

Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program

Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program Round 1 Final Program Guidelines

FY 2023 – 2024

Updated: 5 April 2024



Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) administers the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program as part of the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resilience Program.

What is the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program?

The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program will fund planning and implementation projects to mitigate the impacts of extreme heat or the urban heat island effect. The Program will build frameworks for change and invest in local, regional, and tribal projects that strengthen communities that are vulnerable to extreme heat.

What activities does the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program fund?

The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program will fund a wide range of planning and implementation projects related to extreme heat and community resilience. Possible planning projects include conducting studies, developing comprehensive extreme heat action plans or other planning documents, and capacity building and partnership development. Possible implementation projects include creating communications campaigns and programs, providing mechanical or natural shade, increasing building and surface reflectance, and developing passive or low-energy cooling strategies.

Who is eligible to apply?

Eligible applicants include Local and Regional Public Entities; California Native American tribes, community-based organizations; and coalitions, collaboratives, or associations of nonprofit organizations that a 501(c)(3) non-profit or academic institution sponsors.

What is the award amount?

Subject to funding availability, the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program plans to award a total of \$20 million in grants during the first round of funding and will award four types of grants: Small Planning Grants, Large Planning Grants, Small Implementation Grants, and Large Implementation Grants.

How do you apply?

Step 1: Submit a Pre-Application Interest Form (available on OPR webpage) between January 29, 2024, to May 7, 2024.

Step 2: Submit the Full Application Form via Submittable. The Full Application Form is only available for applicants who have completed the Pre-Application Interest Form and is due via Submittable before 5:00 p.m. PST on May 7, 2024.



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I. Program Overview

A. Summary

- Who Administers EHCRP: The Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- Eligibility: Eligible Applicants include local and regional public entities, California Native American tribes, community-based organizations, academic institutions and Coalitions, collaboratives, or associations of nonprofit organizations that are fiscally sponsored by a 501(c)(3) non-profit or academic institution.
- Funding Amount: \$20 Million, subject to funding availability. OPR EHCRP reserves the right to reallocate funds between EHCRP Round 1 Grant types in the event of undersubscription and/or awardee or applicant ineligibility.
 - A total of \$3 million will be available for Small Planning Grants, with each award ranging from \$100,000 to \$250,000.
 - A total of \$5 million will be available for Large Planning Grants with each award ranging from \$300,000 and \$750,000.
 - A total of \$3 million will be available for Small Implementation Grants with each award ranging from \$100,000 and \$450,000.
 - A total of \$9 million will be available for Large Implementation Grants with each award ranging from \$500,000 and \$4 million.
- Project Lengths: Up to thirty (30)-months
- Grant Availability Types: Competitive
- Match Funding Required: No
- Disbursement Type: Cost reimbursement. Partial advanced payment may be available for private nonprofit Lead Applicants (See [Section XB: Advanced Pay](#)).

B. Background

About the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program

The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program (EHCRP) supports the state's comprehensive response to extreme heat. EHCRP provides funding and technical support to build capacity for heat action planning and project implementation in the most heat-vulnerable communities. The program also supports the state's work to implement California's Extreme Heat Action Plan. The Extreme Heat Action Plan is a comprehensive, coordinated response



across state agencies for advancing equitable outcomes, including reducing economic and health disparities associated with extreme heat.

EHCRP was created as a result of [SB 155 Public resources trailer bill \(2021\)](#). This bill made available \$25 million in the 2022–23 fiscal year to the Office of Planning and Research, through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program. The bill establishes a grant program for projects that mitigate the impacts of extreme heat or the urban heat island effect, by adopting strategies, including, but not limited to, heat action plans, providing mechanical or natural shade, increasing building and surface reflectance, providing passive or low-energy cooling strategy, and promoting evaporative cooling. The bill established that the awarded grants shall involve multistakeholder partnerships. Additional funding for the grant program was established in [AB 211 Public resources trailer bill \(2022\)](#).

The goal of EHCRP is to protect communities from extreme heat, while also encouraging the development of community resilience to all climate hazards and adverse events. This includes the following:

- **Equity:** Prioritize resilience resources for communities that have experienced historical and continuing disinvestment, often due to structural racism. Embed equity into the planning and implementation process, from project visioning through project evaluation, by increasing opportunities for shared decision-making, utilizing inclusive processes, and actively remedying historic underinvestment by fairly distributing resources. Provide technical support and establish an inclusive funding program that removes barriers for applicants and ensures that awardees represent heat vulnerable communities and a wide range of geographic diversity.
- **Support:** Support the state’s efforts to address extreme heat and the urban heat island effect. Provide financial and technical assistance to eligible entities to support local and regional efforts to reduce the impacts and public health risks of extreme heat and the urban heat island effect.
- **Health Protection:** Advance changes to the environment, policy, and systems that protect and prevent the negative health impacts of extreme heat and the urban heat island effect for heat vulnerable communities. Advance towards health equity, specifically for communities and populations impacted by systems of oppression.
- **Community Resilience:** Support communities to build resilience by encouraging equitable planning and project implementation for extreme heat that increases connections within communities and strengthens the impact of community-based organizations.
- **Statewide Capacity Building:** Build statewide capacity to plan for and implement equitable planning strategies by supporting peer-to-peer learning, communities of practice, information sharing, and publishing replicable case studies on the State Adaptation Clearinghouse.



What is Extreme Heat?

Extreme heat refers to temperatures that are well above normal conditions, and extreme heat events are consecutive unusually hot days and nights for a given area. Different regions of our state experience extreme heat differently; some areas accustomed to hot temperatures are experiencing very hot conditions while other areas that have been historically cooler are experiencing warmer temperatures and are unaccustomed to the heat. Extreme heat events that result in public health impacts, also referred to as heat-health events, are also projected to worsen throughout the state. By 2050, average heat-health events are projected to last two weeks longer in the Central Valley and four to ten times more often in the Northern Sierra region¹.

Heat ranks amongst the deadliest of all climate-driven hazards in California, and extreme heat events in cities are projected to cause two to three times more heat-related deaths by mid-century². Exposure to extreme heat can result in serious illness - including heat stroke, heat cramps and exhaustion, and hyperthermia, and it can worsen existing health conditions. Prolonged exposure to extreme heat is also associated with increased hospital admissions for cardiovascular, kidney, and respiratory disorders.³ Extreme heat has been associated with an increase in climate-related food-borne and water-borne diseases, and the incidence of vector-borne diseases. Negative mental health impacts and development of trauma are also associated with extreme heat events.⁴

While all regions of the state are experiencing increasing temperatures, the impacts are not distributed equally across all communities or populations. People with greater sensitivity to changes in temperature experience increased risk or susceptibility to heat-related health impacts. This includes older adults, infants and children, pregnant people, people with chronic illness, or those taking medications or using other substances.

¹ Bedsworth, L., D. Cayan, G. Franco, L. Fisher, S. Ziaja. (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, California Energy Commission, California Public Utilities Commission). 2018. Statewide Summary Report, California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUMCCCA4-2018-013, 10

² Ostro, B., Rauch, S., & Green, S. (2011). Quantifying the health impacts of future changes in temperature in California. *Environmental Research*, 111(8), 1258–1264

³ Sarofim, M.C., S. Saha, M.D. Hawkins, D.M. Mills, J. Hess, R. Horton, P. Kinney, J. Schwartz, and A. St. Juliana, 2016: Ch. 2: Temperature-Related Death and Illness. *The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, 43–68. <http://dx.doi.org/10.7930/JOMG7MDX>

⁴ Lee, Hoesung, et al. 2023. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. *Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report*. https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_SPM.pdf



Additionally, heat vulnerable communities experience disproportionate heat health impacts.⁵ This includes communities or populations living in a built environment where it is difficult to achieve ideal thermal comfort, meaning how hot or cold an individual feels. These same places or communities often face social, economic, educational, and physical environment inequities due to systemic marginalization and oppression. Combining these factors and existing health inequities with additional community context, such as poverty, linguistic isolation, housing insecurity, and the legacy of racist redlining and land-use policies⁶, can put communities at disproportionately high risk of heat-related illness and death.⁷ These communities often lack sufficient access to resources or the capacity to protect the health and well-being of residents from extreme heat events and other climate change impacts.

Extreme heat also threatens California's natural systems. For example, increasing temperatures have led to a rise in wildfire, drought, and related watershed health damage. Increasing temperatures have also led to increase in the formation of ozone and have caused direct effects on plants and animals resulting in reduced fitness, increased stress, migration, and death. These shifts result in significant cultural impacts to tribes, where plants and animals that have been used as traditional food, medicine, materials, or in ceremony are no longer present.

Extreme heat is increasingly harming Californians. Despite this, California communities can implement extreme heat relief and resilience solutions that can save lives, improve public health outcomes, and create more thermally comfortable places to live, work, and play.

What is Community Resilience?

We define community resilience as the capacity of a community to withstand, recover, bounce forward, and learn from adverse events, such as an extreme heat event, and strengthen future response and recovery efforts.⁸ During an adverse event, all members of resilient communities can meet their basic needs. This includes extreme heat events, other climate emergencies, and non-climate related adverse events.

Resilient communities have ownership of their essential resources and community members

⁵Basu, R. (2009). High ambient temperature and mortality: a review of epidemiologic studies from 2001 to 2008. *Environmental Health*, 40 (8). Basu, R. & Malig, B. (2011). High ambient temperature and mortality in California: Exploring the roles of age, disease, and mortality displacement. *Environmental Research*, 111(8)

⁶ CalEPA. (2021). Pollution and Prejudice, Redlining and Environmental Injustice in California. *Pollution and Prejudice*. <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/f167b251809c43778a2f9f040f43d2f5>

⁷ Ibid ; Hoffman, J., Shandas, V., & Pendleton, N. (2020). The effects of historical housing policies on resident exposure to intra-urban heat: A study of 108 US urban areas. *Climate*, 1(8)

⁸ Grade, A.M., A.R. Crimmins, S. Basile, M.R. Essig, L. Goldsmith, A.R. Lustig, T.K. Maycock, A. McCarrick, and A. Scheetz, 2023: Appendix 5. Glossary. In: Fifth National Climate Assessment. Crimmins, A.R., C.W. Avery, D.R. Easterling, K.E. Kunkel, B.C. Stewart, and T.K. Maycock, Eds. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, USA. <https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023.A5>



are the decision makers in local projects and policies. All members of a resilient community are protected from adverse events, cared for during and after these events, and are included in restorative efforts regardless of race, gender, sexuality, income, immigration status, ability, and other factors. In addition, resilient communities have physical infrastructure, governance structures, and economic conditions that can withstand adverse events and allow community members to achieve social, economic, political and health improvements and advancements after an adverse event.

Building community resilience is an ongoing practice. This means strengthening connections between residents so that they can rely on each other in times of need. Increased resident connection can be supported by making investments in the built environment, addressing existing economic, health, social and racial inequities, and creating more inclusive and responsive governance structures. Building community resilience means planning holistically for the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery to adverse events.

Program Development and Community Engagement Process

These guidelines were shaped by extensive outreach with communities, experts, and public agencies across the state. During the Spring of 2023 EHCRP staff hosted nine public listening sessions; comprised of two general listening sessions, two tribal listening sessions, and five regional sessions. Over 800 individuals registered for these listening sessions. The findings of this engagement can be accessed through the [Summary of Public Comments: Workshops and Listening Sessions April – June 2023](#). During the Fall of 2023, EHCRP staff held a public comment period for the Round 1 Draft Grant Guidelines. During this time, staff hosted additional in-person and virtual focus groups to gather feedback on the Draft Grant Guidelines with a focus on listening to community-based organizations. Staff also collected and incorporated written comments received during this time. In addition to this engagement, the guidelines are aligned with the 2022 Extreme Heat Action Plan and were developed in coordination with other Office of Planning and Research grant programs.

EHCRP acknowledges the barriers historically underinvested communities face in accessing grant funding and is committed to addressing these challenges through various actions in response to the input gathered during 2023 engagement. These actions include:

- Prioritizing equity in funding programs
- Offering flexible funding options with minimal entry barriers
- Providing technical support throughout the application and project implementation process
- Awarding grants to a diverse range of communities.

The Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) team is grateful for the time, effort, and wisdom contributed by all those who have participated to date, and by those who will inform this new program in the future.



What activities does EHCRP fund?

Planning Grants

Planning grants are intended to support heat relief and resilience to extreme heat efforts in communities across the state.

There are two planning grant categories: Small Planning Grants and Large Planning Grants.

See [Section IV: Planning Grant Program](#) for more information.

Implementation Grants

Implementation Grants fund new or existing projects that include implementing awareness building programs, providing resources, and building infrastructure that addresses extreme heat and community resilience.

There are two implementation grant categories: Small Implementation Grants and Large Implementation Grants.

See [Section V: Implementation Grant Program](#) for more information.

C. Program Contact

Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP)

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

E-mail: icarp.grants@opr.ca.gov

For more information on the EHCRP and to see the latest news, visit the [EHCRP website](#) and sign up to [join the EHCRP listserv](#).

D. Program Timeline

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

- **Spring 2023:** Listening sessions and public engagement
- **2 October 2023:** Draft Guidelines released for public comment
- **29 January 2024:** EHCRP Round 1 Final Guidelines, Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), Pre-Application Interest Form released
- **29 January 2024 – 7 May 2024:** Application Period and Application Workshops



- **5 March 2024, 5p.m. PST:** Request for comprehensive technical assistance due. Complete the Pre-Application Interest Form to submit request for technical assistance.
- **7 May 2024, 5p.m. PST:** Due Date for Submitting Pre-Application Interest Form and Full application form.
- **Summer 2024:** Expected Notice of Recommended Awards Posting Date
- **Fall 2024:** Expected Start Date
- **Winter 2028:** Invoice deadline

II. Program Vision and Values

A. Vision

The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program will support a growing practice of extreme heat relief and long-term resilience to extreme heat across California. Extreme heat will impact every county in California. However, there are many actions we can take to reduce or prevent heat-related impacts to public health, our ecosystems, and the economy. EHCRP is dedicated to supporting a statewide movement to build resilience to extreme heat through job creation, placemaking, place-keeping, and protecting and improving health outcomes of Californians who are disproportionately impacted, exposed to, or at risk of harm from extreme heat.

This program will offer planning and implementation grants tailored to the distinct needs of different communities. Planning grants will facilitate the development of partnerships to strengthen collaboration as communities prepare for extreme heat events. They will also help create investment strategies to reshape the built environment to protect residents from hazardous extreme heat conditions. Implementation grants will support communities in building programs and infrastructure projects. These initiatives will eventually lead to the collection of effective practices for statewide implementation to address extreme heat and support the development of cutting-edge cooling technologies, practices, and strategies.

Furthermore, this program will create examples of community and equity centered planning, programs, and infrastructure. Building community resilience to the extreme heat crisis will require Californians to work in new ways by shifting power to community members, committing to inclusive design, and addressing structural racism and other forms of systematic oppression. This grant program will support communities to develop processes to work through trauma and harm caused by existing challenges and their compounding effects with extreme heat. This, in turn, will enhance community resilience to extreme heat.

EHCRP aims to promote awareness of extreme heat threats and solutions, and encourage a focus on racial equity, belonging, and harm reduction by developing creative approaches, supporting community-based planning and ownership, facilitating infrastructure projects that



benefit heat vulnerable communities, and developing evidence-based practices and infrastructure for heat response and resilience. EHCRP will work with other state funding programs and Office of Planning and Research programs to align programmatic goals and application materials and make connections between programs.

B. Values

EHCRP staff aim to support projects that align with the following values which were developed through the [2023 listening sessions](#). While some of these values may come into tension with each other, Applicants can work to determine which values should guide their goals, visions, and projects.

- **Place and Belonging:** Collaborate with culture bearers, artists, creatives, and facilitators to ensure collective action that taps into local expertise, culture, ways of knowing and building a place-centered culture of belonging and a distinct love of place.
- **Indigenous Land Stewardship:** Work with tribal leaders, elders, and indigenous knowledge experts to accelerate investment on tribal lands and create space for the use and integration of traditional knowledge into climate solutions throughout California, including in water practices, native landscaping, agriculture, and the built environment.
- **Young people and urgency:** Share power with young people and ensures an intergenerational approach that respects young people and future generations.
- **Inclusion and Language Justice:** Create spaces, projects, and communications that are accessible for all people and promote a culture of language justice, inclusion and support access and functional needs communities. All community members are invited and supported to use project resources regardless of primary language, race, gender, sexuality, income, immigration status, ability, and other factors.
- **Harm Reduction and Healing:** Work with California communities on healing from the impacts of extreme heat, climate change, and other related inequities resulting from the systemic oppression that has led to disproportionate risk to extreme heat impacts. Acknowledge the loss and harm already caused by extreme heat and climate change and support social workers, healers, and the healing arts in creating environments for individual and collective healing.
- **Enterprise and Job Creation:** Ensure extreme heat can be catalyst for working with businesses, entrepreneurs, and the workforce to develop urban cooling solutions that support livelihoods and economic resilience.
- **Co-benefits and Systems Thinking:** Investments in extreme heat also support efforts to grow economies, create jobs, decarbonize energy and transportation systems, increase community connections, achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions, use water responsibly, and build the resilience of natural systems.



- **Support Technology Development and Innovative Design:** Support creation and implementation of technologies that support a people-centered approach to extreme heat and community resilience including community resilience centers, resilience hubs, energy efficiency technologies, cooling technologies, smart surfaces, cooling design solutions, and cool pavement, roofs, and walls.
- **Community Resilience for All Hazards:** This program will fund projects that center extreme heat. Deeper investments in extreme heat can also build community resilience for all hazards and create co-benefits to support efforts to be more resilient to wildfires, droughts, storms, and other climate hazards.

C. Plan Alignment, Best Available Science, and State Funding Sources

Applicants will have the opportunity to demonstrate that their proposed projects are consistent with relevant local, regional, or statewide plans, use the best available science, and foster an aligned, collaborative planning approach. An Applicant should demonstrate consistency by describing the proposed project's alignment with existing, relevant plans and how the proposed project incorporates best available science in the application narrative.

Coordination with Statewide Extreme Heat Action Plan

The 2022 statewide extreme heat action plan, [Protecting Californians From Extreme Heat: A State Action Plan to Build Community Resilience](#), provides a framework for extreme heat planning and implementation in California. EHCRP eligible activities work to further the tracks identified in this plan.

Action Plan Tracks

- **Building Public Awareness and Notification:** Prioritizing the needs of heat vulnerable communities by increasing access to timely and appropriate information and resources that can help them stay safer. Obtaining easily accessible data to equip communities, governments, and tribes to inform heat planning.
- **Strengthening Community Services and Response:** The community services and response effort include a suite of actions that reduce heat exposure, build communities' capacity to respond to heat events, support local climate adaptation planning and implementation, and advance heat illness prevention standards for indoor and outdoor workers.
- **Increasing Resilience of the Built Environment:** As temperatures increase and heat waves become more frequent and severe, the cascading impacts of extreme heat on infrastructure and the environment exacerbate risks to people, the economy, and the natural environment. The built environment track includes actions to protect critical energy, transportation, and other infrastructure, support heat-resilient communities



through relevant regulations and codes, and scale weatherization and cooling technologies.

- **Utilizing Nature-Based Solutions:** Nature-based solutions deliver multiple benefits, including addressing extreme heat by cooling communities, providing strategic shade, and regulating temperature of buildings and surfaces during extreme heat events. This track includes actions to promote nature-based solutions to reduce extreme heat risks, support nature's ability to withstand and adapt to increasing temperatures and reduce heat risk to water supply and systems.

Consistency with Existing Local, Regional, or Statewide Plans

In addition to the 2022 California Extreme Heat Action Plan, applicants may reference various plans when developing their proposals, including the [California Climate Adaptation Strategy](#), other state plans, local Extreme Heat Action Plans, city or county general plans, local hazard mitigation plans, climate action and adaptation plans, tribal-led plans, integrated regional water management plans, other local plans, local designations, zoning, building intensity, and density requirements, design guidelines, housing elements and applicable goals, policies, and programs, or other local plans.

As a starting point, applicants can use the [ResilientCA Adaptation Planning map](#) to search for relevant city and county plans, and the [Adaptation Clearinghouse](#) to search for other adaptation efforts and resources by location, climate impact, or topic.

Alignment with the Best Available Science

For alignment with the best available science, Applicants can reference data, findings, projections, and models within the most current [California Climate Change Assessments](#), [Scoping Plan](#), and/or other relevant science-based resources such as the [Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy](#).

Coordination with Existing State Funding Programs

In addition to the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program, there are a variety of state grant programs that address different aspects of extreme heat resilience, including the [California Natural Resources Agency Urban Greening Program](#), the [CALFIRE Urban and Community Forestry grants](#), and the [Strategic Growth Council Community Resilience Center program](#). Visit the [California Grants Portal](#) to explore additional funding opportunities.

The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience grant is designed to provide funding opportunities that are not available through other State grant programs. We encourage Applicants to explore these funding opportunities to bolster extreme heat resilience and determine which programs are the best fit for your proposed project or need.



III. Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets

A. Applicant Eligibility

Eligible Applicants

Eligible Applicants may include, but are not limited to:

Local and regional public entities, including:

- Cities
- Counties
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
- Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs)
- Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs),
- Councils of Governments (COGs)
- Congestion Management Agencies
- Groundwater Sustainability Agencies
- School Districts
- Special districts (e.g., climate resilience districts, resource conservation districts, harbor districts)
- Local or Regional Public Authorities
- Local or Regional Public Agencies
- Political subdivisions other than those mentioned above

If awarded, local and regional public entity applicants should provide a letter or other document approved by the governing body or board of the entity committing to the execution of the project proposed in the application.

California Native American tribes (tribes), including Native American tribes that are 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).



OPR acknowledges the sovereignty of federally recognized tribes. Federally recognized tribes serving in the role of Lead or Co-Applicant will not be required to submit a limited waiver of sovereign immunity to OPR.

If awarded, tribal applicants should provide a letter or other document approved by the governing body or members of the tribal entity committing to the execution of the project proposed in the application.

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), including, but not limited to 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations, non-governmental organizations, philanthropic organizations, faith-based organizations, foundations, and other organizations with a history of representing vulnerable communities. CBOs can represent a specific place, jurisdiction, or region, or multiple places, jurisdictions or regions statewide.

CBO applicants should include in their application a letter or other document approved by the governing body or officer(s) of the CBO committing to the execution of the project proposed in the application.

The application should also include an MOU, operating agreement or other document establishing the organization and setting forth its purpose. 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations may meet this requirement by providing their valid Employer Identification Number (EIN). OPR will use the EIN to verify that an applicant has valid 501(c)(3) status in good standing.

Coalitions, collaboratives, or associations of nonprofit organizations that are fiscally sponsored by a 501(c)(3) non-profit or academic institution (Coalitions), so long as the organization provides an MOU, operating agreement or other document establishing the coalition or association, listing its membership, and setting forth its purpose.

The application should also include a letter from the fiscal sponsor stating their intent to serve as fiscal sponsor, as well as proof of the sponsor's nonprofit status, if applicable. 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations may meet this requirement by providing their valid Employer Identification Number (EIN). OPR will use the EIN to verify that an applicant has valid 501(c)(3) status in good standing.

Academic Institutions include individual public California institutions of higher education (e.g., universities, community colleges, etc.). Note, while individual institutions are eligible applicants, state agencies representing a system of higher education institutions (e.g., University of California, California State University) are not eligible applicants.

If awarded, academic institutions should provide a letter or other document approved by the governing body or leadership of the institution committing to the execution of the project proposed in the application.



Ineligible Applicants:

For-profit entities and individual community members are not eligible to apply as an Applicant or fiscal sponsor but can be subcontracted by grantees to provide research or other services ([See: Glossary and Acronyms, Subcontractor](#)).

State and Federal Agencies are ineligible to apply to this program, including as Lead Applicants or partners. However, they may provide technical assistance, training, planning, design activities, data analysis, research, meeting facilitation, and/or other services to eligible applicants. This restriction applies to all regional conservancies, councils, and commissions listed on the [State Agency Listing](#).

B. Co-Applicant Requirements & Partnership Guidance

Partnership Types

Together, the Lead Applicant, Co-Applicant(s), Contributor(s), and Supporter(s) are collectively referred to as "Applicants."

All Applicants must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in [Section IIIA- Applicant Eligibility](#).

Co-Applicant: A Co-Applicant is a partner who receives funds from EHCRP through the Lead Applicant. Co-Applicants are key participants in the project.

- Co-Applicant requirements vary depending on grant type ([See Section IIIB, Co-Applicant Requirements](#)).
- Co-Applicants should submit a letter of support with application materials.
- Co-Applicants should have detailed tasks outlined in the workplan.
- Community Based Organization Co-Applicants should include an MOU, operating agreement or other document establishing the organization and setting forth its purpose. 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations may meet this requirement by providing their valid Employer Identification Number (EIN). OPR will use the EIN to verify that an applicant has valid 501(c)(3) status in good standing.
- If awarded, the Lead Applicant and Co-Applicants will be required to submit a formal Partnership Agreement. All Co-Applicants should have the capacity to enter into a binding partnership agreement with the Lead Applicant ([See Section XD, Partnership Agreement](#)).

Contributor: A Contributor is a partner who receives funds from EHCRP through the Lead Applicant whose role will evolve over the course of the project. This form of partnership allows for engagement in the project but gives time and flexibility to the partner to develop a project scope and organizational alignment.



- Inclusion of Contributors is not required for any grant type.
- Contributors are not required to submit a letter of support.
- Contributors are not required to have detailed tasks outlined in the workplan at the time of application.
- Total budget for contributors should be not exceed 30% of the total proposed budget.
- If awarded, the Lead-Applicant and Contributors will be required to submit a formal Partnership Agreement. All Contributors should have the capacity to enter into a binding partnership agreement with the Lead Applicant ([See Section XD, Partnership Agreement](#)).

Supporter: A Supporter is a non-funded partner that is in favor of the project but does not need funds to participate in grant activities. This may include local governments, established non-profits, or academic institutions that will benefit from the work, but will not play a deep role in the project or have other funding resources to participate in the process. Listing Supporters of the project gives the Lead Applicant an opportunity to demonstrate community support and the ability to build a coalition. Please note that all Supporters must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in [Section IIIA, Applicant Eligibility](#).

- Inclusion of Supporters is not required for any grant type.
- Supporters should submit a letter of support with application materials.
- A Supporter is an informal project partner not included in the Partnership Agreement.

Co-Applicant Requirements

Multistakeholder partnerships are a required component of each grant project. Depending on the grant type, this requirement may be met by applying with a Co-Applicant or by completing partnership development as a grant activity. See below for partnership requirements for each grant type.

Small Planning/Implementation Grant Types: Co-Applicant Requirements

Applicants for Small Planning Grants and Small Implementation Grants are **not required to apply with a Co-Applicant(s)** at time of application. If applying without a Co-Applicant, Applicants are required include partnership development in project workplan and budget (See [Appendix H: Glossary and Acronyms, Partnership Development](#)).

Large Planning/Implementation Grant Types: Co-Applicant Requirements

Applicants for Large Planning Grants and Large Implementation **Grants should apply with a Co-Applicant(s)**. The organization type of Co-Applicant included on the grant depends on the organization type of Lead-Applicant (see below).



Exception: Tribes do not need to apply with a Co-Applicant for any grant type, including Large Planning Grants or Large Implementation Grants. If applying without a Co-Applicant, tribal applicants are required to include partnership development in project workplan and budget. Unlike other applicants of Large Planning/Implementation Grants, Tribal Lead-Applicants without a Co-Applicant do not need to submit a justification.

Community Based Organization or Coalition Lead Applicant, Large Planning/Implementation Grants:

Preferred- Community-based organization and Coalition Lead Applicants should apply with a local or regional public entity or tribe Co-Applicant to ensure that planning efforts funded can ultimately be implemented by local, regional, or tribal entities.

Alternative- While the above “preferred” option is strongly encouraged, if applying with a local or regional public entity or tribal Co-Applicant is not feasible at time of application:

- Submit a justification explaining of barriers to applying with a local or regional public entity or tribe Co-Applicant, how you will engage with local and/or regional public entity(s) and/or tribe(s) throughout the project, and how you plan to develop new partnerships with local public entities(s) or tribe(s) through the grant activities as described in the workplan and budget.
- Additionally, Large Implementation Grant applications with a CBO Lead-Applicant without a local or regional public entity or tribe Co-Applicant that propose physical infrastructure on public or tribal property are encouraged to submit a letter of support from the relevant local or regional public entities or tribe.
- Applicant should include partnership development in project work plan and budget.

Applications that do not provide the information described above will be considered ineligible.

Local and Regional Public Entity and Academic Institution Lead Applicant, Large Planning/Implementation Grants:

Preferred- Local and Regional Public Entities and Academic Institution Lead Applicants should apply with a community-based organization or Coalition Co-Applicant to ensure that project efforts center the needs of vulnerable communities and empower community members to be involved in decision making.

Alternative- While the above “Preferred” option is strongly encouraged, if applying with a community-based organization or Coalition Co-Applicant is not feasible at time of application:

- Submit a justification explaining barriers to partnership, how you will meaningfully engage with the community throughout the project, and how you plan to develop new partnerships with CBOs through the grant.
- Applicant should include partnership development in project work plan and budget.



Applications that do not provide the information described above will be considered ineligible.

Partnership Guidance

Strong and diverse partnerships will be comprised of partner entities that bring unique strengths and approaches with a proven track record of meaningfully engaging with communities.

Diverse partnerships may represent but are not limited to:

- Regional climate collaboratives
- Organizations representing artists, culture bearers and creatives
- Organizations representing social workers
- Organizations representing Access and Functional Needs communities
- Youth led groups and youth empowerment organizations
- Community resilience centers, community development centers, and community centers
- Community food banks
- Workforce development organizations
- Local and regional public agencies including health jurisdictions and departments and local emergency management agencies
- Health equity-focused CBOs
- Local business organizations
- Local offices of education, school districts, or other public academic institutions
- Community-based land trusts

Tribal Partners

If California Native American tribes or California tribal communities are an Applicant, tribes' sovereign status should be respected and upheld throughout the development of the partnership. The partnership should outline measures that will be taken to protect Tribal data sovereignty and the confidentiality of Tribal data and traditional ecological knowledge collected or shared as part of the grant activities.



C. Priority Communities

Heat Vulnerable Communities

This grant intends to fund and support communities that are most vulnerable to extreme heat. Competitive grant applications should engage, uplift, and promote local leadership of heat vulnerable communities and community members.

Heat vulnerable communities experience heightened risk and increased sensitivity to climate change and have less capacity and fewer resources to cope with, adapt to, and recover from climate impacts. Heat vulnerable communities have typically experienced historical disinvestment, have an increasing number and duration of extreme heat events, and do not have adequate infrastructure and tree canopy to protect their residents. These disproportionate impacts are caused by pre-existing physical, social, political, and economic factors that are determined by systems of oppression. These factors include, but are not limited to systematic racism, income inequality, misogyny, and discrimination based on class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and immigration status.

While not an exhaustive list, the following tools and data can be used to identify climate and heat vulnerable communities.

- [California Heat Assessment Tool \(CHAT\)](#)-CHAT can be used by local and state health practitioners to better understand dimensions of heat vulnerability driven by climate changes and where action can be taken to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat in the future.
- [Climate Change & Health Vulnerability Indicators for California \(CCHVI\)](#)- CCHVI can be used by local health partners and planners to identify people and places that are more susceptible to adverse health impacts associated with climate change, specifically extreme heat, wildfire, sea level rise, drought, and poor air quality.
- [California Healthy Places Index: Extreme Heat Edition](#)- The Healthy Places Index is a dataset and online tool that maps projects heat exposure for California and place-based indicators measuring community conditions across the State.
- *Under development:* [OPR Vulnerable Communities Platform](#)- OPR staff are currently developing the Vulnerable Communities Platform (VCP). The VCP is a web-hub that will assist in identifying the populations most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in California, including extreme heat. It will aggregate climate projection and sensitivity maps, guidance, tools, and other resources to support equitable climate adaptation. Use the provided link to view their progress and explore currently available data. Please note, all proposed data and functionalities are not available yet and what is available will change over the course of the grant application period. For questions or assistance with the VCP, contact Ankitha Doddanari (ankitha.doddanari@opr.ca.gov).

See [Appendix D: Climate Adaptation and Resilience Resources](#) for additional mapping tools,



data, guidance, and resources on heat vulnerable communities.

Regional Diversity

This grant intends to uplift and support historically underfunded regions and aims to fund planning or implementation applications in each of the nine geographic regions defined by the California Climate Adaptation Strategy (See: [Appendix E, California Climate Adaptation Strategy Regions](#)). EHCRP provides applicants the flexibility to self-identify their California Climate Change Adaptation Strategy region.

D. Funding Targets

Recognizing the disparate impacts of climate change, ICARP prioritizes actions that promote equity, foster community resilience, and protect the most vulnerable communities. To ensure EHCRP distributes funds equitably, the program will use funding targets to encourage equitable awarding. Applicants who demonstrate the Lead-Applicant falls within a funding target will receive a scoring advantage in the Communities Served section of the project narrative. For additional information on scoring, see [Appendix A: Scoring Criteria](#).

California Native American Tribes

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 extreme heat resilience projects will receive a scoring advantage (See [Appendix A: Scoring Criteria](#)). The EHCRP team is actively working to ensure funds are accessible and can effectively support tribal-led climate adaptation and resilience projects.

Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)

Proposals where the Lead Applicant's combined jurisdiction or project's impact area is a disadvantaged community will receive a scoring advantage (See [Appendix A: Scoring Criteria](#)).

To qualify for the DAC funding target, the application must demonstrate that the project directly benefits disadvantaged communities and meets one of the following metrics:

Option 1: Disadvantaged communities make up at least 51% of the Lead-Applicants' *combined jurisdiction* by Census tracts or population.

Option 2: Disadvantaged communities make up at least 51% of the *project's impact area* by Census tracts or population. *Note: Option 2 should be accompanied by an explanation of the method used to define the project's impact area's boundaries. This explanation should demonstrate how the method accurately identifies the geographic scope or the project's activities.*



Projects should use one or both of the following qualifications to identify disadvantaged communities:

- Defined as Disadvantaged Communities by the California Environmental Protection Agency per SB 535.
- Census tracts defined as disadvantaged by AB 1550, including census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80 percent 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.

For applications with a geographic scope on the county scale, the following DAC criteria should be used. Projects should use one or both of the following qualifications to identify disadvantaged communities:

- Disadvantaged Communities as defined by the California Environmental Protection Agency per SB 535 make up at least 51% of the project county(s) by Census tract or population.
- County(s) with median household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income.

Applicants may use the [ICARP Grants Mapping Tool](#) or the [CARB Priority Populations 2023 Tool](#) prove eligibility for the DAC funding target. ICARP staff developed the ICARP Grants Mapping Tool to support applicants with limited GIS experience to quickly analyze and upload data from the CARB Priority Populations 2023 Tool. Applicants should note that the ICARP Disadvantaged Communities Map tool is intended only for reference and analysis of CARB's Priority Populations Tool. ICARP is not responsible for any discrepancies between the two tools. If any discrepancies are found, applicants should defer to the CARB Priority Populations 2023 tool.

IV. Planning Grants

A. Purpose

Planning grants are intended to support extreme heat relief and resilience efforts in communities across the state. Small planning grants are designed to support communities that are getting started in extreme heat related work or need resources to plan for a new program or type of infrastructure. Large planning grants are designed for communities seeking support for a comprehensive approach to planning that involves existing partnerships and coordination of large groups of residents, organizations, and businesses.



B. Small Planning Grants

Purpose

Small Planning Grants are available to communities that want to build capacity, conduct pre-development activities, develop partnership, and conduct small scale planning to advance response efforts and/or build long-term resilience to extreme heat. Small Planning Grants can prepare awardees for larger planning and implementation projects, and for additional state/federal grant opportunities.

Funding Amount and Timeline:

A total of \$3 million will be available for Small Planning Grants, with each award ranging from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Grant Timeline: Up to thirty (30) months

Eligibility and Partnership

See [Section III: Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets](#) for information on general eligibility and partnership requirements for Small Planning Grants.

Examples of Eligible and Ineligible Planning Activities

Eligible Activities

The following examples of eligible activities derive from feedback provided during public outreach and from the 2022 California Extreme Heat Action Plan.

Applicants may include activities from multiple subsections listed below in one proposal.

Capacity Building

- **Staff training** related to climate resilience, health, and equity to support solution development and heat response efforts within a jurisdiction or institution. Training should use culturally relevant languages including sign language.
- **Sustainable workforce development**, including youth development and/or creation of at least living wage jobs to build resilience to extreme heat.
- **Establishing a regional climate financing tool**, such as a Climate Resilience District, which is an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (See [Appendix F: Glossary and Acronyms, Climate Resilience District](#)).
- **Partnership development**- Partnership development is the process in which entities go through to be ready to enter a formal partnership. This may include partnerships



between local and regional public entities, tribes, academic institutions, community-based organizations, and coalitions. Awarded applications that include partnership development activities should provide a formal partnership structure as a grant deliverable. Partnership development activities may include:

- Facilitated workshops and community listening sessions
- Asset mapping among partners/potential partners
- Tours of partners/potential partners organizations and/or geographic area of focus
- Data collection
- Goal, value, vision, and principle setting
- Other shared activities that allow for a potential partnership to develop trust and understanding.

Pre-Planning Activities

- **Asset development and mapping** that identifies areas of a neighborhood, city, or other location that communities want to keep shaded (street, park, property, etc.), air-conditioned (home, building, business, etc.), or that has a cooling resource needed during an extreme heat event (food bank, grocery store, community resilience center, hospitals, first responder buildings like fire stations, etc.)
- **Community healing process** facilitated by trained social workers that identifies harm caused by extreme heat, lack of cooling, and limited shade and determines what steps and actions are necessary for community healing. Considering the forces of structural racism and colonization that can lead to extreme heat deaths, illnesses, and other harms, community healing processes may include racial equity healing or decolonization facilitation.
- **Create a vulnerability assessment** that identifies communities with the highest social vulnerability to extreme heat and related climate impacts (See [Appendix F: Glossary and Acronyms, Social Vulnerability](#)).
- **Funding pipeline development** that supports the fostering of partnerships between stakeholders and public, private, and philanthropic funding sources.
- **Conduct community engagement** within heat vulnerable communities to understand heat related issues and develop community-based strategies for building extreme heat resilience.



Project Development and Small-Scale Planning

- **Community need identification** that convenes stakeholders to discuss community needs regarding potential extreme heat adaptation projects eligible for statewide or other grant programs with specific allocations for heat vulnerable communities.
- **Economic development planning** to assist in the development of local job training and/or anti-displacement policies programs related to extreme heat.
- **Conduct data collection and analysis** that helps identify existing conditions, community priorities, and impacts of possible projects related to extreme heat.
- **Additions of extreme heat actions** to a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Safety Element of a General Plan, or other relevant local or regional planning documents.
- **Small-scale plan for extreme heat relief and resilience program(s)** such as planning documents to implement a home energy equity toolkit, farm worker supplemental resources and supportive services, or extreme heat relief resources and services for members of Access and Functional Needs communities including people experiencing homelessness, people with disabilities, and pregnant people.
- **Small-scale plan for extreme heat relief and resilience infrastructure** such as planning documents to create a cool corridor, cool playground, cool school, cool community resilience center or cool building plan.

[Section XA: Eligible and Ineligible Costs](#) for more information on eligible and ineligible costs.

C. Large Planning Grants

Purpose

Large planning grants are designed to plan community-wide programs and/or infrastructure that can transform how communities address extreme heat. Large planning grants should mature partnerships and build support for more resilient communities through deep community engagement. Large planning grants should build support for local, regional, state, and federal investments in the solutions co-created through the planning process.

Funding Amount and Timeline:

A total of \$5 million will be available for Large Planning Grants with each award ranging from \$300,000 and \$750,000.

Grant Timeline: Up to thirty (30) months



Eligibility and Partnership

See [Section III: Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets](#) for information on general eligibility and partnership requirements for Large Planning Grants.

Financial Capacity Requirements for Planning Grants

Lead Applicants and Co-Applicants applying for Large Planning Grants must possess the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the EHCRP.

To demonstrate financial capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants should provide with their application their current annual operating budget, and financial statements from the last two years including all balance sheets, income statements and statements of cash flows. 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.

California Native American tribes are exempt from submitting any financial management information that violates their data sovereignty. A tribe that chooses not to submit any of the documentation described in this section must adequately demonstrate, through other documentation, that they have sufficient management and financial capacity to fulfill their proposed role in the EHCRP Grant. OPR will determine whether the submitted documentation sufficiently meets this requirement.

Examples of Eligible and Ineligible Planning Activities

The following examples of eligible activities derive from feedback provided during public outreach and from the 2022 California Extreme Heat Action Plan.

Applicants may include activities from multiple subsections listed below in one proposal.

- **Create or amend:**
 - **Comprehensive local heat action plans:** A central, community informed, plan to guide efforts to build resilience, adapt, manage and/or respond to risks associated with extreme heat.
 - **Heat response plan:** comprehensive plan with multiple collaborators that provides details how a community will respond to an extreme heat event and provide extreme heat relief.
 - **Urban Cooling and Green Stormwater Infrastructure and/or Urban Forest Management Plan:** Create a plan for sustainable shade that is not dependent on potable water and has a long-term funding stream.
 - **Microgrid Feasibility Jurisdiction-wide Plan:** Create a plan to lessen reliance



on transmission infrastructure and instead use small, local grids to support backup power during extreme heat events.

- **Cool pavements and/or mechanical shade jurisdiction-wide plan:** Create jurisdiction-wide plan for urban cooling through cool materials and mechanical shade.
- **Amend, update, integrate, align, or prepare one or more regional, local, or tribal planning documents to address extreme heat.** This includes, but is not limited to, the heat component of: tribal plans and planning documents, climate adaptation plans, Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, General Plans, community wildfire protection plans, the Climate Ready Program Plans, disaster recovery frameworks/plans, emergency plans, post-fire flood/flood after fire plans, water management plans, floodplain management plans, flood resiliency plans, food system resilience plans, multi-city or county general plans (e.g., safety elements and housing elements), groundwater sustainability plans, multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans, long range transportation plans, power disruption emergency management plans, the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program Plans, Sustainable Communities Strategies.
- **Conduct studies:** Conduct studies to better understand how extreme heat impacts a community. This may include extreme heat vulnerability or risk assessments, studies informed by Tribal expertise and Traditional Knowledge(s), regional-scale project feasibility studies for nature-based solutions and built infrastructure, and studies that explore the efficacy of implemented climate solutions.
- **Demonstration projects:** 25% of the project budget may be used on small scale implementation projects to provide proof of concept for proposed investment(s) included in planning projects. See [Section VD: Implementation Grant Activities](#) for eligible implementation activities.

[Section XA: Eligible and Ineligible Costs](#) for more information on eligible and ineligible costs.

V. Implementation Grants

A. Purpose

Implementation Grants fund new or existing projects that include programs to increase awareness and provide resources and/or infrastructure that addresses extreme heat and community resilience. These grants encompass a wide range of projects, scales, and types of physical/social infrastructure. Successful implementation projects will lead to increased community support, connections, and ownership. Projects should inspire additional local investment in extreme heat solutions and community resilience.



B. Small Implementation Grants

Purpose

Small Implementation Grants are projects that lead to extreme heat relief and demonstration of action. These grants include programs and small-scale infrastructure with limited permitting and advance planning.

Funding Amount and Timeline:

A total of \$3 million will be available for Small Implementation Grants with each award ranging from \$100,000 and \$450,000.

Grant Timeline: Up to thirty (30) months

Eligibility and Partnership

See [Section III: Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets](#) for information on general eligibility and partnership requirements for Small Implementation Grants.

Projects proposing physical infrastructure, nature-based solutions, or other modifications to a property: If awarded, Applicants will be required to possess site control for the purposes of project implementation prior to expending direct implementation costs. See [Section XE: Site Control](#) for more information on site control requirements.

C. Large Implementation Grants

Purpose

Large Implementation Grants are more comprehensive projects with multiple types of combined solutions. These projects may require more permitting and advance planning than Small Implementation Grants.

Funding Amount and Timeline:

A total of \$9 million will be available for Large Implementation Grants with each award ranging from \$500,000 and \$4 million.

Grant Timeline: Up to thirty (30) months

Eligibility

See [Section III: Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets](#) for information on general eligibility and partnership requirements for Large Implementation Grants.



Projects proposing physical infrastructure, nature-based solutions, or other modifications to a property: If awarded, Applicants will be required to possess site control for the purposes of project implementation prior to expending direct implementation costs. See [Section XE: Site Control](#) for more information on site control requirements.

Financial Capacity Requirements for Large Implementation Grants

Lead Applicants and Co-Applicants applying for Large Implementation Grants must possess the financial capacity to adhere to the reimbursement processes of the EHCRP.

To demonstrate financial capacity, the Lead and Co-Applicants should provide with their application their current annual operating budget, and financial statements from the last two years including all balance sheets, income statements and statements of cash flows. 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.

California Native American tribes are exempt from submitting any financial management information that violates their data sovereignty. A tribe that chooses not to submit any of the documentation described in this section must adequately demonstrate, through other documentation, that they have sufficient management and financial capacity to fulfill their proposed role in the EHCRP Grant. OPR will determine whether the submitted documentation sufficiently meets this requirement.

D. Implementation Grant Activities

The following examples of eligible activities derive from feedback provided during public outreach and from the 2022 California Extreme Heat Action Plan. These example activities can be scaled for Small Implementation Grants and Large Implementation Grants.

Applicants are encouraged to include activities from multiple tracks listed below in one proposal and/or combine different types of infrastructure and programs into one project. For example, a project could propose the creation of a cool corridor that includes community created art (Track A), mutual aid resources during extreme heat events (Track B), water fountains (Track C), and shade trees (Track D).

Track A: Build Public Awareness and Notification

Potential Track A eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Community awareness and engagement campaigns implemented in partnership with new or existing community-trusted messengers that use locally/culturally relevant languages, including sign language, to communicate about extreme heat health impacts, available resources, and opportunities to engage in community-led projects
- Neighborhood resilience events- Community gatherings that increase awareness and



preparedness for extreme heat events

- Educational programming for heat vulnerable populations in multiple locally/culturally relevant languages, including sign language
- Assistance applying for and receiving community services
- “Cool Buddy” program- A program that identifies heat-vulnerable individuals and creates systems to check in on them during extreme heat events
- Placemaking projects and informational signage related to extreme heat
- Art and culture projects for extreme heat awareness
- Youth empowerment and leadership related to extreme heat
- Implement existing actionable and targeted public awareness campaigns, prioritizing outreach to heat vulnerable communities
- Education and outreach to raise awareness for extreme heat worker safety standards, including the developing Safe Indoor Heat-Illness Prevention Standard for workers
- Create and implement a heat health data dashboard
- Language and culturally accessible notification system to share information about extreme heat and other related climate impacts

Track B: Strengthen Community Services and Response

Potential Track B eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Mutual aid during extreme heat events. This may include distribution of essential personal protective equipment, water, etc..
- Basic first aid training for heat related illness
- Extreme heat resource kits with essential items vulnerable workers and members of Access and Functional Needs Communities such as people experiencing homelessness, older adults, farm workers, communities, people with disabilities, and pregnant people
- Home energy saving toolkits to provide lower energy bills and increased ability to afford air conditioning
- Educational and community programming related to extreme heat at Community Resilience Centers



- Transportation to/from community resources during extreme heat events
- Protect workers from occupational exposure to excessive heat and provide information on occupational protections and available resources
- Establishing environmental monitoring systems, including wet-bulb globe temperature monitoring stations, to track air quality, heat stress, and other extreme heat related factors for schools, athletic fields, agricultural fields, community resilience centers or other critical community assets
- Build resilience through training partnerships and apprenticeships in jobs and careers that address extreme heat
- Support local public health and emergency services efforts to prepare, respond to, and support community recovery following an extreme heat event
- Create economic recovery programs that provide support and resources to businesses and individuals affected by extreme heat events, such as heat-related work disruptions
- Train existing volunteer emergency organizations to conduct outreach to heat vulnerable populations during an extreme heat event
- Leverage community health workers to connect people with energy assistance programs, weatherization, and energy efficiency resources

Track C: Increase Resilience of our Built Environment

This track includes actions to protect critical energy, transportation, and other infrastructure, support heat-resilient communities through relevant regulations and codes, and scale weatherization and cooling technologies. Funded projects can be added onto existing projects that are already in design.

Consider combining Track C: Increase Resilience of our Built Environment eligible activities with eligible activities listed under Track D: Nature-Based Solutions to support the resilience of physical infrastructure solutions.

Potential Track C eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Construction, maintenance, and repair of:
 - Water fountains for people and pets
 - Splash pads, public pools, and other public water features
 - Transit shelters (shade and cooling enhanced)
 - Shaded playgrounds



- Shade structures
 - Active and passive cooling infrastructure in key community buildings and resilience hubs
 - Cool and smart surfaces, including cool pavement, roofs, and exterior walls
 - Islanded microgrids or “nanogrids” with renewable energy generation and storage
 - Active and passive cooling infrastructure in key community buildings and resilience hubs
 - Cool home demonstration projects
 - Cool corridor projects
 - Cool building retrofits- Retrofitting existing public buildings, such as schools and libraries, with energy-efficient technologies, passive cooling techniques, cool roofs and other surfaces, and/or cooling systems
 - Essential amenities to accompany extreme heat infrastructure solutions, including restrooms and lactation rooms
 - Parking space, asphalt, and/or other impervious and/or low albedo surface removal with trees or shade replacement
- Creation and distribution of home energy savings and cooling kits with items including filters, light bulbs, fans, and blackout shades
 - Support research and development efforts to advance innovative cooling technologies, materials, and strategies for urban environments
 - Review and incorporate changes to local regulations and building codes that identify opportunities to accelerate the adoption of cooling strategies for both indoor and outdoor environments
 - Investments in healthcare facilities and resources that can handle increased demand during extreme heat events
 - Upgrading water distribution systems to ensure a continuous and reliable supply of clean water during extreme heat events
 - Collaborating with utility companies to ensure reliable energy and/or water supply during extreme heat events and exploring partnerships for energy and/or water-efficient cooling solutions



Track D: Utilize Nature-based Solutions

Nature-based solutions are actions that work with and enhance nature to help address societal challenges. This includes ecosystem-related approaches that protect and restore nature to deliver multiple outcomes, including addressing climate change, protecting public health, increasing equity, and protecting biodiversity.

Consider combining Track D: Nature-Based Solutions eligible activities with eligible activities listed under Track C: Increase Resilience of our Built Environment to support the resilience of nature-based solutions. For example, this may include combining smart and/or permeable surfaces (Track C) with green stormwater infrastructure techniques (Track D).

Potential Track D eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Tree planting
- Residential tree program
- Tiny forests
- Cool community gardens that provide food, water access and shade
- Green stormwater infrastructure projects
- Nature-based playgrounds or shaded playgrounds
- Cool ecosystems work- providing places to cool in natural water source
- Cooling rain gardens
- Extreme heat resilience related projects based in Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and tribal land stewardship
- Other nature-based solution projects listed in the [NWL Climate Smart Strategy, Developed Lands](#) (Pages 46-47) that support community resilience to extreme heat.
- Maintenance and watering for nature-based solutions and urban and any staff training necessary to ensure landscapes are maintained to achieve desired outcomes. Pending state funding availability, invoices for maintenance costs may be accepted beyond the 30-month grant term. Please indicate interest in funding for this activity beyond the 30-month grant term in the project workplan and budget.

[Section XA: Eligible and Ineligible Costs](#) for more information on eligible and ineligible costs.



VI. Application Details

A. Application Process

Grants will be evaluated and awarded through a competitive process. All project proposals submitted for the 2023 Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program will be reviewed by the EHCRP Interagency Review Panel and administrative staff, who will review applications for eligibility, content, submission of proper documentation, meeting technical criteria, Applications will be evaluated based on how well they describe the project, justify the need for the project and EHCRP funding, reflect the program evaluation criteria, and articulate a concrete work plan, budget, and project timeline. Interagency review panel recommendations will be presented to the ICARP leadership for their consideration.

Applications will be submitted electronically on Submittable and ICARP staff will provide additional information about the application process with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and application materials.

EHCRP staff encourages both communities that have not yet conducted extreme heat and community resilience efforts and communities with already established efforts to apply. Projects that reach vulnerable communities and meet multiple criteria will be evaluated favorably.

Phase 1: Pre-Application Interest Form

On January 29, 2024, staff released the EHCRP Application Interest Form which constitutes the first phase of the application process. Prospective Applicants, comprised of a Lead Applicant and, if applicable, Co-Applicant(s), are required to complete the Form to indicate their intent to apply and gain access to the Full Application on Submittable, the online application platform. Completing the Pre-Application Interest Form also allows prospective Applicants to provide a broad overview of their proposed project, contact information, and estimated budget. EHCRP staff strongly encourage Applicants to fill out the form as soon as they are able.

Applicants should also complete the Pre-Application Interest Form to indicate interest in application Technical Assistance. Applicants interested in being considered for Application TA should submit the Pre-Application Interest Form as soon as possible and no later than **March 5, 2024 at 5 p.m. PST**. (See [Section VIB, Technical Assistance](#))

Completed Pre-Application Interest Forms will be accepted on a rolling basis from **January 29, 2024 – May 7, 2024, at 5 P.M. PST**.

Phase 2: Full Application Form

On January 29, 2024, staff released the EHCRP Full Application Form which constitutes the second phase of the application process. The Full Application Form will be provided vis email



to all prospective Applicants who completed the EHCRP Pre-Application Interest Form.

Completed Full Application Forms will be accepted on a rolling basis from **January 29, 2024 – May 7, 2024, at 5 P.M. PST.**

Below is a summary of the components included in the Full Application Form:

Application Narrative

See [Section VII: Application Narrative](#) for more information.

Application Workbook

See [Appendix B: Application Workbook](#) for more information.

- Applicant Summary
- Work Plan
- Budget

If Applicable, Required Documentation

Review [Section III: Applicant Eligibility, Partnership, and Funding Targets](#) and specific requirements for desired grant type for full documentation requirements.

Letters of Support

All Co-Applicants and Supporters should submit a letter of support.

- Co-Applicant letters of support should include, but not be limited to:
 - How the project supports the goals and interests of your organization and why you think the project deserves to be funded.
 - Description of how you plan to accomplish the components of the project your organization is responsible for.
 - Identification of two potential barriers or obstacles you may encounter in the grant and how you will attempt to overcome them.
 - Budget justification for what your organization will do with the funds.
- Supporter letters of support should include, but not be limited to:
 - How the project supports the goals and interests of your organization and why you think the project deserves to be funded.



- If applicable, how your organization will be involved in the grant project.
- Applicants may also submit up to three additional letters of support from the local and/or regional public entities, CBOs, elected officials, and appointed leaders. The recommended page length for these letters of support is one (1) page.

Application Review

EHCRP staff will first evaluate applications to ensure that they are both eligible and complete. Ineligible or incomplete applications will not proceed to the next step in the review process.

Applications that are found to be eligible and complete will proceed to scoring. The staff and an interagency review panel will evaluate applications using the scoring criteria listed in [Appendix A: Scoring Criteria](#).

Small Planning/Implementation Grants: Applicants will receive a single score out of 100 points. EHCRP staff will recommend awards based on these scores. Thereafter, OPR will make final awards.

Large Planning/Implementation Grants: Applicants for Large Planning Grants and Large Implementation grants will receive a single score out of 90 points. Top scoring applicants will be invited to a final interview scored out of 10 points. EHCRP staff will recommend awards based on these scores. Thereafter, OPR will make final awards.

B. Application Support and Workshops

ICARP staff will provide various forms of technical assistance during the application window.

Technical Assistance (TA)

To aid the development of competitive Proposals, EHCRP will provide application TA to eligible Applicants through a third-party provider ([Civix](#)). Depending on the volume of interest received, OPR will prioritize Applicants from Funding Target communities (including California Native American Tribes and Disadvantaged Communities) and applicant capacity for application TA (See [Section III, Funding Targets](#)).

Applicants interested in being considered for Application TA should submit the Pre-Application Interest Form as soon as possible and no later than March 5, 2024, at 5 p.m. PST.

Application TA activities during the application development process may include, but are not limited to:

- Clarifying guidance about requirements and guidelines during application development



- Frameworks, tools, and templates for EHCRP Applicant use in proposals
- Direct application assistance, including answering specific TA questions, review of proposed application responses, and partnership support

EHCRP and the TA provider will work collaboratively with Applicants to determine the scope, scale, and timeline of direct Application TA available to those prioritized for assistance. Applicants prioritized and selected for TA will be notified by OPR.

Please note that receiving Application TA does not guarantee that an Applicant will be awarded an EHCRP grant.

Application Workshops

Staff will hold multiple optional webinars. Application webinars will be available via the internet (Zoom) and phone call. Dates, times, and locations listed on the EHCRP webpage. ICARP staff will ensure that the workshops are accessible virtually and via phone.

EHCRP staff and technical assistance (TA) will also provide support to individual applicants through office hours and email.

C. Questions

Direct questions to ICARP staff through the address or contact information listed below:

Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP)
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: [\(916\) 758-0597](tel:9167580597)
E-mail: icarp.grants@opr.ca.gov

Applicants may ask questions during application webinars or submit written questions via mail or electronic mail. EHCRP staff will offer drop-in technical assistance office hours and the opportunity to meet 1:1 to discuss application questions throughout the entire application period. ICARP will respond to all questions with a high-level question-and-answer document that will be posted on the EHCRP webpage and shared with all intent survey respondents and announce the release of this document through ICARP e-blasts.

Any verbal communication with ICARP staff concerning this solicitation is not binding on the State and will in no way alter a specification, term, or condition of the solicitation. Therefore, all communication should be directed in writing to assigned ICARP staff using the contact information above.

VII. Application Narrative

The Full Application Form includes the following questions. Detailed information on how each



question is scored is included in [Appendix A: Scoring Criteria](#).

Project Vision and Description

750 words, 15 points available

- **Vision Statement (200 words max):** Provide a vision statement. What is the vision for this project? Where could this project take your community? Who are your local champions? Explain how this project builds community resilience to extreme heat and aligns with the vision and values of the EHCRP.
- **Project Description (300 words max):** Provide a comprehensive overview of the project by clearly describing the key steps and deliverables of the project.
- **Project Alignment (250 words max):** How does the project align with the California Extreme Heat Action Plan and/or other activities and objectives outlined in relevant local, regional, tribal, or state plans, programs, or policies, including those across sectors, like transportation, housing, land use planning, public health, or those from related State grant programs.

Communities Served

1000 words, 30 points available

- **Funding Target:** Does the Lead Applicant represent a funding target? (See: [Section III D: Funding Targets](#))
- **Community Needs and Priorities (300 words max):** What are the community's needs and priorities in relation to extreme heat? Who identified the community's needs and priorities and how?
- **Community-informed Project Design (200 words max):** What is the project's design? How did the community's needs and priorities inform the project design?
- **Extreme Heat Conditions and Vulnerability (300 words max):** Provide existing information available on current and future extreme heat frequency and severity. Describe known extreme heat-related issues and impacts on the community in the project area, and the extent to which the community is prepared for extreme heat events. Top scoring applications should effectively use the CalAdapt Extreme Heat Days and Warm Nights tool, local/regional climate data, local knowledge, or traditional ecological knowledge. Detailed scientific information is not required.

Partnership and Community Engagement

750 words, 20 points available

General Questions (Max 200 words)



- How are individuals in heat vulnerable communities represented and given power in the decision-making processes of the grant? How does this grant set up marginalized voices to have more say in future decision-making processes? Top scoring applications should effectively include community participation in decision making processes in the program budget and workplan.

Applicants will complete one of the following options, depending on their partnership structure. The online application will assist Applicants determine which option to complete.

Option 1- Co-Applicant and Partnership Description

This question applies to:

- Any applicant for a Small Planning grant or Small Implementation Grant applying with any Co-Applicant.
- Any tribe Lead-Applicant applying with any Co-Applicant.
- Applicants for Large Planning or Large Implementation grants that meet the “Preferred” Co-Applicant requirements (See- Section IIIB: Co-Applicant Requirements and Partnership Guidance, Co-Applicant Requirements)

Narrative Questions:

- **Partnership Description** (Max 300 words): Describe the organizations involved in the project partnership as Co-Applicant(s), Contributor(s), and/or Supporters, including each organization’s mission, who they have historically served, and their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
- **Partnership Structure** (Max 250 words): Describe the partnership structure and how the partners will work together, such as governance and decision-making approaches informing the partnership, and why this specific group of organizations is well suited to carry out the proposed planning activities, such as examples of community support. Include details on previous history working together if applicable; if this is an emerging partnership, share what aspects of this new partnership will set the group up for success.
- **Letters of Support:** Applications must include Letters of Support from all Co-Applicant(s) and, if applicable, Supporter(s). Additionally, applicants may submit up to three letters of support from the local, and/or regional communities, CBOs, elected officials, and appointed leaders. Letters of Support do not count towards section word limit and should meet the requirements described in [Section VIA, Letters of Support](#).

Option 2- Partnership Development (Small Grant Applicants & Tribes)

This question applies to:

- Applicants for a Small Planning/Implementation Grant with no existing Co-Applicant



- Any tribe Lead-Applicant applying without a Co-Applicant.

Narrative Questions:

- **Partnership Development (Max 350 words):** If awarded, how would this project develop partnerships and who may be included as potential partners? Consider the guidance provided in [Section III B, Partnership Guidance](#).
 - *If the applicant has Contributors or Supporters included on the grant:* Describe the organizations involved in the project partnership, including each organization’s mission, who they have historically served, and their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - If applicable, applications must include Letters of Support from all Supporter(s). Additionally, applicants may submit up to three letters of support from the local, and/or regional communities, CBOs, elected officials, and appointed leaders. Letters of Support do not count towards section word limit and should meet the requirements described in [Section VI A, Letters of Support](#).
- **Partnership Budget (Max 200 words):** Is staff time and additional resources for partnership development included in your grant budget and workplan? Please explain.

Option 3- Alternative (Large Planning/Large Implementation Applicants)

This question applies to:

- Non-tribal Lead-Applicants of Large Planning Grants and Large Implementation grants that do not meet the “Preferred” Co-Applicant requirements (See [Section III B, Co-Applicant Requirements](#)).

Narrative Questions:

If you are a public entity or academic institution, your answer should explain:

- **Barriers (Max 150 words)-** Explain barriers to applying with a community-based organization or Coalition Co-Applicant.
- **Community Engagement (Max 200 words)-** How you will meaningfully engage with the community throughout the project.
 - *If the applicant has other partners included on the grant:* Describe the organizations involved in the project partnership as Contributors, Supporters, and/or non-CBO/Coalition Co-Applicant(s) including each organization’s mission, who they have historically served, and their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - If applicable, applications must include Letters of Support from all Co-Applicant(s) and Supporter(s). Additionally, applicants may submit up to three



letters of support from the local, and/or regional communities, CBOs, elected officials, and appointed leaders. Letters of Support do not count towards section word limit and should meet the requirements described in [Section VIA, Letters of Support](#).

- **Partnership Development** (Max 150 words)- How do you plan to develop new partnerships with CBOs through the grant? How is partnership development included in your grant budget?

If you are a community-based organization or Coalition, your answer should explain:

- **Barriers** (Max 150 words)- Explain barriers to local and/or regional public entity Co-Applicant.
- **Engagement** (Max 200 words)- How you will engage with local and regional public entities and/or tribes throughout the project?
 - *If the applicant has other partners included on the grant:* Describe the organizations involved in the project partnership as Contributors, Supporters, and/or non-local and/or regional public entity Co-Applicant(s) including each organization's mission, who they have historically served, and their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - If applicable, applications must include Letters of Support from all Co-Applicant(s) and Supporter(s). Additionally, applicants may submit up to three letters of support from the local, and/or regional communities, CBOs, elected officials, and appointed leaders. *Applicants for Large Implementation Grants proposing physical infrastructure on public property should be encouraged to submit a Letter of Support from a relevant local and/or regional public entity.* Letters of Support do not count towards section word limit and should meet the requirements described in [Section VIA, Letters of Support](#).
- **Partnership Development** (Max 150 words)- How do you plan to develop new partnerships with local and regional public entities and/or tribe(s) through the grant? How is partnership development included in your grant budget?

Projects with Multiple Benefits

300 words, 10 points available

Describe how the proposed project will prioritize strategies and outcomes that provide climate change adaptation co-benefits, especially for the benefit of vulnerable communities (such as social equity, greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, economic, and/or environmental co-benefits). Applicants are encouraged to think systematically about the interconnectedness of the climate impacts facing their community by describing what benefits the project offers beyond climate resiliency, and how the project provides multiple benefits across sectors and climate issues.



Budget Justification and Workplan

10 points available

- **Workplan:** The applicant should provide a workplan that includes a comprehensive list of proposed tasks that correspond to the required program components including partnerships, prioritization of vulnerable communities, optional program activities, and a timeline for completion of key tasks and deliverables, and the partners involved in implementing each task.
- **Budget:** The budget table should provide reviewers with a clear understanding of how the applicants have allocated time and funding resources to various elements of the workplan. The budget should allocate resources across entities within the partnership to lead or support on specific tasks that reflect their strengths and experience. The budget should strike a balance between programmatic and staff costs and direct expenses to ensure effective project implementation.
 - **Budget Justification:** Provide a brief and clear (1) high-level budget justification that summarizes the overall project cost and information on (2) how the requested budget aligns with the project goals and work plan.

Small Planning/Implementation Grant Applicants Only: Capacity Building Needs

500 words, 10 points available

- Are there any resources or skills that you need to address extreme heat in your community that you don't currently have? How will the completion of this project lead to increased capacity to address the impacts of extreme heat?

Large Planning/Implementation Grant Applicants Only: Interview or Site Visit

10 points available

After the internal and Interagency Review, top scoring Large Planning Grant and Large Implementation Grant Applicants will be invited to a finalist interview or site visit with OPR staff. These interviews and site visits enable reviewers to ask clarifying questions and dig deeper into the applicant's proposals. Applicants will receive up to 10 additional points from the interview or site visit portion in addition to the 90 base points available from the submitted application components. Applicants are encouraged to include as many project partners as they would like in the interview or site visit to demonstrate the strength of partnerships, describe proposed activities. Interview responses will be assessed to the degree applicants' responses:

- **Project Overview-** Present a clear vision of the project's proposed tasks and meaningful approach to building extreme heat resilience. (2 points)



- **Workplan-** Articulates how the proposed workplan aligns with the core program components and EHCRP priorities. (2 points)
- **Partnership-** Demonstrates strength and diversity of the partnership and a vision for the role of each partner. (2 points)
- **Readiness and Capacity-** Demonstrates organizational capacity to successfully complete proposed project. Project benefits, trains, and empowers younger staff and community members. (4 points).

VIII. Unawarded Applications

Depending on the volume of applications, staff capacity, and the number of applicants requesting support, OPR may only be able to offer limited support to unawarded applicants. EHCRP staff may be available to provide information to the applicants of unawarded applications on how to improve their application in subsequent rounds. If another OPR grant program may be a better fit for the project, EHCRP staff will try to direct the applicant accordingly.

IX. Awarded Applications

A. Post Award EHCRP Activities

Grantees will have access to workshops, networking opportunities, and third party technical assistance throughout the grant term geared towards building short-term capacity to support grant implementation and long-term technical capacity for adaptation planning. Workshops will cover a collection of topics and resources tailored to the needs of grantees during the given stage of the grant term. Grantees are encouraged, but not required, to participate in all workshops.

Technical assistance and workshop topics include the following:

External Technical Assistance Providers: Given funding availability, third party groups will be contracted by OPR to provide technical assistance for implementation of grant projects. These providers will be available to assist grantees with project monitoring, and evaluation. Depending on the technical assistance provider's capacity, staff may provide project support and/or guidance for grantees. The scope of available technical assistance will vary depending on project need and will be determined once awarded.

Peer-to-Peer Learning: ICARP staff and partners aim to host quarterly peer-to-peer learning sessions. Grantees are encouraged to meet with peer jurisdictions more frequently than quarterly if helpful in advancing the work plan. Applicants are recommended to hold a minimum of \$5,000 for Small Planning and Implementation Grants, \$20,000 for Large Planning Grants and \$30,000 for Large Implementation Grants of their total project for peer- to-peer learning and knowledge exchange through existing networks and relationships and/or facilitated opportunities (e.g., meetings, events, roadshows, and convenings of communities of practice). Peers can range from similar groupings and organizations, such as neighboring



jurisdictions, community-based organizations, and climate adaptation practitioners, to those who have not historically engaged in climate adaptation planning or practice.

Workshop- Extreme Heat 101: Visioning, Pre-planning, and Getting Started: This topic includes introductory information about extreme heat planning. Learn how to refine the project motivation and scope, identify necessary teams and resources, and get started with extreme heat impacts and community assets. Learn about introductory best practices and explore example projects and plans.

B. Reporting and Support Activities

Progress Reports

Grantees will submit two formal progress reports over the length of the grant term: a midterm progress report and a final progress report. The mid-term progress report will track the work completed during the first half of the grant term. It will include high-level questions not captured during EHCRP workshops, webinars, and informal meetings. The final progress report will report on the overall status of the grant and track the work completed during the entire grant term.

Check-Ins

In addition to providing formal progress reports, all grantees can expect to participate in regular check-in meetings with EHCRP staff. During these meetings, grantees can describe their work and EHCRP staff can offer feedback and guidance on draft deliverables. During each check-in meeting, EHCRP staff will take notes on accomplishments, challenges, and lessons learned to identify emerging trends, best practices, opportunities for greater support, and success stories. EHCRP staff will also support grantees in meeting the various administrative criteria, connecting to technical assistance resources, and building connections between grantee(s) and State and Federal agencies.

Case Study

At the end of the grant term, grantee(s) will produce a project case study documenting lessons learned and effective practices through this project. This is meant to help other community efforts learn from each other and advance community planning and capacity.

Reporting Templates and Forms

OPR will provide templates for the progress reports, work plan, budget, invoice form, and reimbursement request forms through the grant agreement. These documents will record the project's expenditures and assess general progress on deliverables. OPR will require short quarterly project updates (~½ page).



X. Grant Administration

The Grant Agreement is considered fully executed once it is signed by OPR's authorized signatory; this is when work can commence. Grantees cannot request reimbursement for any costs incurred or work completed before grant execution.

OPR, through its programs, is dedicated to transparency and compliance with state auditing requirements and applicable records retention/disclosure rules. Applicants should expect that grant agreements will reflect consistency with these standards and ensure compliance with applicable rules and requirements.

A. Eligible and Ineligible Costs

The list below provides eligible and ineligible costs using grant funds. Applicants should ensure that costs proposed in the project 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.

Eligible Costs (Planning and Implementation Projects)

- **Staff Costs:** Grant recipients, subgrantees, and their contractors' staff costs, including salary at an hourly rate, benefits, taxes, and leave. Staff may be full-time or part-time employees. If Applicants wish to use grant funds to pay for interns, fellows, or other positions that are not on an organization's payroll, these costs should be classified in the budget as a direct cost via a consultant contract.
- **Program Meeting/Workshop Attendance:** Applicants are recommended to hold a minimum of \$5,000 for Small Planning and Implementation Grants, \$20,000 for Large Planning Grants and \$30,000 for Large Implementation Grants of their total project budget to participate in program meetings and workshops, including regular check-in meetings, peer-to-peer learning sessions, and virtual technical assistance events.
- **Travel Costs:** Travel reimbursements should adhere to the [State rates and conditions established on](#) the CalHR website, except for "incidentals" and out-of-state travel, which will not be reimbursable under this grant.
- **Language and Information Access:** Personnel or subcontractor costs associated with translation, interpretation, or web design services for meetings, digital content, or printed materials.
- **Evaluation Activities:** Personnel or subcontractor costs associated with the evaluation of project activities and report development. This includes activities such as surveys, exit interviews, and built environment certifications. We encourage applicants of Large Implementation/Planning grants to allocate 3-15% of total budget to evaluation activities.



- **Partnership Development:** Costs related to the development of new and existing partnerships. Partnership development activities may include:
 - Facilitated workshops and community listening sessions
 - Asset mapping among partners/potential partners
 - Tours of partners/potential partners organizations and/or geographic area of focus
 - Data collection
 - Goal, value, vision, and principle setting
 - Other shared activities, approved by OPR, that allow for a potential partnership to develop trust and understanding.

- **Indirect Administrative Costs:** May account for up to 20% of the total EHCRP award. Costs incurred by the recipient to administer the grant, or costs incurred by subgrantees to perform the tasks necessary to fulfill the deliverables outlined in these guidelines. Administrative costs include, but are not limited to:
 - Prorated general liability, workers' compensation (may be included in payroll), and automotive insurance
 - Personnel costs associated with administrative, supervisory, legal, and executive staff
 - Personnel costs associated with support units, including clerical support, housekeeping
 - Operating expenses and equipment costs not included as part of direct project costs (functions such as accounting, budgeting, audits, business services, information technology, web design services, janitorial; and rent, utilities, supplies, etc.)

- **Engagement, Outreach, Education, and Training:** Costs related to the development and administration of engagement, outreach, education, and training activities under the grant, including, but not limited to:
 - Compensation to tribes for engaging and consulting on project activities
 - Materials developed for outreach events, training, and other grant activities, including digital content, or printed materials
 - Personnel or subcontractor costs for translation or interpretation services for meetings or written materials



- Compensating participants for their help developing community work products. Include documentation like sign-in sheets or written surveys. Subcontractors and consultants should be qualified to provide services. The Lead Applicant is responsible for complying with all applicable laws.
- Access to proprietary data or research materials to conduct research, market, and feasibility studies, compiling and analyzing community needs- related information studies, and access proprietary data
- Facilitation of meetings
- Marketing and advertisements
- Transportation stipends and provision of transportation services for community residents, such as a vanpool
- Rental costs of equipment, facilities, or venues
- Provision of childcare or dependent-care services for community residents at project sponsored events
- Food and refreshments determined to be an integral part of the event. Examples of activities where it would be appropriate to approve food purchases 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.

Eligible Costs: Implementation Projects

- Costs directly tied to implementing the Grant Agreement including, but not limited to labor, subcontracts, equipment costs, supplies, expenses directly tied to the implementation of the grant.
- Pre-development construction costs: These include costs for construction or project plans, specifications and estimates for engineering, architectural, and other design work. These activities are not considered Indirect Administrative Costs.

Ineligible Costs

Grant funds may not be used for the following costs and are not reimbursable:

- Indirect costs in excess of 20% of the awarded EHCRP funds
- Proposed total budget for contributors in excess of 30% of the awarded EHCRP funds
- Costs that occur outside of the grant agreement term



- Direct lobbying
- Purchase of land
- Fossil-fuel powered appliances and infrastructure, such as diesel generators and gas-powered appliances
- Office furniture purchases, or other capital expenditures
- Acquisition of vehicles or shuttle programs
- Organizational membership fees
- The following costs associated with community engagement and outreach:
 - Direct cash benefits or subsidies to participants are ineligible. However, participants can be compensated for services rendered. See Eligible Costs section above for more information.
 - Alcoholic refreshments
 - Participant incentives, such as door prizes, which are unrelated to specific community work
 - General meetings that do not specifically discuss or advance implementation of the EHCRP project

B. Advanced Pay

Pursuant to authority granted by the legislature in 2023 (AB 590 (Hart, 2023)), State agencies administering a grant program may provide up to 25% of the total grant awards in advanced payments to grant recipients that are private nonprofit organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and meet specified requirements. Under these provisions, OPR may grant an advance payment exceeding 25% of the grant award only if OPR determines that the project requires a larger advance, and that the recipient entity provides sufficient justification and documentation for that larger advance to the administering state agency. **OPR will not be able to guarantee the availability of advanced payments to any applicant at the time of award.**

In order to be eligible for advanced pay, the recipient entity must do the following:

1. Demonstrate that the applicant's project will serve disadvantaged, low-income or under-resourced communities.
2. Provide an itemized budget for the eligible costs the advanced payment will fund, indirect or other costs needed to operate, a spending timeline, and a workplan in a



template provided by OPR.

3. Submit documentation to support the need for advance payment, including a detailed description of the activities in the workplan to be funded by advanced payments and why the advanced payments are needed. In addition, applicants will need to produce documentation that provides evidentiary support for why advanced pay is needed, which may include, but is not limited to, invoices, contracts, estimates, payroll records, and financial records.
4. Demonstrate its current status in good standing as an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
5. Deposit any funds received as an advance payment into a federally insured account that provides the ability to track interest earned and withdrawals. Any accumulated interest shall be deemed to be grant or contract moneys, subject to federal and state laws and regulations, and the recipient shall report interest earned on the advance payment to OPR. The account must be in the recipient entity's name, and not in the name of any of its directors or officers.
6. Provide procedures that the applicant will follow to minimize the amount of time that elapses between the transfer of funds and the expenditure of those funds.
7. Provide progress reports on the expenditure of advanced funds no less than on a quarterly basis, and also following the expenditure of an advanced payment, which include, at minimum, a summary of work completed and proof of expenditure. OPR will provide an advanced pay progress reporting template prior to finalizing the grant agreement.
8. Return to OPR any unused funding provided as an advance payment, but not expended within the grant or contract timeline.
9. Comply with state statutes, regulations, requirements and the terms and conditions of the state award. Advanced pay recipients may be required to obtain insurance in an amount commensurate with the assessed risk stipulated within the grant agreement.

In addition, the following procedures will be included as terms in the grant agreement for all grantees receiving advanced payments:

- In their application for advanced pay, all grantees must include a timeline that specifies a deadline by which each advanced payment will be spent. At the time of approval of the advanced payments, this timeline will be finalized between OPR and that grantee.
- If a grantee approved for advanced payment realizes that they will no longer be able to expend the advanced payment by the deadline in its advanced payment timeline, the grantee must notify OPR no later than 5 business days before the deadline. Along with this notice, the grantee must provide to OPR a description of why it is not able to expend the payment by the deadline, and the new deadline to expend the payment for



OPR's approval.

- Within 10 business days of expending the advanced payment, the grantee must provide OPR with a summary of work completed, proof of expenditure, and other information requested in a reporting template to be provided by OPR.
- Grantees receiving advanced pay must provide status updates on the expenditure of advanced pay funds if an update is requested by OPR.

C. Match Funding and Cost Sharing

No match funding is required. EHCRP wishes to fund viable projects, and there is no explicit advantage for projects with existing match funding within the scoring criteria. EHCRP funding may be used to provide the required match funding to release other funding or grant opportunities. If additional funding is needed in addition to the EHCRP funding for the project to be executed, details must be provided in the budget and work plan, including the likely timeline for securing the additional funding. Additional funding should be included and referenced in letters of support from project partners and local community organizations.

D. Partnership Agreement

All awarded Lead Applicants with Co-Applicant(s) and/or Contributor(s) will need to enter into a partnership agreement with the Co-Applicant and/or Contributor and provide a copy of the signed partnership agreement to OPR prior to finalizing the grant agreement. The partnership agreement will at a minimum: 1) outline the respective obligations of the Lead Applicant, Co-Applicant(s), and/or Contributor(s) throughout the grant term to implement the project, 2) include commitments from the Lead Applicant, Co-Applicant(s), and/or Contributor(s) that they will implement their respective obligations, 3) require Co-Applicants and Contributors to retain and provide documentation of actions taken related to the project to the Lead Applicant, and 4) include information about how the partners will make decisions and resolve disputes.

OPR will provide a partnership agreement template to assist applicants with the partnership agreement, though use of the template is not required.

E. Site Control

Projects proposing physical infrastructure, nature-based solutions, or other modifications to a property: If awarded, Applicants will be required to possess site control for the purposes of project implementation prior to expending direct implementation costs. For Projects where the Grantee or one of its partners does not own the site, the Grantee must provide other appropriate evidence of site control to allow for project implementation and maintenance, if applicable.



The type of site control needed for any particular application will depend on the type of project proposed, and thus site control and documentation of site control will vary by project. Depending on the type of project, site control may be demonstrated by proof of ownership, lease, right of access, or contract. For projects with implementation across multiple sites, site control may be demonstrated, in some cases, with programmatic requirements demonstrating future contracts with right of access, lease, deed, or other appropriate documentation. The type of site control contemplated and method for demonstrating site control, should be discussed in the Application and will be included in any Grant Agreements.

Successful applicants will demonstrate site control commensurate with the project and its implementation needs. Site control must be demonstrated within three months of notification of an award, if feasible. If not feasible, the awardee must explain in writing, in the application or otherwise, why it is not feasible to demonstrate site control within three months of award and explain when site control will be achieved. Post award explanations and requests for extension are subject to review and approval by the grantor (OPR). OPR shall grant reasonable extensions of time to demonstrate site control, up to 6 months, upon appropriate request and justification. No more than two extensions may be granted. If site control is not demonstrated as provided herein, and no extension is provided by OPR or all extensions are utilized, the grant award may be rescinded by OPR.

F. Responsibilities and Grant Agreement

These guidelines contain instructions governing a firm quotation to be submitted by interested eligible Applicants, the format in which the technical information is to be submitted, the material to be included, eligibility information, and responsibilities. Applicants should take the responsibility to carefully read the entire solicitation, ask appropriate questions promptly, submit all responses completely by the required date and time, and make sure that all procedures of the solicitation are followed and appropriately addressed.

The content of these guidelines shall be incorporated by reference into the final agreement. OPR reserves the right to negotiate with grant recipients to modify the project work plan, the level of funding, or both. If OPR is unable to successfully negotiate and execute a funding agreement with a grant recipient, OPR, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to cancel the pending award and fund the next highest ranked eligible project.

Grant recipients that receive funding under these guidelines should provide an authorizing letter of commitment approved by their governing authority to agree with OPR and designate an authorized representative to sign. Applicants are encouraged to provide authorizing commitment letters at the time of proposal submission, but authorization should be submitted no later than 60 days after the notice of award.

OPR will send the approved agreement, including the general Terms and Conditions and any additional terms and conditions, to the grant recipient for review, approval, and signature. Once the grant recipient signs, OPR will fully execute the agreement. Recipients are approved to begin the proposal activities only after the full execution of the agreement.



G. Errors

If a prospective Applicant encounters any ambiguity, conflict, discrepancy, omission, or other errors in the solicitation, the Applicant should immediately notify OPR in writing and request modification or clarification of the document. Modifications or clarifications will be given by written notice to all parties who requested the solicitation, without divulging the source of the request for clarification. OPR shall not be responsible for failure to correct errors.

H. Disbursement and Accounting Funds

- EHCRP is primarily a reimbursement grant program. OPR will provide the grant recipient with the necessary grant award and invoicing documents for the reimbursement process. Some applicants may qualify for a limited amount of advanced payment. See [Section XB: Advanced Pay](#) for more information on how to qualify.
- OPR will withhold the last 5% of the grant, to be paid once the State has determined that the grant terms have been fulfilled.
- The grantee cannot request reimbursement for any work completed before the execution of the grant agreement.
- Grantees may request reimbursement from OPR every quarter (every three months).
- Partners should invoice the grantee before the grantee submits an invoice to OPR.
- 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 dispersed to the grantee.
- The grantee is responsible for dispersing payment to their partners.

I. Modification or Withdrawal of Proposal

A prospective Applicant may, by e-mailing ICARP Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program staff at icarp.grants@opr.ca.gov, withdraw or modify a submitted proposal before the deadline to submit proposals. Proposals cannot be changed after that date and time. A proposal cannot be “timed” to expire on a specific date. For example, a statement such as the following is non-responsive to the solicitation: “This proposal and the cost estimate are valid for 60 days.”

J. Immaterial Defect

OPR may waive any immaterial defect or deviation contained in an Applicant’s proposal. The OPR waiver shall in no way modify the proposal or excuse the successful participating Applicant from full compliance.



K. No Agreement Until Signed or Approved

No agreement between OPR and the grant recipient is in effect until the agreement is signed by the Recipient and the OPR representative. No work shall begin until an agreement has been fully executed. OPR reserves the right to modify the award documents prior to executing the agreement.

L. Confidential Information:

All applications and submitted materials are subject to the Public Records Act (PRA) (Government Code, §§ 7920.000 et. seq) requirements and certain information may be publicly disclosed pursuant to those requirements. Application materials will remain confidential through the application evaluation process, however, all submitted documents will become publicly available records after OPR posts the awards or the solicitation is cancelled. Materials and information submitted to OPR post-award may also be subject to public disclosure. Therefore, applicants should not include any sensitive, confidential, or proprietary information, including culturally sensitive information, in their application or in any communications with OPR.

XI. Appendix

Appendix A: Scoring Criteria

The following scoring criteria will be applied to each eligible Full Application Form. Proposals may be awarded points based on both the quality of response as well as the extent to which each element is incorporated into the grant activities.

Each grant type will be scored and awarded separately. OPR EHCRP reserves the right to reallocate funds between EHCRP Round 1 Grant types in the event of undersubscription and/or awardee or applicant ineligibility.

Project Vision and Description

Up to 20 points

Project Vision

How will the proposed project demonstrate change and build community resilience? How will the project build on the work of local champions? Additionally, to what extent does the proposed project align with the vision and values of EHCRP? (8 Points)

- **High (6-8 points):** The project vision is exceptionally clear, demonstrates that the project will create clear change, and builds significant community resilience. The project builds on existing work of local champions. The project vision demonstrates a



thorough understanding and alignment with the vision and values of EHCRP.

- **Medium (3-5 points):** The project vision is clear, demonstrates that the project will create some change, and will build some community resilience. The project begins to build on existing work of local champions. The project vision demonstrates some understanding and alignment with the vision and values of the EHCRP.
- **Low (0-2 points):** The project vision is minimal, lacks clarity on the elements of change and community resilience, and has limited to/no connections to the existing work of local champions. The project vision demonstrates little understanding and alignment with the vision and values of the EHCRP.

Project Description

How clear is the description of the project's key steps and deliverables, and to what extent does it provide a comprehensive overview of the project? (7 points)

- **High (6-7 points):** The project description is exceptionally clear and detailed, offering a comprehensive overview of key steps and deliverables. It demonstrates beginning, middle and ending steps of the project with clear deliverables for each phase of the project. The narrative is compelling and leaves no ambiguity.
- **Medium (3-5 points):** The project description is clear and provides a comprehensive overview of key steps and deliverables. It outlines steps but they are not complete and there is a lack of complete clarity on the deliverables. Some refinements could enhance certain aspects.
- **Low (0-2 points):** The project description is minimal, lacks clarity, and offers limited information on program components, including partnerships, prioritization of vulnerable communities, and plan alignment. Significant improvements are needed for a more comprehensive overview and enhanced clarity.

Project Alignment

How does the proposed project build on, complement, or fill gaps from the California Extreme Heat Action Plan, other local or regional adaptation efforts, or related State grant programs? If there are local or regional plans or projects relevant to the proposed project, does the applicant describe how the project relates to them? If the project is filling a gap in local or regional planning and implementation efforts, does the applicant describe this gap? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The proposed project exceptionally builds on, complements, or fills critical gaps in the California Extreme Heat Action Plan, other local or regional climate resilience efforts, or related State grant programs. It provides a comprehensive overview of relevant plans or projects, clearly articulating how the proposed project relates to them.



- **Medium (2-3 points):** The proposed project adequately builds on, complements, or fills some gaps in the California Extreme Heat Action Plan, other local or regional efforts, or related State grant programs. There is room for improvement in providing more depth and clarity regarding the relationship with relevant plans or projects.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The proposed project minimally builds on, complements, or fills gaps in California Extreme Heat Action Plan, other local or regional adaptation efforts, or related State grant programs. There is limited depth and clarity in the relationship with relevant plans or projects, and significant improvements are needed.



Communities Served

Up to 30 points

Funding Target

Does your project qualify as a funding target? (7 points)

Visit [Section IIIID: Funding Targets](#) for more information.

- **Yes (7 points):** If the project is identified as a funding target, it receives the full score.
- **No (0 points):** If the project is not a funding target, it receives no points.

Community Needs and Priorities

Does the response provide a detailed account of existing information pertaining to the needs and priorities of the community, who identified these needs, and how community need was identified? (9 Points)

- **High (7-9 points):** The response very clearly describes the community's needs and priorities in relation to extreme heat. The response clearly describes how community needs were identified and how it shows meaningful community involvement, including vulnerable populations, in determining these priorities. If communities have not been significantly involved in determining need, response clearly explains barriers to community involvement and outline plans to meaningfully include communities during the grant term.
- **Medium (3-6 points):** The response describes the community's needs and priorities in relation to extreme heat. The response describes how community needs were identified and how. It shows some community involvement, including vulnerable populations, in determining these priorities. If communities have not been significantly involved in determining need, the response somewhat explains barriers to community involvement and outline plans to meaningfully include communities during the grant term.
- **Low (0-2 points):** The response does not/partially describe the community's needs and priorities in relation to extreme heat. The response does not/partially describes how community needs were identified and how. It shows minimal/no community involvement, including vulnerable populations, in determining these priorities. If communities have not been significantly involved in determining need, response does not explain why communities have not been fully involved and do not include communities in the project during the grant term.

Community Informed Project Design

How have community needs and engagement shaped the design of this project? To what extent does the community support the project? (4 points)



- **High (4 points):** The response clearly details how community needs shaped the project design and shows extensive community involvement in defining and designing the project, ensuring alignment with community priorities and expertise, including vulnerable populations. The response shows strong community support, particularly from those within the community partnership structure. If communities have not been significantly involved in shaping project design, the response clearly explains barriers to community involvement and comprehensively outlines plans to meaningfully include communities during the grant term.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The response details how community needs shaped the project design and shows some community involvement in defining and designing the project, ensuring alignment with community priorities and expertise, including vulnerable populations. The response shows some community support, particularly from those within the community partnership structure. If communities have not been significantly involved in shaping project design, response somewhat explains barriers to community involvement and attempts to outline plans to meaningfully include communities during the grant term.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The response does not/partially describe how community needs shaped the project design and shows minimal community involvement in defining and designing the project, ensuring alignment with community priorities and expertise, including vulnerable populations. The response shows little to no community support, particularly from those within the community partnership structure.

Extreme Heat Conditions and Vulnerability

Does the response clearly describe current or anticipated frequency, severity, and impacts of extreme heat in the project area? To what extent does extreme heat pose a threat to the community in the project area? (10 Points)

- **High (7-10 points):** The response effectively describes the current and future frequency and severity of extreme heat events, and the impact of extreme heat events on the community. The response clearly demonstrates that extreme heat poses/will pose a significant risk for community members. The response effectively uses CalAdapt Extreme Heat Days and Warm Nights tool, local/regional climate data, local knowledge, or traditional ecological knowledge to bolster claims.
- **Medium (3-6 points):** The response describes the current and future frequency and severity of extreme heat events, and the impact of extreme heat events on the community. The response demonstrates that extreme heat poses/will pose a some risk for community members. The response attempts to use CalAdapt Extreme Heat Days and Warm Nights tool, local/regional climate data, local knowledge, or traditional ecological knowledge to bolster claims.
- **Low (0-2 points):** The response does not/minimally describe the current and future frequency and severity of extreme heat events, and the impact of extreme heat events on the community. The response fails to demonstrate that extreme heat poses/will pose significant risk for community members. The response does not effectively use to use CalAdapt Extreme Heat Days and Warm Nights tool,



local/regional climate data, local knowledge, or traditional ecological knowledge to bolster claims.

Partnership and Community Engagement

Up to 20 points

General

To what extent does the proposed project represent individuals in heat vulnerable communities and give them power in decision-making processes? Will the proposed project set up individuals representing heat vulnerable communities to have more say in future decision-making processes? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The proposed project and narrative response centers the leadership of individuals representing heat vulnerable communities in the decision-making process. This project effectively creates and furthers processes of community decision making for future projects. Community participation in decision making processes is accurately reflected in the program budget and workplan.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The proposed project and narrative response includes the leadership of individuals from heat vulnerable communities in the decision-making process. The project attempts to create and further frameworks of community decision making for future projects. Community participation in decision making processes is reflected in the program budget and workplan.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The proposed project and narrative response does not/minimally include the leadership of individuals from heat vulnerable communities in the decision-making process and does not create/further frameworks of community leadership for future projects. Community participation in decision making processes is not accurately reflected in the program budget and workplan.

Option 1- Co-Applicant and Partnership Description

Partnership Description

Is the partnership structure diverse in its representation of residents and key interested parties, demonstrating inclusivity and broad community engagement? Are the roles and responsibilities of each partner clear? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** Partnership members have exemplary track records, proven strengths, and approaches that strongly align with community-centered implementation of the proposed project. The response comprehensively outlines the specific roles and responsibilities of each partner in the project.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** Partnership members have acceptable track records, but there are noticeable gaps in their strengths and approaches that could impact effective community-centered implementation. The response somewhat outlines the specific roles and responsibilities of each partner in the project.



- **Low (0-1 points):** Partnership members have limited track records, and their strengths and approaches are not well-aligned with community-centered initiatives. The response does not clearly outline the specific roles and responsibilities of each partner in the project.

Partnership Structure

How will the included partners support achieving the goals of the project? Is the partnership structure clear? Does the applicant team have the diverse relationships and skillsets needed to successfully complete project?(5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The partnership structure is exceptionally clear and will allow for successful project implementation. The partnership includes a diverse representation of key partners, ensuring a broad range of perspectives and expertise, contributing significantly to the project's community-centered approach.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The partnership structure is somewhat clear and will allow for project implementation. Partnership members have acceptable track records, but there are noticeable gaps in their strengths and approaches that could impact effective community-centered implementation.
- **Low (0-1 points):** There are significant gaps in the partnership structure, and it will likely hinder project implementation. The partnership structure lacks diversity, with minimal representation of residents and key interested parties.

Letters of Support

Do the letters of support collectively exhibit robust community support for the proposed project? (5 points)

- **High (4-5):** The letters of support showcase robust community support, demonstrating a deep understanding of community needs and proposed project, and active endorsement from all Co-Applicants, Supporters and/or various key interested parties.
- **Medium (2-3):** The letters of support indicate moderate community support, with some areas that could be strengthened to better reflect widespread endorsement from all Co-Applicants, Supporters and/or key interested parties. Letter(s) of support demonstrates adequate understanding of the proposed project.
- **Low (0-1):** The letters of support show limited community support, with notable gaps or insufficient endorsement from key partners and/or key interested parties. Letter(s) of support do not demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the project proposal.

OR Option 2- Partnership Development (Small Grant Applicants & Tribes)

Partnership Development

Does the response clearly demonstrate a plan to develop partnership(s) through the project activities? (10 points)



- **High (7-10 points):** The response clearly demonstrates a plan to create meaningful partnership(s) with relevant groups, including those listed in [Section III B: Co-Applicant Requirements & Partnership Guidance, Partnership Guidance](#).
 - If Contributors or Supporters are included on the proposal: the response fully explains the mission and communities served of each organization, and comprehensively outlines their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Supporters and other parties have provided exemplary Letters of Support.
- **Medium (3-6 points):** The response attempts to demonstrate a plan to create meaningful partnership(s) with relevant groups, including those listed in [Section III B: Co-Applicant Requirements & Partnership Guidance, Partnership Guidance](#). Some improvement is needed for increased clarity. Alternatively, the response clearly demonstrates a plan to create meaningful partnership(s), but the groups listed are not highly relevant to the project needs and communities served.
 - If Contributors or Supporters are included on the proposal: the response partially explains the mission and communities served of each organization and provides some information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Supporters and other parties have provided moderate Letters of Support.
- **Low (0-2 points):** The response does not provide a clear plan to create meaningful partnership(s). Proposed partnership groups are not relevant to the project needs and community served. Significant improvement is needed.
 - If Contributors or Supporters are included on the proposal: the response does not explain the mission and communities served of each organization and provides little information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Supporters and other parties have provided Letters of Support that show limited community support, with notable gaps or insufficient endorsement from community groups or partners.

Partnership Development Budget

Is partnership development meaningfully included in the project budget and workplan? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** Staff time and additional resources for partnership development are included in the grant budget and workplan and reflect investment in groups representing heat vulnerable communities.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** Staff time and additional resources for partnership development are included in the grant budget and workplan, but do not reflect investment in groups representing heat vulnerable communities.
- **Low (0-1 points):** Staff time and additional resources for partnership development are not included in the grant budget or workplan.



OR Option 3- Application for a Large Planning/Implementation Grant with no existing Co-Applicant

Local and regional public entity and academic institution Lead Applicants

Barriers

Does the justification effectively communicate the reasons behind the infeasibility of establishing a CBO or Coalition Co-Applicant at time of application? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The justification effectively communicates the reasons behind the infeasibility of establishing a CBO or Coalition Co-Applicant at time of application. The explanation is clear, comprehensive, and aligns with the community's specific circumstances.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The justification provides some insight into the challenges of establishing a CBO or Coalition Co-Applicant at time of application, but it may lack depth or specificity. There is room for improvement in presenting a more detailed and comprehensive explanation.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The justification minimally communicates the reasons for the lack of CBO or Coalition Co-Applicant at time of application and offers little to no insight into the challenges faced by the community. Significant improvement is necessary.

Community Engagement

How does the response demonstrate proposed community engagement throughout the course of the project? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** Response demonstrates specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that allows for meaningful community involvement.
 - *If other partners are included on the proposal:* the response fully explains the mission and communities served of each organization and comprehensively outlines their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided exemplary Letters of Support.
- **Medium (2-3 points)** Response partially demonstrates specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that allows for some meaningful community involvement.
 - If other partners are included on the proposal: the response partially explains the mission and communities served of each organization and provides some information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided moderate Letters of Support.



- **Low (0-1 points)** Response does not demonstrate specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that do not allow for meaningful community involvement.
 - If other partners are included on the proposal: the response does not explain the mission and communities served of each organization and provides little information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided Letters of Support that show limited community support, with notable gaps or insufficient endorsement from community groups or partners.

Partnership Development

Is the plan to engage with and build partnership opportunities well-structured, comprehensive, and reflected in the proposed budget? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The plan to engage with and build partnership opportunities is well-structured, comprehensive, and clearly reflected in the proposed budget. It demonstrates a thoughtful approach, considering various sectors and organizations.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The plan is presented but may lack some depth or specificity. There is room for improvement in providing more detailed information, and the reflection in the budget may be limited.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The plan for engaging and building partnerships is minimal or nonexistent, lacking a clear structure and reflection in the proposed budget. Significant improvement is necessary.

Community Based Organization or Coalition Lead Applicant

Barriers

Does the justification effectively communicate the reasons behind the infeasibility of establishing a Local Public Entity or Tribal Co-Applicant at time of application? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The justification effectively communicates the reasons behind the infeasibility of establishing a Local or Regional Public Entity or tribal Co-Applicant at time of application. The explanation is clear, comprehensive, and aligns with the community's specific circumstances.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The justification provides some insight into the challenges of establishing a Local or Regional public entity or tribal Co-Applicant at time of application, but it may lack depth or specificity. There is room for improvement in presenting a more detailed and comprehensive explanation.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The justification minimally communicates the reasons for the lack of Local Public Entity or tribal Co-Applicant Co-Applicant at time of application and offers



little to no insight into the challenges faced by the community. Significant improvement is necessary.

Engagement

How does the response demonstrate engagement with Local Public Entities and/or tribes throughout the course of the project? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** Response demonstrates specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that allows for meaningful involvement of Local and/or regional public entity(s) and/or tribe(s).
 - *If other partners are included on the proposal:* the response fully explains the mission and communities served of each organization and comprehensively outlines their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided exemplary Letters of Support.
- **Medium (2-3 points)** Response partially demonstrates specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that allows for some meaningful involvement of Local and/or regional public entity(s) and/or tribe(s).
 - If other partners are included on the proposal: the response partially explains the mission and communities served of each organization and provides some information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided moderate Letters of Support.
- **Low (0-1 points)** Response does not demonstrate specific engagement activities through the entire course of the projects that do not allow for meaningful involvement of Local Public Entity(s) and/or tribe(s).
 - If other partners are included on the proposal: the response does not explain the mission and communities served of each organization and provides little information on their specific roles and responsibilities in the project.
 - *If applicable:* Co-Applicants, Supporters, and/or other parties have provided Letters of Support that show limited community support, with notable gaps or insufficient endorsement from community groups or partners

Partnership Development

Is the plan to build partnership opportunities with local and regional public entities and/or tribe(s) well-structured, comprehensive, and reflected in the proposed budget? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The plan to engage with and build partnership opportunities is well-structured, comprehensive, and clearly reflected in the proposed budget. It demonstrates a thoughtful approach, considering various sectors and organizations.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The plan is presented but may lack some depth or specificity.



There is room for improvement in providing more detailed information, and the reflection in the budget may be limited.

- **Low (0-1 points):** The plan for engaging and building partnerships is minimal or nonexistent, lacking a clear structure and reflection in the proposed budget. Significant improvement is necessary.

Projects with Multiple Benefits

Up to 10 points

How does the proposed project prioritize strategies and outcomes to deliver climate change adaptation co-benefits, specifically focusing on enhancing resilience for vulnerable communities, and how does it demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the interconnected nature of climate impacts, outlining broader benefits beyond climate resiliency across sectors and diverse climate-related issues? (10 points)

- **High (7-10 points):** The project demonstrates a comprehensive approach, effectively prioritizing strategies and outcomes to deliver climate change adaptation co-benefits. It shows a deep understanding of the interconnected nature of climate impacts, outlining broader benefits beyond climate resiliency across sectors and diverse climate-related issues.
- **Medium (4-6 points):** The project adequately prioritizes strategies and outcomes for climate change adaptation co-benefits, but there is room for improvement in detailing specific aspects and demonstrating a more thorough understanding of the interconnected nature of climate impacts.
- **Low (0-3 points):** The project minimally prioritizes strategies and outcomes for climate change adaptation co-benefits, with significant room for improvement. The description lacks depth, and there is a notable deficiency in outlining broader benefits beyond climate resiliency.

Work Plan and Budget Justification

Up to 10 points

Work Plan

Does the applicant provide a comprehensive workplan that includes a description of proposed tasks, subtasks, and associated required and optional program activities; a timeline for completion of key tasks and deliverables; and partners involved in implementing each task and subtask? Does the workplan include a feasible timeline for completion of key tasks and deliverables? (5 points)



- **High (4-5 points):** The proposed workplan provides exceptionally clear and reasonable tasks and deliverables, with feasible financial projections and timelines that align seamlessly with the EHCRP objectives and vision. It demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of project intricacies.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The proposed workplan adequately outlines tasks and deliverables, with somewhat feasible financial projections and timelines. There is room for improvement in ensuring closer alignment with EHCRP objectives and vision.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The proposed workplan lacks clarity on tasks and deliverables, with financial projections and timelines that are not feasible. There is a substantial mismatch with EHCRP objectives and vision.

Budget and Budget Justification

Does the budget and budget justification demonstrate eligible, meaningful costs that are well-aligned with the workplan and correspond to project objectives and EHCRP goals. Is sufficient funding allocated to ensure effective implementation? Does the proposed budget allocate resources across entities within the proposed partnership to lead or support specific activities that reflect their strengths and experience? (5 points)

- **High (4-5 points):** The proposed budget and the justification demonstrates an exceptional allocation of resources, effectively leveraging the strengths and experience of entities within the partnership. It ensures a well-balanced distribution that optimally contributes to project success.
- **Medium (3-4 points):** The proposed budget and the justification adequately allocates resources, with some alignment to the strengths and experience of entities within the partnership. There is room for improvement to ensure a more balanced distribution.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The proposed budget and justification poorly allocates resources, with no consideration for the strengths and experience of entities within the partnership. There is a substantial disconnect in resource distribution.

Small Planning/Implementation Applicants Only: Capacity Building Needs

Up to 10 points

How does the response identify opportunities for organizational capacity building? How will capacity building help the Applicant(s) build resilience to extreme heat? (10 points)

- **High (7-10 points):** The response clearly demonstrates opportunities for organizational capacity building, and how growth in these areas will help build community resilience to extreme heat.
- **Medium (3-6-points):** The response demonstrates opportunities for organizational capacity building and attempts to explain how growth in these areas will help build community resilience to extreme heat.



- **Low (0-2 points):** The response does not effectively demonstrate opportunities for organizational capacity building and does not/minimally explain how growth in these areas will help build community resilience to extreme heat.

Large Planning/Implementation Applicants Only: Interview or Site Visit

Up to 10 points

Project Overview

How does the applicant present a clear vision of the project's proposed tasks and meaningful approach to building resilience to extreme heat? (2 points)

- **High (2 points):** The applicants exhibit profound understanding of their project during the interview, responding to questions with clarity and detail. Their answers reflect a comprehensive awareness of the proposed tasks, partners, and interested partners.
- **Medium (1 point):** The applicants exhibit understanding of the project but lack depth or specificity. The information presented in the application and interview needs improvement to enhance the level of detail and clarity of the project.
- **Low (0 points):** The interview reveals a lack of understanding of the project and a potentially maladaptive approach to climate adaptation.

Workplan

To what extent does the proposed workplan align with the core program components and EHCRP priorities? (2 points)

- **High (2 points):** Throughout the interview, the applicants clearly articulate how the proposed workplan aligns with the core program components and EHCRP priorities. The alignment is detailed and well-integrated, showcasing a strong understanding of the program requirements and climate adaptation in general.
- **Medium (1 point):** Alignment the project tasks with the EHCRP priorities is mentioned but lacks some depth or specificity in the interview. There is room for improvement in providing more detailed information.
- **Low (0 points):** The interview reveals minimal alignment with core program components and priorities. Significant improvement is necessary.

Partnership

Demonstrates strength and diversity of the partnership and a vision for the role of each partner. (2 points)

- **High (2 points):** The interview showcases a deep understanding of the strength and diversity of the partnership, with a clear vision for the role of each partner. The roles are well-defined, and the diversity of expertise enhances the project's overall strength.
- **Medium (1 point):** The interview mentions the strength of and diversity of some elements of the partnership but lacks some depth or specificity. There is room for improvement in providing more detailed information.



- **Low (0 points):** The interview reveals a lack of strength or diversity of the partnership. Significant improvement is necessary.

Readiness and Capacity

Do the Applicants demonstrate readiness and capacity to manage grants, coordinate diverse partners, and fulfill fiscal and project management responsibilities within the specified timeframe and budget? Will the project support and empower young staff and community members? (4 points)

- **High (4 points):** The Applicants exhibit exceptional readiness and capacity, demonstrating a strong ability to implement the proposed work on time and within budget. They showcase expertise in grant management, coordination, and fiscal responsibilities. The response provides clear mechanisms to uplift young staff and community members through the project activities.
- **Medium (2-3 points):** The Applicants demonstrate moderate readiness and capacity, with areas that need improvement to ensure effective implementation on time and within budget. Significant enhancements are required in grant management and coordination. The response demonstrates the project will uplift young staff and community members through the project activities but does not provide clear mechanisms to achieve this goal.
- **Low (0-1 points):** The Applicants lack readiness and capacity, indicating a high risk of unsuccessful implementation on time and within budget. Significant improvements are needed in grant management and coordination. The response does not demonstrate that the project will uplift young staff and community members.



Appendix B: Application Workbook

The Application Workbook is a required component of the grant application. It is accessible through the Full Application Form on Submittable.

Workplan

Applicants must include a completed Work Plan that identifies the specific tasks required to complete all proposal activities. It must include a project schedule (timetable) that lists all product and meeting deliverables, and corresponding due dates. The plan should include a milestone/outcomes chart that includes major metrics and milestones that the Applicant will track to demonstrate project success.

The Work Plan is a component of the project Workbook, which can be downloaded directly in the Full Application Form. Adhere to up to thirty-month anticipated end date and contain clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverable.

Budget

The project budget should provide detail and align with the project vision, objectives, and activities outlined within the application and work plan. A strong project budget will clearly outline proposed planning activities, including allocation of resources across Co-Applicants and partners to lead or support specific activities, reasonable tasks, and deliverables.

Applicants should ensure that the costs proposed in the project 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.

The Budget is a component of the project Workbook, which can be downloaded directly in the Full Application Form. Adhere to up to thirty-month anticipated end date and contain clear timelines, discrete tasks, and detailed deliverable.

It is important that the project budget reflects organizational strengths and experiences and represents feasible financial projections within the up to 30 month grant period.

Key considerations when developing a project budget:

- Number of funded partners
- Number and complexity of activities
- Consultant services and other contracting needs
- Feasibility of activities to complete within the 30-month grant period
- Community engagement and participation costs



- We encourage applicants of Large Implementation/Planning grants to allocate 3-15% of total budget to evaluation activities.
 - By factoring evaluation into routine functions, grantees will be able to better monitor impact and assess alignment with program objectives on an ongoing basis. The purpose of this is to ensure community partnerships are meaningfully serving vulnerable communities.
- Program Meeting/Workshop Attendance: Applicants are recommended to hold a minimum of \$5,000 for Small Planning and Implementation Grants, \$20,000 for Large Planning Grants and \$30,000 for Large Implementation Grants of their total project budget to participate in program meetings and workshops, including regular check-in meetings, peer-to-peer learning sessions, and virtual technical assistance events.

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 best-scored Applicant



Appendix C: Tips for a Successful Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Grant

To enhance the effectiveness of your EHCRP application, consider the following guidance. While not exhaustive, these tips will bolster the quality and impact of your proposed project.

Tip #1: Engage Technical Assistance Providers Early On

- Consult and engage Technical Assistance (TA) providers as early as possible in the application process to receive guidance on application development.

Tip #2: Integrate EHCRP Values and Vision

- Refer to [Section 2: Program Vision and Values](#) for a complete list of EHCRP values and vision.

Tip #3: Adopt an Equitable Project Framework

- Integrate an [Equity Checklist](#) and [Equity Resilience Indicators](#) into your Work Plan.
- Consider disaster resilience and recovery by supporting planning activities that facilitate recovery in communities that suffered from the effects of catastrophic climate events.
- Balance planning activities that advance equitable outcomes in the short term and long term– for example, public service availability to vulnerable populations, access to social services, uptake for disaster relief, while working toward physical infrastructure resilience.
- Center community-driven climate resilience planning frameworks. [Here are a few examples](#) of community-driven climate resilience planning frameworks at work.
- Each application should discuss how the proposed project will facilitate recovery activities that incorporate long-term climate resilience.
- Consider where your proposed activities falls within the [Community Engagement Framework](#). Consider opportunities to move your work towards co-ownership with the resources and tools necessary to support deep and lasting engagement.
- Consider how to ensure accessibility and inclusion in your project and how your team will meet accessibility needs in your community. Consider the language justice needs of your community and how to ensure that project materials are in the languages spoken in your community.

Tip #4: Consult with your Local or Regional Public Entity



- Consult with your local public entity for technical assistance before the application deadline. Local public entities may have resources that can help augment your application.

Tip #5: Engage with our staff and materials

- Actively engage with program materials, workshops, Technical Assistance providers, and ICARP staff during the application process.
- Use the Samples and Checklists provided for the Full Application Form materials including Narrative Questions, Work Plan, and Budget.



Appendix D: Climate Adaptation and Resilience Resources

Example Engagement Strategies

In all phases, equity is a critical component of these efforts. [Direct participation by heat vulnerable communities](#) in the development and implementation of solutions and policy decisions is needed for building resilience to extreme heat.

This could mean informing and engaging heat vulnerable communities by:

- Partnering with community-based organizations to conduct outreach (and providing stipends when available).
- Using culturally appropriate materials in relevant languages and approach outreach in ways that are culturally familiar to the community.
- Holding events at local, frequently visited locations that are easily accessible by transit (like libraries, schools, or recreation centers).
- Doing preparation work to train community members to be ambassadors on the planning process and lead aspects of the outreach.
- Use arts, music, and storytelling to engage youth and a broader audience.
- Providing childcare services and/or kids' activities.
- Provide assistive technologies (products, equipment, and systems) to help people who may have difficulty speaking, typing, writing, remembering, pointing, seeing, hearing, or learning. Information on how to assess adaptive capacity, and identify the climate change risks and exposures within the project, may be obtained using:

Information on how to assess adaptive capacity, and identify the climate change risks and exposures within the project, may be obtained using:

- Cal Adapt
 - <https://cal-adapt.org/>
 - An online platform that can help identify, map, and model specific climate change exposures.
- Cal BRACE
 - <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/CalBRACE.aspx>
 - Climate and Health Adaptation Toolkit for local data and step-by-step guidance to develop a climate change and health vulnerability assessment.
- Resilient CA
 - <https://resilientca.org/tools/find/>
 - Other tools and data resources, such as those on the State Adaptation Clearinghouse.



- Any other locally developed projection model

Information on how to describe the impact of climate change risks and exposures on the community, particularly vulnerable populations, may be obtained using:

- Under development: OPR Vulnerable Communities Platform
 - <https://vcp.opr.ca.gov/pages/ehrcp>
 - OPR staff are currently developing the Vulnerable Communities Platform (VCP). The VCP is a web-hub that will assist in identifying the populations most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in California, including extreme heat. It will aggregate climate projection and sensitivity maps, guidance, tools, and other resources to support equitable climate adaptation. Use the provided link to view their progress and explore currently available data. Please note, all proposed data and functionalities are not available yet and what is available will change over the course of the grant application period. For questions or assistance with the VCP, contact Ankitha Doddanari (ankitha.doddanari@opr.ca.gov).
- Access and Functional Needs (AFN) Web Map
 - <https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/policy-administration/access-functional-needs/oafn-web-map/>
 - Can be used to assist emergency managers and planners to identify Access and Functional Needs Communities.
- CalEnviroScreen
 - <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>
 - CalEnviroScreen can describe disadvantaged communities based on historic pollution exposure and socio-economic indicators within the physical scope of the proposed project.
- CDC Social Vulnerability Index
 - [CDC Social Vulnerability Index | Resources | Community Stress Resource Center | ATSDR](#)
 - Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index–Database to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify, map, and plan support for communities that will likely need support before, during and after a public health emergency.
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)
 - <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>
 - An interactive map that identifies federal Justice 40 Disadvantaged communities. Incorporates burdens in eight categories: climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development.
- Climate Change and Health Profile Reports
 - <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/ClimateHealthProfileReports.aspx>
 - Climate Change and Health Profile Reports, created by the California Department of Public Health, which describe the impact of climate risks and exposures for vulnerable populations in each county.



- Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators
 - <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/CC-Health-Vulnerability-Indicators.aspx>
 - Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators for California (CCHVI) developed by the CalBRACE Project
- Guide to Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Change: http://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/20200720-Vulnerable_Communities.pdf
- Healthy Places Index (HPI), Transformative Climate Communities Program Round 4 Guidelines April 28, 2022, Page C-14: <https://www.healthyplacesindex.org/>
- Mapping Resilience: A Blueprint for Thriving in the Face of Climate Disasters: https://apen4ej.org/wpcontent/uploads/2019/07/APEN-Mapping_Resilience-Report.pdf
- Regional Opportunity Index (ROI) developed by the UC Davis Center for Regional Change: <https://regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/projects/regional-opportunity-index>

Resources to identify and prioritize climate adaptation measures and projects that address anticipated climate impact can be found here:

- The 2020 Adaptation Planning Guide guides on assessing climate impacts and adaptation strategies to address them: <https://resilientca.org/apg/>
- The State Adaptation Clearinghouse hosts a range of case studies, adaptation plans and strategy documents, and state guidance:
 - Topic Pages include sector-specific climate change background information, featured state guidance documents, example strategies from Appendix D of the Adaptation Planning Guide (also available in the guide PDF), and a curated search function for each topic:
 - www.resilientca.org/topics
 - <https://www.caloes.ca.gov/HazardMitigationSite/Documents/CA-Adaptation-Planning-GuideFINAL-June-2020-Accessible.pdf#search=adaptation%20planning%20guide>
 - The Climate Equity Topic page provides information on equitable planning and achieving climate equity in adaptation and resilience efforts: <https://resilientca.org/topics/climate-equity/>
 - The Resilient CA Adaptation Planning Map (RAP-Map) provides links to local government adaptation planning documents: <https://resilientca.org/rap-map>
 - The Case Studies page includes summaries of the processes for developing plans and projects across the State: <https://resilientca.org/case-studies/>
- The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) tool may be utilized when developing and narrowing down proposed land-use development projects. CalEEMod provides a simple and integrated platform to quantify construction and operations emissions, assess climate hazards and vulnerabilities, identify environmental burdens, and evaluate benefits of various emission reduction, climate risk reduction, including health and equity measures: <https://www.caleemod.com/>



Appendix E: California Climate Adaptation Strategy Regions

The nine [California Climate Adaptation Strategy \(CCAS\) Regions](#) are also known as the California Fourth Climate Change Assessment Regions. These regions include the: Central Coast, Inland Deserts, Los Angeles, North Coast, Sacramento Valley, San Diego, San Francisco Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, and Sierra Nevada.

EHCRP allows applicants to self-identify their region. Applicants do not need to consider the CCAS regions when identifying their regions or forming partnerships.

Map of California Counties and Climate Adaptation Strategy Regions



Central Coast

[CCAS page on the Central Coast Region](#)

Central Coast Counties

- Monterey County
- San Benito County
- San Luis Obispo County
- Santa Barbara County



- Santa Cruz County

Inland Deserts

[CCAS page on the Inland Deserts Region](#)

Inland Deserts Counties

- Imperial County
- eastern Riverside County
- eastern San Bernardino County

Los Angeles

[CCAS page on the Los Angeles Region](#)

Los Angeles Counties

- Los Angeles County
- Orange County
- Ventura County
- western Riverside County
- western San Bernardino County

North Coast

[CCAS page on the North Coast Region](#)

North Coast Counties

- Del Norte County
- Humboldt County
- Lake County
- Mendocino County
- Siskiyou County
- Trinity County

Sacramento Valley

[CCAS page on Sacramento Valley](#)

Sacramento Valley Counties

- Butte County



- Colusa County
- eastern Solano County
- Glenn County
- Sacramento County
- Shasta County
- Sutter County
- Tehama County
- western Placer County
- Yolo County
- Yuba County

San Diego

[CCAS page on the San Diego Region](#)

San Diego Counties

- San Diego County

San Francisco Bay Area

[CCAS page on the San Francisco Bay Area](#)

Counties

- Alameda County
- Contra Costa County
- Marin County
- San Francisco County
- western Napa County
- western San Mateo County
- western Santa Clara County
- western Solano County
- western Sonoma County

San Joaquin Valley

[CCAS page on the San Joaquin Valley](#)

San Joaquin Valley Counties

- King's County
- Merced County
- San Joaquin County



- Stanislaus County
- Western Fresno County
- Western Kern County
- Western Madera County
- Western Tulare County

Sierra Nevada

[CCAS page on the Sierra Nevada Region](#)

Sierra Nevada Counties

- Alpine County
- Amador County
- Calaveras County
- eastern Fresno County
- eastern Kern County
- eastern Madera County
- eastern Tulare County
- El Dorado County
- Inyo County
- Lassen County
- Mariposa County
- Modoc County
- Mono County
- Nevada County
- Placer County
- Plumas County
- Sierra County
- Tuolumne County



Appendix F: Glossary and Acronyms

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 ([California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services, 2022](#)).

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 and resilience to cope with, adapt to, and recover from climate impacts. Adaptive capacity can be assessed by using publicly accessible tools.

Applicant – The Lead Applicant and partners are collectively referred to as “Applicants.”

Application, Proposed Project, or Project 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).

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.

California Native American Tribe – California Native American tribes include either a federally-recognized California tribal government listed on the most recent notice of the Federal Register or a non-federally recognized California tribal government on the California tribal Consultation List maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission.

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 Mitigation - A human intervention to reduce the human impact on the climate system; it includes strategies to reduce greenhouse gas sources and emissions and enhance greenhouse gas sinks.

Climate Resilience District - An enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects



that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change ([SB 852](#))

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

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 - 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.

Communities of Practice - A group of people who share a common concern, a set of problems, or an interest in a topic and who come together to fulfill both individual and group goals.

Community Partnership – A group of community institutions, agencies, organizations and members who share common goals and objectives, distributed roles and responsibilities, and engage in collective decision-making processes. Individual partnership members can represent, but are not limited to, community-based organizations, public water related agencies in their study area such as flood control, retail water agencies, water recycling agencies, groundwater management agencies, local health jurisdictions, local health departments, health equity-focused CBOs, vulnerable communities, member or representatives of disadvantaged communities, tribes, educational institutions, local businesses, and other interested groups.

Community Resilience/Climate Resilience– The capacity of a community, organization, or individual to withstand, recover, learn from adverse events, and strengthen future response and recovery efforts. The term capacity includes resources, connections and networks, knowledge and information, trust and social cohesion, access and opportunities, and overall equity and well-being. Community resilience seeks to ‘bounce forward’, to a racially just society, in a renewable, sustainable economy marked by inclusive participation in the policy decisions that affect daily life, before, during, and despite climate-related events and other hazard events or emergencies.

Resilience to Extreme Heat- Similar to climate resilience, resilience to extreme heat is the capacity of a community, organization, or individual to withstand, recover, learn from extreme heat events, and strengthen future response and recovery efforts.

Cool Pavement- Permeable and/or reflective pavements that help lower surface



temperatures and the amount of heat absorbed into the pavement.

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

Disadvantaged Communities - Designation of census tracts and physical locations used to identify the areas most affected by pollution and the people most vulnerable to its effects, based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazards criteria. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) historically bases designations on analyses conducted by the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen) but can also exercise discretion in developing other criteria and method.

Encumbrance - Encumbrances are obligations of all or part of an appropriation.

Equity- Equity ensures that outcomes in the conditions of well-being are improved for marginalized groups, lifting outcomes for all. Equity is a measure of justice.

Extreme Heat Relief- Solutions to improve thermal comfort in extreme heat conditions. Extreme heat relief actions have a shorter implementation timeline than long term resilience solutions. Selection of extreme heat relief strategies should avoid activities that worsen long term extreme heat conditions, such as the use of inefficient air conditioners which increase greenhouse gas emissions and electricity demand. ([PAS Report 600: Planning for Urban Heat Resilience](#))

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 Extreme Heat and Community Resilience 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.

Green Stormwater Infrastructure- Natural and constructed ecological systems, green spaces, and landscape features that filter and absorb stormwater where it falls.

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.

Hazard Mitigation Planning – A process used by governments to identify risks, assess vulnerabilities, and develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from the effects of future natural hazard events ([FEMA FY15 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance](#)).



Health Equity- Efforts to ensure that all people have full and equal access to opportunities that enable them to lead healthy lives. Source: Health and Safety Code Section 131019.5))

Heat Vulnerable Community-Heat vulnerable communities experience heightened risk and increased sensitivity to climate change and have less capacity and fewer resources to cope with, adapt to, and recover from climate impacts. Heat vulnerable communities have typically experienced historical disinvestment, have increasing number and duration of extreme heat events, and do not have adequate infrastructure and tree canopy to protect their residents. These disproportionate impacts are caused by pre-existing physical, social, political, and economic factors that are determined by systems of oppression. These factors include, but are not limited to systematic racism, income inequality, misogyny, and discrimination based on class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and immigration status.

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

Indirect Administrative Costs - May account for up to 20% of the total EHCRP award. Costs incurred by the recipient to administer the grant, or costs incurred by subgrantees to perform the tasks necessary to fulfill the deliverables outlined in these guidelines.

Administrative costs include, but are not limited to: (1) Prorated general liability, workers' compensation (may be included in payroll), and automotive insurance. (2) Personnel costs associated with administrative, supervisory, legal, and executive staff. (3) Personnel costs associated with support units, including clerical support, housekeeping. (4) Operating expenses and equipment costs not included as part of direct project costs (functions such as accounting, budgeting, audits, business services, information technology, web design services, janitorial; and rent, utilities, supplies, etc.).

Interagency Review Panel - Comprised of members of a variety of state agencies. The panel is responsible for the review of EHCRP guidelines and applications.

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

Mitigation – Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event (FEMA FY2015 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance).

Nature-Based Solution- Actions that work with and enhance nature to help address societal challenges. This term is an umbrella concept used across the world to describe a range of ecosystem-related approaches that protect and restore nature to deliver multiple outcomes, including addressing climate change, protecting public health, increasing equity, and protecting biodiversity.

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.

Partnership: A partnership is a collaboration or arrangement of two or more entities that leads to successfully completing a project. Partnerships can be formal or informal. Ideally partnerships are constructed to make a sum greater than its parts that can benefit from the skills, knowledge and perspectives of each member of the partnership. For the purpose of the EHCRP, a partnership means that lead-applicants, Co-Applicants, Contributors, Supporters and subcontractors have common goals and a shared understanding of how to achieve that goal. EHCRP has expressly not made partnership requirements for small planning and implementation grants in order to allow for partnership development over the course of the grant period.

Partnership Development: Partnership development is the process in which entities go through to be ready to enter a formal partnership. Partnership development can include facilitated workshops, asset mapping among partners, tours of potential partner organizations and/or geographic areas of focus, data collection, goal, value, vision, and principle setting, community listening sessions, and other shared activities that allow for a potential partnership to develop trust and shared understanding. It is intended that organizations who complete partnership development will become prepared to apply for future rounds of EHCRP as well as other state and federal grants. Awarded applications that include partnership development activities should provide a formal partnership structure as a grant deliverable.

Placekeeping- Placekeeping is the active care and maintenance of a place and its social fabric by the people who live and work there. Placekeeping, and [re-Indigenizing our cities](#), also means bringing the presence of Indigenous histories and futures into focus.

Placemaking- Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value.

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.

Program Objective - Program objectives are statements that describe the desired outcomes of the program. The Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program includes the following four program objectives: develop actionable projects and plans; build social infrastructure; center community engagement and decision-making; and develop equity-



centered processes.

Public Entities - Include 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 ([Gov. Code, § 811.2](#)).

Public Health- Public health is what society does collectively to assure the conditions for people to be healthy.

Racial Equity- Racial equity is a process of eliminating racial disparities and improving outcomes for everyone. It is the intentional and continual practice of changing policies, practices, systems, and structures by prioritizing measurable change in the lives of people of color.

Risk - The combination of an event, its likelihood, and its consequences – i.e., risk equals the probability of climate hazard multiplied by a given system’s vulnerability.

Site Control- Site control is defined as demonstration of ownership, control, or right of access to the project site to allow for project implementation and maintenance, if applicable. The type of site control needed for any particular application will be dependent on the type of project proposed, and thus site control and documentation of site control will vary by project. Depending on the type of project, site control may be demonstrated by proof of ownership, lease, right of access, or contract. For projects with implementation across multiple sites, site control may be demonstrated, in some cases, with programmatic requirements demonstrating future contracts with right of access, lease, or similar.

Smart Surfaces- Surfaces with high reflectivity or permeability that mitigate the impacts of extreme heat and climate change and build resilience to extreme heat. Smart Surfaces include cool roofs, pavements, and surfaces, green roofs, solar PV, trees, and combinations of these surfaces.

Social Vulnerability - Social vulnerability is the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood.

Subcontractor: A subcontractor is a private business, individual or non-profit that the applicant pays to provide services on a proposed project. These services could include community engagement, planning, design, data collection and analysis, graphic design, video production, photography, storytelling, writing, meeting facilitation or other services. Subcontractors can be determined in advance of the application deadline or Lead Applicants can put the scope of work and budgets for subcontractors. Subcontractors can be selected post-award with the selection process outlined in the grant agreement. All selection of subcontractors should be conducted in accordance with the laws and rules of the Lead Applicant (i.e. procurement rules for local governments and agencies). Subcontractors are solely in a contractual relationship with the applicant and are not in a contractual relationship



with OPR. Applicants must manage, monitor, and accept responsibility for the performance of subcontractors.

Systems of Oppression- Systems of oppression are discriminatory practices, structures, and norms, that are embedded and upheld by institutions of power, such as governments, education, culture, creating a system that regularly and severely marginalizes and discriminates against some social groups while benefiting other social groups.

Technical Assistance - The process of providing the necessary education and resources for climate change mitigation and adaptation projects for any of the following:

Project development

- The successful and appropriate expenditure of grant money for the successful completion of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.
- Post-application and project implementation assistance

Traditional Knowledges - Although it is common to refer to "traditional knowledge(s)" as individual pieces of information, this term also refers to traditional "knowledge systems" (TKs) that are deeply embedded in indigenous ways of life. These guidelines use the phrase "traditional knowledges" deliberately in plural form to emphasize that there are diverse forms of traditional knowledge and knowledge systems that must be recognized as unique to each tribe and knowledge holder because knowledges are emergent from the symbiotic relationship of indigenous peoples and places – a nature-culture nexus.

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Trusted Messenger- Individuals or groups that disseminate vital messaging with identified communities. Because they reflect the language and culture of the community and individual, they are well suited to provide accurate and relevant information around difficult topics. Trusted messengers include local community-based organizations, medical professionals, elected officials, faith leaders, and local ethnic media outlets who have a deep knowledge of the community.

Urban Forestry- The planting, maintenance, care, and protection of tree populations in urban



settings.

Vulnerability Assessment - Identifies who and what is exposed and sensitive to change.

Vulnerable Community - 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 impacts are caused by pre-existing physical, social, political, and economic factors that are determined by systems of oppression. These factors include, but are not limited to systematic racism, income inequality, misogyny, and discrimination based on class, sexual orientation, gender identity, and immigration status. ([OPR Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Adaptation](#))

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