only. SGC will not enter into any contractual relationship with any Co-Applicants or subcontractors.

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

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

10.4 DISBURSEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS P



Advance Payment

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 between the start date identified in the grant agreement until June 30, 2025. The complete schedule, process, and reporting requirements for advance pay will be determined in the Grant Agreement.

Per CRC Program’s specific advance pay authority, advance payment will be limited to the service portions of awards when the Grantee is a community-based private non-profit agency²⁶, which includes but may not be limited to, community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations. Government entities, including City and County government and Federally Recognized California Native American Tribes, are not eligible for advance payment.

All Grantees eligible for advance payment will be required to prioritize Partners that experience low cash reserves to receive advances.

To receive advance pay, the Grantee must do the following:

²⁶ The term “[community-based agency](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=42-USC-1928820618-870868799&term_occur=999&term_src=title:42:chapter:129:subchapter:I:division:A:section:12511)” means a private nonprofit organization (including a church or other religious entity) that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community; and is engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, or public safety community needs. [\[42 US Code § 12511\(10\)\]](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=42-USC-1928820618-870868799&term_occur=999&term_src=title:42:chapter:129:subchapter:I:division:A:section:12511) <
https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=42-USC-1928820618-870868799&term_occur=999&term_src=title:42:chapter:129:subchapter:I:division:A:section:12511>



At The Time of Grant Agreement:

- Demonstrate good standing and no tax delinquency with the California Franchise Tax Board and California Department of Tax and Fee Administration²⁷
- Demonstrate 501(c)(3) status or other demonstration of non-profit/NGO status for Partners that will receive advance payment
- Provide description of how the organizations that will receive advance payment are representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and are engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, or public safety community needs. This may be included in the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure description.
- Provide the Collaborative’s workplan
- Provide a spending plan for each Partner receiving advance payment
- Sign an agreement that they will: revert all unused moneys to the State if they are not liquidated within the timeline specified in the grant agreement or in the case of non-compliance/misuse of funds; communicate and document changes to spending plan; keep advanced funds separate in accounting records from CRC grant recipients’ other funds; and allocate all interest earnings from advanced funds to the CRC grant’s advanced funds for use on the Project or returned to the State.

Before payment:

- Complete an advance payment request form that includes itemized budget for the period of the grant the costs will cover
- Provide a spending timeline including anticipated spend down over a set period of time

After prior advance pay is expended, the Grantee will provide a progress report that includes:

- A high-level summary of work completed
- Itemized Receipts
- Invoice for grant activities that were not covered by the advance payment (if applicable)
- Their next advance payment request form (if applicable)

Disbursement Process

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

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

²⁷ Check past due balance (<<https://www.ftb.ca.gov/about-ftb/newsroom/top-500-past-due-balances/corporate-income-tax-list.html>>) and sales tax websites (<<https://www.cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/top500.htm>>).

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. For reimbursement payments, Partners must invoice the Grantee before the Grantee submits an invoice to 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 Partnership Agreement.

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

10.5 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS P D I

Grantees are responsible for the following categories of reporting:

All Grant Types P D I

Regular Check-Ins

All Grantees can expect to participate in regular check-in meetings with CRC staff and contractors. During these meetings, Grantees can describe their work and CRC staff can offer feedback and guidance on draft deliverables. During each check-in meeting, CRC staff will take notes on accomplishments, challenges, and lessons learned to identify emerging trends, best practices, opportunities for greater support, and success stories. CRC staff and contractors will also support 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 CRC staff and the Partners, will participate in more frequent check-in meetings with CRC staff and contractors. 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.

Progress Reports

In addition to regular check-ins, Grantees will submit annual progress reports that provide updates on the overall status of the grant. They will include high-level questions not captured in the regular check-ins.

Grantees will also need to submit a Final Report on the overall status of the grant including lessons learned, barriers, and success stories.



Budget Reports

An inventory of purchased equipment will be reported annually and at the end of the grant term.

Detailed Work Plans and Budgets will be revised 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.

Reporting Templates and Forms

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.

Implementation Grants I

Data Collection and Indicator Tracking

Grantees will work with a third-party Evaluator that will develop an overall evaluation framework for the CRC program and work with Grantees to identify indicators for tracking and monitoring for their Project. The evaluation will seek to provide specific, measurable outcomes achieved by the program that will provide lessons learned and potential recommendations for overall program improvement. (See [Section 5.5: Implementation Program Evaluation](#))

10.6 PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS D 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
- The Project budget and invoices for labor reflects prevailing wage requirements, or if exempt, provide the applicable exemption to SGC with the Project budget
- The 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 website²⁸ 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 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.

10.7 OWNERSHIP

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

Project Development Grants and Implementation Grants

Equipment

For any equipment purchased or built with funds that are reimbursable as a direct cost of the CRC Project, as determined by 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 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 Grantee, Lead Entity, or Subcontractor, as applicable, must be the sole owner on title. Vehicles acquired – including, but not limited to, bicycles, cars, buses, vans, rail passenger

²⁸ California Department of Industrial Relations. 2018. <<https://www.dir.ca.gov/>>

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 Grantee, Lead Entity, 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 SGC.

10.8 PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS

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

10.9 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.

10.10 PERFORMANCE

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; and/or failure to comply with the Guidelines or terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement.

SGC will notify Grantee, in writing, if non-performance is determined, 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 SGC of actions taken, or b) disputing SGC's findings in writing. 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.

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.

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

Both 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 SGC or the Grantee to rectify any deficiencies prior to the termination date.

SECTION 11: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

11.1 APPLICATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE P D I

To support the development of competitive Proposals, SGC will offer application TA from third-party providers (TA providers) to eligible Applicants for the CRC Implementation, Project Development, and Planning Grants. Depending on the volume of applications received, SGC Staff will prioritize Applicants from priority communities for application TA for both Implementation and Planning Grants (See [Section 2.3: Priority Communities and Priority Populations](#)). SGC will prioritize Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities, Tribal Communities, and Rural Communities for application TA for Project Development Grants. Figure 2 below summarizes technical assistance offered: Application TA to support Applicants during application development, and Implementation TA to support awarded Grantees.

Important points about Application TA:

All Implementation Grant Applicants must complete a technical assistance survey that indicates intent to apply and willingness to participate in technical assistance within the first two (2) weeks following the release of the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to be eligible for TA.

All Applicants selected for TA must undergo a threshold review with TA providers during the first month of the application period. This review will help Applicants determine if they can meet all Program Thresholds (see [Section 9: Application](#)) and help them to reach an informed decision on whether to complete a full Implementation Grant application. Applicants who do not continue with a full implementation application can choose to complete a Planning Grant or Project Development Grant application. The evaluation completed by the TA providers with the Applicants will be used to inform, but not disqualify, the Applicants.

Receiving Application TA does not guarantee that an Applicant will be awarded a CRC Grant.

Planning Grants P

Application TA activities for CRC Planning Grants may include, but are not limited to:

- Frameworks, tools, and templates for CRC Applicants
- Direct application assistance, including review of responses and application coordination

Project Development Grants D

Application TA activities for CRC Project Development Grants may include, but are not limited to:

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

Implementation Grants I

Application TA activities for CRC Implementation Grants may include, but are not limited to:

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

11.2 IMPLEMENTATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE I

Awardees of any of the 3 CRC grant types (Planning, Project Development, Implementation) may receive Implementation TA and other technical support from representatives of SGC and other State entities throughout the implementation of their CRC Proposal for a timeframe to be determined by SGC.

SGC will also provide Implementation TA to CRC awardees through a third-party TA provider.

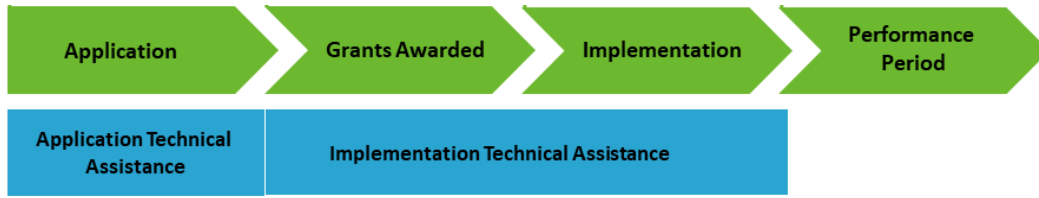
All Grant Types P D I

Implementation TA activities for all grants may include but are not limited to:

- Support on robust, meaningful, and culturally appropriate community engagement
- Support with management for Collaborative Stakeholder 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
- Provide best practices and resources for finalizing the emergency plan and Year-Round Community Resilience Plans
- Assistance strengthening organizational capacity to integrate implementation efforts

Figure 2 below summarizes technical assistance offered: Application TA to support Applicants during application development, and Implementation TA to support awarded Grantees.

Figure 2. CRC Grant Technical Assistance Timeline



SECTION 12: APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY AND KEY TERMS

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.²⁹ For CRC program, described as “Priority Populations.”

Activate – For 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. (For example, interagency agreements may provide for advance payments under (GC § 11257).³⁰

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

Application or Proposal - 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).

²⁹ California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services. 2022. *Access and Functional Needs (AFN)*.

<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/policy-administration/access-functional-needs/>

³⁰ California Department of General Services (DGS). 2022. *State Contracts Manual (SCM), Volume 1 Glossary*.

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources/Page-Content/Office-of-Legal-Services-Resources-List-Folder/State-Contracting>

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.

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 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.³¹

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.³²

Co-Applicant - Entities other than the lead Applicant that enter into a Partnership with other organizations to apply for an Adaptation Planning Grant.

³¹ Rodin, Judith. 2014. *The Resilience Dividend: Being Strong in a World Where Things Go Wrong*. Philadelphia: Perseus Books Group (pages 3-4).

³²California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR). 2018. *Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Adaptation*. Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Committee. <https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/20200720-Vulnerable_Communities.pdf>

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).

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 proposal; 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 proposal; 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 - Census tract-level designation by California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). Result of California Communities Environmental Health Screening tool CalEnviroScreen (CES), which overlays environmental, health, and socioeconomic data, and is created by the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA). For CRC Round

1, “priority communities” include but are not limited to those designated “Disadvantaged Communities” from [CalEnviroScreen 4.0](#) (2021 update).

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) - 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.³³

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.³⁴

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.

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

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.³⁵

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.

³³ United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). 2022. <<https://www.undrr.org/terminology/disaster>>

³⁴ California Department of General Services (DGS). 2022. *State Contracts Manual (SCM), Volume 1 Glossary*. <<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources/Page-Content/Office-of-Legal-Services-Resources-List-Folder/State-Contracting>>

³⁵ California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). 2018. *State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP)*. p.14. <https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/002-2018-SHMP_FINAL_ENTIRE-PLAN.pdf>

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.

Lead Entity - The Lead Applicant or Co-Applicant 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.³⁶

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 implement Community Resilience Centers grant activities. Referred to as “Co-Applicants” during the application stage.

Partnership Agreement - A Partnership 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 Stakeholder Structure.

³⁶ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

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 - 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, CRC Project Development, and CRC Planning Grants each have specific program objectives. (See [Section 3.1: CRC Planning Grant Program Objectives](#), [Section 4.1: CRC Project Development Grant Program Objectives](#), and [Section 5.1: CRC Implementation Grant Program 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.

Project Development Grant – Funding for pre-development and basic infrastructure activities for development of CRCs. (See [Section 4: Project Development 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).

Risk - The likelihood of loss of life, injury, or destruction and damage from a disaster in a given period.³⁷

³⁷ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

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

- a) Is eligible for financing under the Section 515 program, or successor program, of the Rural Development Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture
- b) Located in a nonmetropolitan area as defined in Section 50090
- c) is either (1) 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, or (2) an unincorporated area which adjoins a city having a population of 40,000 or less, provided that the city and its adjoining unincorporated area are not located within a census tract designated as an urbanized area by the United States Census Bureau. The department shall assist in determinations of eligibility pursuant to this subdivision upon request. With respect to areas eligible under subdivision (b) and this subdivision, the committee may rely upon the recommendations made by the department. Any inconsistencies between areas eligible under subdivisions (a) and (b), and this subdivision, shall be resolved in favor of considering the area a rural area. Eligible and ineligible areas need not be established by regulation.

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.³⁸

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

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,

³⁸ California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). 2017. *State of California Emergency Plan*. P.41. <https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Preparedness/Documents/California_State_Emergency_Plan_2017.pdf>

but are not limited to, race, class, sexual orientation and identification, national origin, and income inequality.³⁹

³⁹California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR). 2018. *Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Adaptation*. Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Committee. <https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/20200720-Vulnerable_Communities.pdf>

APPENDIX B: COLLABORATIVE STAKEHOLDER STRUCTURE

Partnership Agreement

Applicants must develop a Partnership Agreement that includes the Lead Applicant and all Co-Applicants that describes the governance, organization, and financial relationships of the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure.

The Collaborative Stakeholder Structure will govern implementation of the entire CRC Grant. Applicants may design their Collaborative Stakeholder Structure to best align with their needs, but the Partnership 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 Stakeholder 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.

Tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld through the development of the Collaborative Stakeholder 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 Stakeholder Structure and/or Partnership agreement, if the proposed Project 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. If a Proposal is led by a Tribe, requirements for “public” meetings and sharing of information should be interpreted to apply to that Tribal community, not to the public beyond that community.

Governance and Conflict Resolution

Critical to the success of the Collaborative is the creation of and adherence to effective strategies around governance and conflict resolution. Applicants should establish clear and collectively agreed upon structures and processes to guide the operation of the Collaborative Stakeholder Structure including, but not limited to: leadership and governance, shared-power, transparency and accountability, the addition or removal of members, amendments to the overall workplan and budget, transition and turn-over, and decision making. Conflict is a natural element of Collaborative action and collective impact. Applications should include clear strategies for conflict resolution within the Collaborative and should reflect best practices, recognition of power imbalances, and value for diverse opinions and theories of change.

Representation

Collaborative Stakeholder Structures should include a diverse set of stakeholders and organizations that represent the broader community. Applicants should strive to include representation across sectors, subject matter expertise, lived experience, and inter-generational perspectives to most effectively serve local communities in a culturally sensitive manner while informing project decision-making. Per statute, Collaborative Stakeholder Structures must include local residents and community-based organizations in governance and decision-making.

Given the scope and objectives of CRC Grants, Collaborative Stakeholder Structures should consider, but are not limited to, the following: California Native American Tribes, community-based organizations, direct service organizations, service providers, emergency management agencies and organizations, operators and responders, public agencies, community residents, consultants, workforce development organizations, and other organizations that represent and serve priority populations and other historically excluded communities. SGC recommends anticipating additional training, orientation, and support to ensure adequate and meaningful participation from each entity, given traditional power imbalances facing local residents, community-based organizations, and lower-capacity organizations.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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 Project
- Activity is located within the defined CRC Project Area
- Activity is focused on meaningfully engaging community stakeholders located or involved within the defined CRC Project Area

Recommended Activities

Activities to Inform Community Stakeholders and to Solicit Stakeholder 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 Stakeholders in Development of CRC Proposal

- Design charrettes
- Community-based participatory research
- Participatory budgeting⁴⁰
- 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 stakeholders have an opportunity to influence the CRC Proposal 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 stakeholders an opportunity to influence the CRC Proposal development
- Maintain community engagement throughout the CRC Implementation Plan

⁴⁰ 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. *For more information, please [see Section 5.3: Implementation Strategies](#).*

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 CONTROL⁴¹

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

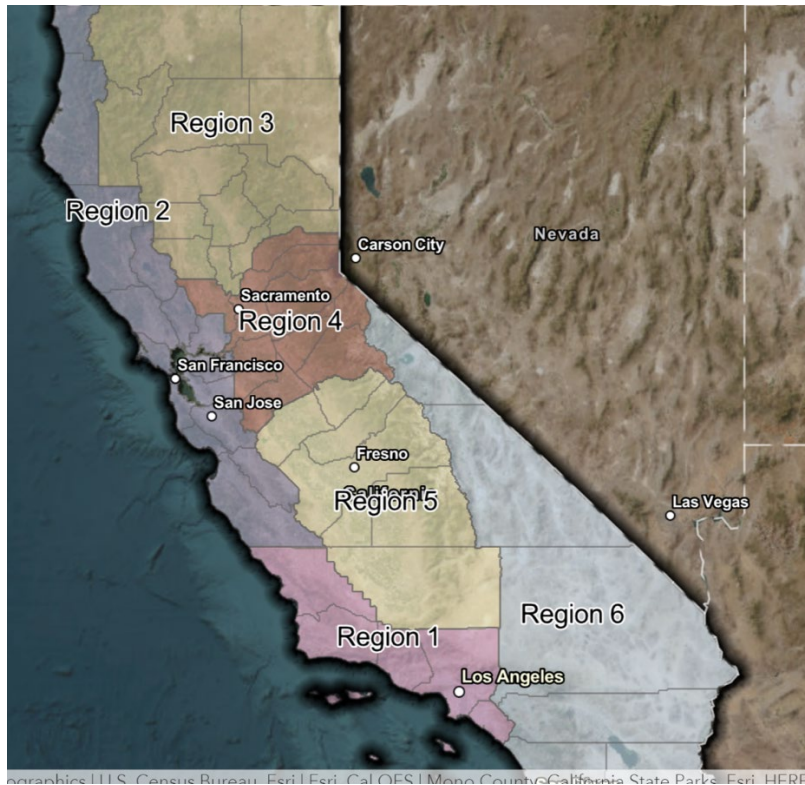
- 1) Fee title
- 2) A leasehold interest on the property with provisions that enable the lessee to make improvements on and encumber the property provided that the terms and conditions of any proposed lease shall permit, prior to grant funding, compliance with all program requirements
- 3) An enforceable option to purchase or lease which shall extend through the anticipated date of the Program award as specified in the Round 1 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 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.

⁴¹ 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

SGC intends to award at least one CRC Project from each of the six (6) California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions in the CRC Round 1 portfolio. A snapshot of the map is below.



<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/response-operations/#adminmap>

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 signing of the grant agreement, all applicants whose proposal 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. 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.

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 compliance⁴²
- 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 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 signing of the grant agreement to submit their completed

⁴² Applicants are encouraged to have a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) conduct the compliance evaluation for the CRC facility. A CASp is a professional who has passed an examination and has been certified by the State of California to have specialized knowledge of the applicability of state and federal construction-related accessibility standards. A CASp will know which standards apply to the property based on age of facility and its history of improvements. <<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/DSA/Resources/Page-Content/Resources-List-Folder/Certified-Access-Specialist-Property-Inspection>>

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, grantees will be required to re-allocate funding from another component of their proposal to cover the cost of the identified repairs/replacement.

