CALIFORNIA MUSEUM GRANT PROGRAM ROUND 1 FUNDED BY SNOOPY PLATE

GRANT GUIDELINES



STATE OF CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

CALIFORNIA CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL ENDOWMENT





The Guidelines include information to assist applicants in applying for funding. Please read them in their entirety for important information on project eligibility, evaluation criteria and submission requirements.

For general project evaluation process questions, contact the California Natural Resources Agency at:

Phone: (916)653-2812

Email: MGPCoordinator@resources.ca.gov

Website: https://resources.ca.gov/grants/california-museum

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WORKSHOPS

The California Natural Resources Agency will conduct technical assistance workshops. A list of workshop dates and times can be found on the California Natural Resources Agency website at https://resources.ca.gov/grants/california-museum. All workshops will be held online.

HOW TO SUBMIT

This grant program includes a progressive, three-step evaluation process:

- 1) Proposal
- 2) Virtual Field Inspection
- 3) Supporting Documents

All documents are submitted using the California Natural Resources Agency's System for Online Application Review (SOAR), which can be found at: https://soar.resources.ca.gov.

To access SOAR, applicants must create a user account. A detailed SOAR user manual is located on the California Natural Resources Agency's website at http://resources.ca.gov/grants/.

SOAR is <u>not</u> compatible with Mac computers or the Mozilla Firefox web browser. SOAR works best on a PC using Internet Explorer.

SOAR SYSTEM QUESTIONS

For technical assistance with SOAR, please call or e-mail the SOAR help desk.

Hours: 8:00 am to 4:00 pm M-F

Phone: (916) 653-6138

Email: soar.admin@resources.ca.gov

When contacting the SOAR help desk, please provide the following:

- Proposal Identification Number (PIN) assigned to the application
- Name of the Grant Program
- Short description of the problem, including where it is occurring within the application
- A screen shot of the error received, if applicable

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INTRODUCTION

Assembly Bill (AB) 716 established the California Cultural and Historical Endowment (CCHE) in 2002. Funds for the CCHE came from Proposition 40, the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002. \$122 million in grants were distributed competitively to for the acquisition, restoration, preservation, and interpretation of historical and cultural resources.

In 2013, AB 482 (Atkins) authorized the creation of a specified competitive grant program administered by CCHE to support small capital projects in museums.

On September 23, 2018, Senate Bill (SB) 1493 was approved and expanded the museum grant program's project focus of capital projects to include programming such as exhibits, educational programs, outreach programs, public programs, curriculum, marketing, and collections care in museums.

SB 74 Budget Act of 2020 states that the California Natural Resources Agency shall prioritize the funds for museums severely affected by COVID -19 and that serve historically underserved communities and/or students subject to Title 1 of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

This program is intended to solicit proposals for program projects, capital projects, or a combination of program and capital projects that assist and enhance museums that are deeply rooted in, and reflective of, previously underserved communities.

In total, between \$500,000 and \$1.0M will be available for awards during Fiscal Year 20/21 and 21/22. In response to impacts caused by COVID-19, it is anticipated projects will be awarded in two parts – March 2021 and again July 2021.

Minimum/Maximum Awards

Grant proposal requests must be between \$20,000 and \$40,000.

Matching Funds

Matching funds are required for public agencies in an amount not less than 5% of the requested grant amount. However, public agencies directly serving an underserved community, and with compelling circumstances, may ask the State to consider approving a lower match (see question #25).

Nonprofit organizations are not required to provide a match. See Appendix E.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Applicants

Public agencies and nonprofit organizations, including museums, located in the State of California may apply.

Museums of any size and discipline are eligible to participate but **must** have been **open to the public for at least two years**, for a minimum of 120 days per year pre-COVID-19, and have the institutional and financial capacity to complete the project and create the outputs described in their proposal. Each day of Post-COVID-19 online and virtual services available to the public will be considered as an open day.

The applicant must be able to demonstrate adequate charter or enabling authority to carry out the type of project proposed.

Applicants may not apply for funding jointly with other organizations. Only one organization may serve as the entity responsible for the overall project, including the financial, administrative and managerial needs.

The applicant must be free of any legal challenges that could undermine progress on the project.

The applicant must be in compliance and good standing on all previously awarded State grants.

Applicants may submit only one application per funding cycle.

Eligible Projects

All projects must support the following: exhibits, educational programs, outreach programs, public programs, curriculum, marketing, and collections care, small capital projects or a combination thereof, in museums.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Legislative Priorities

Per the Budget Act of 2020, the California Natural Resources Agency shall **prioritize the funds for museums**:

- 1. Severely affected by COVID -19 and
- 2. That serve:
 - a) historically underserved communities, and/or
 - b) students subject to Title 1 of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

In addition, per AB 716, projects must meet **one** of the following priorities:

- Superior Programs: Enhancing opportunities for superior museum and cultural program services.
- 2. **Services to School Pupils:** Encouraging museums and cultural programs to provide services to school pupils, including any of the following:
 - a. Curriculum development
 - b. School site presentations or workshops
 - c. Teacher training
 - d. Reduced price or free admission of pupils to museums
- 3. **Services to the Public**: Collaborative projects and technical assistance to coordinate the work of eligible museums and cultural programs and to enhance the ability of museums and cultural programs to serve the public. Priority shall be given to any project that does any of the following:
 - a. Assists an eligible museum or cultural program in serving an historically underserved population
 - b. Aids a museum or cultural program in diversifying or expanding its audience
 - c. Aids a museum or cultural program in raising its professional standards in order to better serve the public
- 4. **Increased Access:** Projects that increase accessibility to museums' and cultural programs' collections and services.

CCHE Priorities

CCHE will give additional consideration to projects that preserve, interpret, and enhance understanding and appreciation of the State's subsequent cultural, social, and economic evolution.

Other Funding Considerations

CCHE seeks to fund projects that provide a balance geographically, among communities and organizations large and small size, among different types of museums, and among diverse ethnic groups.

In evaluating projects, scores are used to determine initial rankings and facilitate discussions for each proposal. To achieve equitable distribution of funds, the State may consider additional factors including, but not limited to, geographic distribution of funds, previous grant performance, disadvantaged community status, and feasibility to accept partial funding.

In addition, projects must:

- a. Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).
- b. Comply with all labor codes.
- c. Provide public access.
- d. Be developed with local community engagement.
- e. Provide multiple benefits (e.g., climate adaptation, economic, environmental, social, improved physical and mental health, etc.) to the community.

Website addresses and links to legislation and other available resource and reference materials may be found in Appendix M.

Examples of Eligible Projects

For purposes of this program "capital project" means tangible physical property with an **expected useful life of 10 years or more**. A capital project may include, but is not limited to, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, preservation and protection of real (tangible physical) property.

Applicants must propose a program project <u>or</u> a capital project <u>or</u> a combination of a program project and capital project.

Below is a list of eligible projects examples (not an exhaustive list):

PROGRAM PROJECTS	CAPITAL PROJECTS
Curriculum development and implementation, including curriculum for virtual online learning	Replacement of equipment/exhibit components due to public health concerns
Marketing/brand development/social	Concerns
media, including Museum's response to COVID-19	Technology and equipment necessary for virtual online learning and remote work
Professional development staff training, including virtual online training	Installation of new exhibits
Diversity and inclusion programs	ADA improvements
Public access/transportation programs	Safety retrofits/improvements, including re-opening safety features
Lecture series, including virtual series	Environmental improvements that help preserve/enhance exhibits
Festivals/special events	Outdoor education spaces/native gardens/outdoor plazas
Guided tours, including virtual tours	Renovation/rehabilitation/restoration of Venues
Digital cataloging/archiving	Drought tolerant landscaping
Youth camps	Interpretive aids for exhibits
Outreach programs, including virtual outreach programs and programs to document and share community's response	
and experiences related to COVID-19	Construction of new building
Workshops/classes, including virtual workshops and classes	Expansion wings

Examples of Ineligible Projects

Ineligible projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sub-granting or regranting
- Acquisition of a long-term lease
- Operation and maintenance costs
- Non-historic treatment of historic structures
- Lobbying or lawsuits
- Payment of a debt or mortgage

- Out-of-state travel or activities
- Hospitality or food costs
- Projects with religious or sectarian purposes
- Cash reserves, endowments or fundraising activities
- Acquisition of Real Property

SELECTION PROCESS

Step One

- Applicants submit Project Proposals through the System for Online Application Review (SOAR). No hardcopy Project Proposals are required.
- Project Proposals are reviewed and evaluated. Incomplete or ineligible Project Proposals may be removed from the competitive process.

Step Two

• Virtual Field inspections are conducted for the most competitive projects.

Step Three

- Applicants selected to further compete submit additional documentation.
- Documentation is evaluated with the most competitive applicants being recommended for funding.

Once Step 3 evaluations have been completed, recommendations for funding are submitted to the CCHE Board. Upon approval by the CCHE Board, grant awards are announced.

All information contained in the Proposal and Supporting Documentation is confidential until grant awards are announced.

The State reserves the right to reject an applicant who is in violation of law or policy at any other public agency. Potential violations include, but are not limited to, being in default of performance requirements in other contracts or grant agreements issued by the State, being engaged in or suspected of criminal conduct that could poorly reflect on or bring discredit to the State, or failing to have all required licenses necessary to carry out the project.

The State further reserves the right to reject any applicant who has a history of performance issues with past grants or other agreements with any public entity.

Tribal Consultation

Applicants should consult and involve Native American Tribes and stakeholder groups regarding projects that affect California tribal communities.

Conflict of Interest

All applicants and individuals who participate in the review of submitted applications are subject to state and federal conflict of interest laws. Any individual who has participated in planning or setting priorities for a specific solicitation over and above the public comment process, or who will participate in any part of the grant development and negotiation process on behalf of the public, is ineligible to receive funds or personally benefit from funds through that solicitation. Failure to comply with conflict of

interest laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, will result in the application being rejected and any subsequent grant agreement being declared void. Other legal actions may also be taken. Applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, California Government Code section 1090 and Public Contract Code sections 10365.5, 10410, and 10411.

GRANT PROPOSAL EVALUATION PROCESS

Proposals will be evaluated against how the project meets statutory requirements, funding priorities, and program objectives. Projects will be evaluated using the established criteria and any additional funding consideration. Project proposals will receive an initial ranking, with a score of 100 points possible. The initial ranking will be used to facilitate discussions about each proposal among a multidisciplinary team.

Points will be attributed to each category and not to individual questions.

Proposal Scoring Criteria	Points
Eligibility and Project Need	35
Legislative and CCHE Priorities	30
Organizational Capacity and Collaboration	20
Project Readiness	10
Additional Project Characteristics	5
Total Points Possible	100

STEP ONE: PROJECT ROPOSAL

Applicants are required to submit an online Project Proposal in <u>SOAR</u> (System for Online Application Review); refer to solicitation notice for due dates. <u>No hard copies are required</u>. Applicants proposing the most competitive eligible projects will be invited to compete in the next phase of the evaluation process, which includes an on-site field visit. The most competitive projects that receive a field visit will be invited to submit additional supporting documentation for further evaluation to continue in the competitive process. Incomplete or noncompliant proposals are subject to being pulled from the competitive process.

Applicants must answer <u>all</u> the following questions. If a question does not apply to the project, indicate "Not Applicable" with a brief explanation. Do not leave blank fields. Each field limits answers to 4,000 characters.

All Project Proposal submittals will include the following:

Project Summary

Describe the discrete project including expected project deliverables. If applicable:

- Include a brief description of current site conditions, extent of public access, and expected useful life.
- Describe the program project goals and objectives, intended audience, how it services the public, and how the program will be evaluated.
- Is it an educational program, outreach program, public program, curriculum, marketing effort, or a collections program?

Project Questions

Eligibility and Project Need

- Project Type Choose <u>one</u>:
 - a. Program Project
 - b. Capital Project
 - c. Program and Capital Project
- 2. Provide a concise description of the proposed project and scope.
- 3. List the discipline/category of the museum/organization:
- 4. Year of establishment:
- 5. Number of days open to public per year and hours of operation pre the COVID-19 pandemic:
- 6. Annual number of visitors:

- 7. Briefly summarize the mission and purpose of the applicant organization and explain how the proposed project relates to the organization mission, goals and programming.
- 8. FY 19 Annual Operating Budget:
- 9. Projected FY 20 Annual Operating Budget:
- 10. Provide the average of the gross monthly earned revenue for March 2019 through July 2019.
- 11. Provide the average of the gross monthly earned revenue for March 2020 through July 2020.
- 12. Describe any ADA access and improvements to the project.
- 13. Indicate how success will be measured? How will you know if the project benefited its intended audience (e.g. enrollment, feedback forms, pre- and-post tests, focus groups, surveys, interviews, website views, etc.)?
- 14. Describe the methods used to outreach to communities to ensure programs, exhibits and services are relevant to the interests and needs of the people within the service area. Explain how the museum engages historically underserved communities.

Legislative and CCHE Priorities

- 15. Describe how the museum has been severely affected by COVID-19. Include in your discussion impacts to staffing and volunteers, programming and exhibitions and the audience(s) being served.
- 16. How will the requested funding help the organization address the COVID-19 impacts you described.
- 17. Describe how the museum serves historically underserved communities.
- 18. Describe how the museum serves students subject to Title 1 of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- 19. Select <u>one</u> Legislative Priority that best corresponds with the project **and** explain how the selected objective will be fulfilled by the proposed project:
 - a. Superior Programs
 - b. Services to School Pupils
 - c. Services to the Public
 - d. Increased Accessibility to Programs

- 20. If applicable, describe in detail how the proposed project will preserve, interpret, and enhance understanding and appreciation of the State's subsequent cultural, social and economic evolution.
- 21. Describe the demographics of the community where the museum is located. Is the museum located in a disadvantaged community? If yes, please provide the tool used to determine that the community is disadvantaged.

Organizational Capacity and Collaboration

- 22. List project partners and collaborators and explain their roles.
- 23. Describe the applicant's experience in completing similar projects.
- 24. How does the board provide fiscal and managerial oversight?
- 25. If a public entity, are you requesting a lower than 5% match? If yes, please provide a detailed justification.
- 26. Describe any other project characteristics not previously discussed that would contribute to the evaluation of the project proposal

Project Readiness

- 27. If the requested funds are insufficient to cover all project costs, what is the funding gap and how will it be bridged?
- 28. If applicant does not own museum facility, please provide the name/entity of the owner.
- 29. If applicant does not own the museum facility, please describe any operation agreements/MOUs/lease agreements between the applicant and the owner.
- 30. If awarded funding, describe the immediate next steps to be taken for the project.

Additional Project Characteristics

- 31. Explain how the project addresses environmental, social, economic, community need, improved physical and mental health or provides benefits not previously discussed.
- 32. Describe any other project characteristics not previously discussed that would contribute to the evaluation of the project proposal.

End of Project Questions

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR STEP1: PROJECT PROPOSAL

The following documents must be uploaded into SOAR as part of the Project Proposal:

FOR ALL PROJECTS:

Proposal Form Signature Page - The signature page of the completed Project
Proposal Form should be printed and signed by the same Authorized Representative
to be identified in the resolution (see Appendix D) and then scanned and uploaded
to SOAR as an attachment.

To print the Project Proposal Form from SOAR:

- Log into SOAR and go into the active Museum Grant Program Project Proposal Form.
- Ensure all Project Proposal page information is complete and accurate.
- On the General Information tab, scroll to the bottom of the page and select the Preview/Submit button (NOTE: Clicking this button will <u>not</u> submit your Project Proposal).
- On the Project Proposal Preview page, select the "Print Project Proposal" button on the top
- Select Ctrl+P, to print the Project Proposal. Choose the correct page range for just the signature page. Click Print.
- 2. Cost Estimate Provide a cost estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project. Identify costs to be funded by the grant and costs covered by other funding sources. The cost of project elements funded by the Museum Grant should not be split between the grant and other funding sources (see Appendix B for a sample format). If applicable, the cost estimate should include an individual line item for funding acknowledgment signage costs (see Appendix L for signage requirements).
- 3. **Location Map** Provide a directional map, with enough detail to allow a person unfamiliar with the area to locate the project site.

FOR PROGRAM PROJECTS:

4. **Supporting Documentation** --Up to eight (8) pages of supporting documentation such as, but not limited to, brochures, curriculum samples, draft workplans, logic models, sample formats, modules, photographs, collections management plan, marketing materials, or any such documentation that helps illustrate and support the proposed program.

FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS:

- 5. **Site Plan** Plans should be for the project for which funding is requested. If the project is part of a larger project, clearly indicate the portions to be grant funded. Plans should contain specific property details, exterior boundaries, public access points, and location of the proposed improvements described in the proposal. The plan should be specific enough to allow someone unfamiliar with the project to visualize it in detail.
- 6. **Photographs** Provide up to five (5) labeled color photographs of different views of the project reflecting **current** conditions.

End of Required Documentation for Proposal

STEP TWO - VIRTUAL FIELD INSPECTIONS (QUALIFYING PROJECTS ONLY)

Applicants submitting the most competitive Proposals will be further evaluated during a virtual field inspection. During the virtual field inspection, applicants should be prepared to respond to project-specific questions including, but not limited to, the cost estimate, funding, site plan, site control, operations and maintenance, partnerships, community involvement, and any possible barriers to successful completion.

End of Step Two Information

STEP THREE - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (QUALIFYING PROJECTS ONLY)

Applicants with the most competitive projects after field inspections will be required to submit supporting documentation further demonstrating their ability to carry out the project/program.

The following required supporting materials must be uploaded as attachments in SOAR. If an item is not applicable to the project but is required in SOAR, upload an attachment with a brief explanation of why it is not applicable. Templates for some materials can be found at http://resources.ca.gov/grants/california-museum.

For All Projects

- 1. **Signed Authorizing Resolution** Provide a signed authorizing resolution from the applicant's governing board (see Appendix D for the required resolution format and content). Resolutions must include all assurances contained in the template.
- 2. Eligibility for Nonprofit Applicants Provide evidence: 1) the corporation is qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code (e.g., IRS Determination Letter), 2) the corporation is in good standing with the Secretary of State (e.g., Active Status printout) and 3) the corporation is current with Charity Registration with the State of California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General.
- 3. **Timeline** Provide an estimated timeline for major project/program milestones.

For Program Projects

4. **Work Plan** – Provide an outline of the project schedule and work plan including activities. See Appendix J. List goals objectives, benchmarks, evaluation, timeframe, resources, who is responsible for tasks.

For Capital Projects

- 5. Environmental Compliance –At a minimum, provide a copy of the Categorical Exemption, Environmental Checklist Form or an Initial Study for the entire proposed project. Drafts are acceptable for this step. If the project is awarded funding, CEQA (and NEPA, if applicable) must be completed to the State's satisfaction before any construction funds will be disbursed (see Appendix F). If CEQA is not triggered, provide an explanation.
- 6. Plant Palette For projects with any plantings, provide genus, species, common name, and stock size (if known). Trees must not be larger than 15-gallon regardless if paid for by the grant or other funding sources. (see Appendix M for resources to aid in plant selection and planting standards).

- 7. **Property Data Sheet** Provide the completed Property Data Sheet for all parcels included in the project (see Appendix G). Be sure to include properties that do not have parcel numbers (e.g. rights-of-way, etc.).
- 8. **Proof of Ownership** Provide copies of documents verifying current ownership of each parcel listed on the Property Data Sheet. Examples of such documents include tax records, owner data sheets from county records, recorded deeds, title reports, etc. All documents verifying ownership must have the parcel numbers clearly indicated on the document (handwritten acceptable).
- 9. Adequate Site Control/Land Tenure For parcels not owned by the applicant, provide a copy of an agreement giving the applicant legal access to and permission to construct and maintain the project on the property. If applicable, the agreement should also permit public access to the project for the required number of years (see Appendix H).
 - If an agreement has not yet been executed at the time of submitting supporting documentation, the applicant may submit a signed letter from each landowner identifying the affected parcel(s) and indicating that, if awarded funding, the owner is willing to enter into an agreement with the applicant to allow long-term access for construction, maintenance and public use of the project.
- 10. Operation and Maintenance If operation and maintenance will be performed by an entity other than the applicant, explain and provide evidence of concurrence from that entity (e.g., operational agreements, letters of intent, memoranda of understanding signed by all parties, etc.). If an agreement has not yet been executed at the time of application, the applicant may submit a signed letter by the entity indicating its intent to enter into such an agreement (see Appendix H for requirements).
- 11. **Project Permit Approval Status** Indicate the types of permits necessary to complete the project, timeline of permitting submittal, and potential project delays due to permitting (see Appendix I). If acquiring a long-term encroachment permit, submit evidence the entity with jurisdiction is aware of the project and is willing to work with applicant to issue the permit.

End of Step Three Information

APPENDICES FOR STEP 1 – PROJECT PROPOSAL (PAGES 17 TO 23)

APPENDIX A - SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

STEP ONE-PROJECT PROPOSAL

The following is entered directly into SOAR:	
Project Proposal Form	
Project Summary	
Project Question Responses	
The following will be uploaded into SOAR as attachments:	
 Project Proposal Form Signature Page (print, sign signature page and upload) 	
Cost Estimate	
Location Map	
Supporting Documents (Program Projects Only)	
Site Plan (Capital Projects Only)	
Photographs (Capital Projects Only)	

APPENDIX B – COST ESTIMATE

In preparing a cost estimate for the project, applicants should comply with the following:

- 1. All project elements should be detailed and customized to fit the project.
- 2. Each element should be clearly described in the project narrative.
- 3. Each funding source must have its own column. Other Funding Source column headings should specify cash or in-kind.
- 4. Museum Grant and Other Funding Source columns should sum to the Total Cost column.
- 5. The cost of project elements funded by the Grant should not be split between the grant and other funding sources with the exception of labor costs.
- 6. Applicants that wish to include overhead must include as a separate line item in the cost estimate and limit to a <u>maximum of 15%</u> of the total direct costs of the grant amount. In service payroll may not include a "billable rate" or administrative cost allocation. See Appendix C for further information on requirements if requesting overhead.
- 7. Add/delete elements and funding sources as needed. Be sure all costs are eligible and within allowable limits, and all columns add up correctly.
- 8. The required match is **at least 5%** of the grant amount for public agencies. Please replace the Other Funding Sources columns with the names of the match source(s).
- 9. Contingency costs can be no more than 10% of the grant ask.
- 10. The unit price multiplied by the quantity equals the Total Cost column.
- 11. A customizable cost estimate template can be found at: http://resources.ca.gov/grants/california-museum/

SAMPLE COST ESTIMATE

		Unit	t Price	Unit of Measure	Quantity	TOTAL	MU	Seum Grant	APPLICANT (Cash and In- Kind)	OTHER FUNDING SOURCE -	SCHEDULE Start - Complete
Grant Ele	ments										
Non-Con	struction										
	Exhibit Design	\$	250	HOUR	8	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000			Mar-May 2021
	Permitting	\$	-			\$ 1					
	Project Management	\$	30	HOUR	160	\$ 4,800			\$ 4,800		Mar 2021-May 2022
Construc	tion										
	Materials & Supplies	\$	7,000	LS	1	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000			Aug-Sep 2021
	Exhibit Installation	\$	1,200	LS	1	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200			Sep-Oct 2021
	Delivery Costs	\$	300	LS	1	\$ 300	\$	300			Aug 2021
Programi	l matic Costs										
	Virtual Curriculum Development Consultant	\$	125	HOUR	68	\$ 8,500	\$	8,500			Apr-May 2021
	Outreach/Recruitment Costs	\$	25	HOUR	84	\$ 2,100	\$	2,100			Mar-Sept 2021
	Materials, Equipment and Supplies	\$ 1	10,500	LS	1	\$ 10,500	\$	10,500			May-Jun 2021
Overhea	d Costs (not to exceed 15% of tota	l dire	ect cos	ts)		\$ 4,400	\$	4,400			
Continge	ency (not to exceed 10%)					\$ 4,000	\$	4,000			
	GRAND TOTAL			-		\$ 44,800	\$	40,000	\$ 4,800	\$ -	

^{*}Overhead costs are allowable and limited to 15% of total direct costs of the grant. In service payroll may not include a "billable rate" or administrative cost allocation.

^{*}All invoices and receipts for all project expenditures from all funding sources will be retained and made available in the event of any future State Audits.

APPENDIX C- ELIGIBLE COSTS

For All Projects

Direct project-related costs and indirect costs that can be directly tied to the project that are incurred during the project performance period specified in the grant agreement are eligible for reimbursement and/or used for match.

All eligible costs must be supported by appropriate documentation, including but not limited to timesheets for in-house labor. Costs incurred outside of the project performance period are not eligible for reimbursement.

Projects must comply with Labor Code Section 1771.5. Therefore, cost estimates should include prevailing wages, as applicable. See the Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Labor Statistics and Research website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/index.htm for general prevailing wage determinations. For questions about prevailing wage, contact the Department of Industrial Relations.

- Direct Costs Costs that are directly tied to the implementation of the project to be funded and incurred during the project performance period specified in the grant agreement.
- 2. **Contingency** Up to ten percent (10%) of the grant may be budgeted for contingency costs. All contingency costs must be eligible per these guidelines. Contingency funds may not be used to increase the amount of funds that can be used for project management/non-construction (pre-implementation) work.
- 3. **Personnel or Employee Services** Costs for the services of grantee's employees directly engaged in project execution must be computed according to grantee's prevailing wage or salary scales and may include benefits such as vacation, sick leave, Social Security contributions, etc., that are customarily charged to grantee's various projects, **excluding** overhead allocations.
 - a. Costs charged to the project must be computed on actual time spent on the project and evidenced by time and attendance records describing the work as well as payroll records. Overtime costs may be allowed under grantee's established policy, provided the regular work time was devoted to the same project.
 - b. Salaries and wages claimed for employees working on State grant-funded projects must not exceed grantee's established rates for similar positions.

- 4. **Contracted Services** The costs of contracted services may be reimbursed if invoices are presented with payment requests that identify the specific project activities and include evidence of payment.
- 5. **Supplies and Materials** Supplies and materials may be purchased for a specific project or may be drawn from a central stock, providing they are claimed at a cost no higher than that paid by the Grantee. When supplies and/or materials are purchased with the intention of constructing a piece of equipment, a structure or a part of a structure, the costs that are charged as supplies and materials may be capitalized according to the Grantee's normal practice or policy. If capitalized, only that cost reasonably attributable to the project may be claimed under the project.

Grantees in the business of growing plants may not charge retail rates for plants reared for a project; however, charges for materials and staff time are allowable. Trees larger than 15-gallon are not eligible for reimbursement.

- 6. **Exhibitions** Production, fabrication and installation of object **display** elements including materials are eligible.
- 7. **Outreach-**Costs of engaging community members through community meeting and events directly related to the project are eligible.
- 8. **Other Expenditures** In addition to the major categories of expenditures, grant funding may be used for miscellaneous costs necessary for execution of the project at the discretion of the State. Some of these costs may include:
 - a. Premiums on hazard and liability insurance to cover personnel and/or property.
 - b. Work performed by another section or department of grantee's agency that can be documented as direct costs to the project (see requirements above under Personnel or Employee Services).
 - c. Transportation costs for moving equipment and/or personnel.
- 9. **Overhead Costs** Overhead costs are the non-project specific costs of doing business that are not directly related to the implementation of the project to be funded (for example, rent, computers, telephones, office supplies, internet access, copy machines, electricity). Certain types of overhead are not allowed including, food and beverage, fundraising, lobbying and entertainment. Any cost that is billed as a direct cost may NOT be included in overhead.

Grantees that wish to charge overhead must be able to document the appropriateness of the charges. One typical method for documentation is to have a Cost Allocation Plan. Other methods may also be adequate, but it is the grantees responsibility to determine this based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. It is recommended that grantees develop an appropriate method for calculating their overhead rate and determine what overhead costs may be allocated to the grant,

subject to the Agency's approval and the 15% limit. It is the responsibility of the grantee to maintain appropriate records for all overhead costs and to be able to provide those records in the event of an audit.

Overhead should be included as a line item in the approved project budget and limited to a <u>maximum of 15%</u> of total direct costs of a grant.

For Capital Projects

Applicants that can demonstrate that architectural plans, drawings, or other documents developed **solely** for the capital project proposed for funding were created within one year prior to the project proposal submission deadline can credit those costs toward their match requirement.

 Project Management/Non-Construction Costs – Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of grant funds for a development project may be spent on project management/nonconstruction (pre-implementation) costs, including, but not limited to, planning and design, environmental documents, architecture and engineering, construction plans, permitting, and direct project administration and management.

The State will award pre-implementation funds for eligible proposed projects provided the applicant agrees that if the proposed project is not ultimately approved for implementation or awarded funding by the State, but is instead funded and implemented by entities independent of the State, and which rely in whole or in part on the environmental documentation paid for by the pre-implementation award, that upon approval by those other entities, all funds expended by the State for the environmental review will be repaid.

2. Construction

- a. All necessary labor and construction activities to complete the project are eligible, including site preparation (demolition, clearing and grubbing, excavation, grading), monitoring (including soil and water testing during construction), onsite/field implementation, and construction supervision, etc. The grant can pay for up to two years of plant establishment, as deemed appropriate.
- b. Trees, supplies and materials may be purchased for a specific project or may be drawn from a central stock, provided they are claimed at a cost no higher than that paid by grantee.
 - Grantees in the business of growing plants may not charge retail rates for plants reared for a project; however, charges for materials and staff time are allowable.
 - Trees larger than 15 gallons in size are not eligible for reimbursement.

- c. Equipment owned by grantee may be charged to the project for each use. Equipment use charges must be made in accordance with grantee's normal accounting practices. The equipment rental rates published by the California Department of Transportation may be used as a guide (refer to http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/equipmnt.html.)
 - If grantee's equipment is used, a use log or source document must describe the work performed, indicate the hours used, relate the use to the project, and be signed by the operator and supervisor.
 - Equipment may be leased, rented, or purchased, whichever is most economical. If equipment is purchased, its residual market value must be credited to the project costs upon completion of the project.
- 3. **Signs and Interpretive Aids** Costs can include construction of exhibits, kiosks, display boards or signs located at and communicating information about the project as well as the required funding acknowledgement sign (see Appendix L).

ELIGIBLE COSTS	INELIGIBLE COSTS
 Construction and renovation of museum facilities Exhibit fabrication and installation Reconstruction or renovation of historic sites Services including design, brand development, engineering, technical support Materials, supplies and equipment (including technology) related directly to project activities Permanent elements in exterior landscapes, gardens and outdoor plazas Equipment to improve collections storage and exhibit environments Consultant fees, contracts and subcontracts if directly related to the project Personnel salaries, wages, and fringe benefits (documented) if a direct cost of project Moving and storage costs associated with relocating collections Program consumables Health and safety equipment and 	 Travel, hospitality or entertainment expenses Cash reserves, fundraising or contributions to endowments Operation and maintenance costs Acquisitions of real property Bonus payments of any kind Fines, penalties, bad debt costs, deficit reduction, overdraft charges or damage judgments Unapproved cost overruns Activities not open to the public, for example, activities restricted to an organization's membership. Competitions and contests Major expenditures for the establishment of a new organization Out-of-state travel Requests for amounts that are greater than an organization's total operating expenses minus its total operating income

supplies

APPENDICES FOR STEP 3 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (QUALIFYING PROJECTS ONLY) (PAGES 25 TO 33)

APPENDIX D - RESOLUTION TEMPLATE

Resolution No: RESOLUTION (GOVERNING BODY OF GRANTEE) APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE CALIFORNIA MUSEUM GRANT PROGRAM
WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the program shown above; and
WHEREAS, the California Natural Resources Agency has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of this grant program, establishing necessary procedures; and
WHEREAS, said procedures established by the California Natural Resources Agency require a resolution certifying the approval of application(s) by the Applicant's governing board before submission of said application(s) to the State; and
WHEREAS, the Applicant, if selected, will enter into an agreement with the State of California to carry out the project.
 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the
Approved and adopted theday of20 I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution Numberwas duly adopted by the (Governing Body)
Following Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Nos: Absent:
Clerk/Secretary for the Governing Board

APPENDIX E - MATCH REQUIREMENT

Nonprofit organizations are not required to provide a match.

Matching funds are required **for public agencies** as evidence of commitment to the project. The match may include resources obtained from other funding sources such as state, local and federal funding, as well as private sources such as corporations, foundations, individuals, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations; and may include in-kind resources. To qualify as match, contributions must be considered an eligible cost under the Guidelines (see Appendix C).

The match shall be at least **5%** of the grant amount. However, public agencies directly serving an underserved community, and with compelling circumstances, may ask the State to consider approving a lower match.

Match sources can be in the form of cash contributions, in-kind contributions or a combination of cash and in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions are donations of goods and services such as labor, materials and supplies, equipment, donation of real property, and permanent fixtures.

Only funds which will be expended *after* the grant agreement is executed may be counted toward the match requirement. That is, the match should take place during the project performance period of the grant. However, for capital projects, an applicant that can document that architectural plans, drawings, or other documents developed **solely** for the project that were created **within one year prior to the proposal submission** deadline can credit these costs as match contributions.

Public agencies who propose a project that directly serves an underserved community can request a lower than required match to make a project realistic for underserved communities.

Match resources should be available at the time the applicant submits the grant application. That is, matching funds must be **secured** or **committed**. Applicants must have access to secured funds "in the bank" or funds must be committed via an award or pledge and may be contingent upon receiving the Museum Grant award.

Applicants may not use a loan or line of credit to fulfill their matching requirement.

APPENDIX F - ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE (IF PROJECT TRIGGERS)

Prior to approval and distribution of grant funds for construction/implementation, every proposed project shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000; 14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 et seq. ["CEQA"]).

The State of California, acting through its administering agencies and departments, will typically act as a responsible agency for the purposes of CEQA. Therefore, prior to the State approving funding for a proposed project, <u>one</u> of the following **must** be submitted:

- a. The Notice of Exemption filed with the County Clerk and State Clearinghouse (as applicable) if the proposed project is categorically or statutorily exempt, with the appropriate Public Resources Code section citation to the exemption(s) being relied upon by the lead agency
- b. The Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by the lead agency and Initial Study, including a copy of the Environmental Checklist Form located in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the Notice of Determination filed with the County and with the State Clearinghouse. If the lead agency has adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration, the applicant must also provide the adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program*
- c. The Final Environmental Impact Report certified and adopted by the lead agency with Initial Study, including a copy of the Environmental Checklist Form located in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and the Notice of Determination filed with the County and the State Clearinghouse. Please include any State Clearinghouse Responses received by the applicant*
 - *For b and c, include documentation the State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife CEQA fee was paid or is not applicable.
- d. Projects that tier from a Programmatic, Master, or other Environmental Impact Report shall include a copy of any subsequent Initial Study for the proposed project together with a copy of any supplementary environmental documentation adopted by the lead agency, including, if applicable, any required findings pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21157.1, subdivision (c), and the Notice of Determination, filed with the County Clerk and with the State Clearinghouse, as applicable

Pursuant to section 75102 of the Public Resources Code, before the adoption of a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report, the lead agency shall notify the proposed action to a California Native American tribe, which is on the contact list

maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, if that tribe has traditional lands located within the area of the proposed project.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act: Grantees must comply with NAGPRA which provides a process to return certain Native American cultural items -- human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony -- to lineal descendants, culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

National Historic Preservation Act: Projects involving construction, renovation, repair, rehabilitation, or ground or visual disturbances must follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, where appropriate, to ensure the historical integrity of the project, and comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106.

APPENDIX G - PROPERTY DATA SHEET

Complete the Property Data Sheet listing each parcel included in the proposed project, as well as the owner(s) of each parcel. Include any clarifying comments below. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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Total Number of Parcels:______Total Number of Acres: _____

APPENDIX H – SITE CONTROL/LAND TENURE REQUIREMENTS

The State recognizes that specific activities on the project property may change over time; however, all uses on the property must remain compatible with the Museum Grant Program, in accordance with the following requirements:

Capital Projects

Grantee shall maintain and operate the property developed pursuant to this grant for a period of at least 10 years.

- 1. Grantee shall not use or allow the use of any portion of the real property for mitigation (i.e., to compensate for adverse changes to the environment elsewhere).
- 2. With the approval of the State, grantee or grantee's successor in interest in the property may enter into an agreement with another party to maintain and operate the property in accordance with this grant program. At a minimum, the agreement must do the following:
 - Clearly spell out the roles of each party in detail.
 - Be signed by both parties signifying their acceptance.
 - Not terminate prior to the length of site control/land tenure required by the grant agreement (only agreements that allow early termination for cause or by mutual consent will be acceptable)
 - Include language that grantee will resume responsibility for ongoing operation and maintenance in the event of cancellation
- 3. Grantee may be excused from its obligations for operation and maintenance of the project site only upon the written approval of the State for good cause. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, natural disasters that destroy the project improvements and render the project obsolete or impracticable to rebuild.

APPENDIX I - PROJECT PERMIT APPROVAL STATUS

Indicate the status of all federal, state and local permits required for the project. Describe any potential delays due to permitting (indicate specific permits). If acquiring a long-term encroachment permit, submit evidence the entity with jurisdiction is aware of the project and is willing to work with applicant to issue the permit. This list is not all-inclusive. It is grantee's responsibility to identify and obtain all applicable permits.

PERMITTING AGENCY	TYPE OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	APPLIED	ACQUIRED	DATE
State Agencies					
Department of Fish & Wildlife	Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Section 1600)				
Department of Fish & Wildlife	Incidental Take Permit or Consistency Determination (CESA) (California Endangered Species Act)				
Department of Transportation	Encroachment Permit				
Coastal Commission	Coastal Development Permit				
Coastal Commission	Letter of Consistency				
Regional Water Quality Control Board	401 Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirement				
State Water Resources Control Board	Water Rights Permit				
State Water Resources Control Board	General Industrial Stormwater Permit				
State Lands Commission	Permit (if using State-owned property)				
State Office of Historic Preservation	Section 106 Consultation with State Historic Preservation Officer (National Historic Preservation Act of 1986)				
Federal Agencies					
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Section 7 Consultation, Biological Opinion or Section 10 Permit (Endangered Species Act)				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Section 404 Permit (Clean Water Act)				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Section 10 Permit (Rivers & Harbors Act of 1899)				
U.S. Coast Guard / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Section 9 Permit (Rivers & Harbors Act of 1899)				
U.S. National Resources Conservation Service	Section 106 Consultation (National Historic Preservation Act of 1986)				
National Marine Fisheries Service	Section 7 Consultation, Biological Opinion, or Section 10 Permit (Endangered Species Act)				
Local and Regional Plann	ing Agencies				
City/County	Grading Permit				
City/County	Environmental Health Department				
City/County	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) Landscape Documentation Package				
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Permission to Encroach on Waterways within Designated Floodways				
S.F. Bay Conservation and Development Commission	Any relevant permit				
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	Any relevant permit				
Local Resource Conservation District	Consultation				
Flood Control Districts	Floodway & Hydrological Analysis				
Others (e.g., CalRecycle, State Contractors Board, etc.):					

APPENDIX J – WORK PLAN

The Work Plan provides the steps and tasks required to actualize the project. It specifies who will plan, implement and manage the project; when and in what sequence the activities will occur; and, which personnel and what resources will be needed to carry out the project.

The Work Plan also establishes tasks or project deliverables with target completion dates. If the Project is funded, the Work Plan will be used to develop the Project Scope and Timeline of the Grant Agreement.

The Work Plan reinforces the project narrative and aligns with the cost estimate to establish:

- Goals and objectives of the project
- How the project will be implemented including, strategies, timeline, committed resources, and partner support
- Assessments previously conducted or to be completed as part of the work plan
- Project deliverables and when the State can expect them
- Expected outcomes and how success of project will be measured (data evaluation and measurement)

Use the Work Plan Chart on the following page, or any other work plan format that suits your program, to identify specific goals, objectives, activities/tasks, responsible parties, expected outcomes, how the project will be evaluated and timeline for the project that will be funded by this grant. Work plan should be concise and provide an overall idea of what critical tasks are necessary to execute the project. Form can be manipulated as appropriate.

Take cash flow and the ability to await reimbursement into consideration when planning the schedule.

SAMPLE WORK PLAN

GOAL: Provide inclusive educational opportunities that address the needs of economically disadvantaged youth.

OBJECTIVE(S)	KEY ACTION ITEMS/TASKS	EXPECTED OUTCOME(S)	DATA EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT	ENTITY/PERSON RESPONSIBLE	TIMELINE
Provide 6 one-week summer camps for grade 2-5 students	 Establish Scholarship Committee Establish Scholarship Fund Hire additional staff Develop curriculum Advertise and promote camp opportunity in marketing materials Open online enrollment Evaluate applicants and award scholarships Conduct one-week camp six times 	Participants gain knowledge in STEAM.	Number of applications; attendance records; self-reported knowledge gained as evident in camp exercises; staff feedback on student engagement and increased understanding and interest	 Museum staff Museum Fundraising Team Program Manager Education Programs Staff Program Manager and Marketing Manager Program Manager and Information Technology Team Scholarship Committee Education Programs Staff 	1. Aug 2019-Oct 2019 2. Aug 2019-ongoing 3. Nov 2019-Jan 2020 4. Mar 2020-Feb 2021 5. Sep 2020-Feb 2021 6. Feb 2021-Mar 2021 7.Apr 2021-May 2021 8. July 2021-Aug 2021

APPENDICES FOR POST GRANT AWARD INFORMATION (Pages 35 to 39)

APPENDIX K - PROJECT ADMINISTRATION (POST GRANT AWARD)

All projects awarded funding will follow the general administrative procedure outlined below:

- 1. Grantee attends grant management workshop.
- 2. State grants administrator works with grantee to develop and execute grant agreement.
- 3. Grantee submits final site control documents.
- 4. Grantee commences work on project and submits reimbursement requests for eligible expenses.
- 5. For capital projects, prior to commencing construction, grantee submits final design plans for the State's review, as well as evidence of environmental compliance and funding acknowledgment sign installation.
- 6. For programming projects, grantee commences work plan tasks.
- 7. Grantee notifies the State of public events related to the project.
- 8. For capital projects, grantee commences project construction work.
- 9. Grantee submits periodic progress reports and periodic reimbursement requests for eligible expenses (payment requests are subject to retention).
- 10. Grantee completes project and submits project completion packet.
- 11. The State conducts final project inspection and approves final payment request(s).

Changes to Approved Project

Grantees seeking changes or amendments to an approved project must obtain the State's approval. Changes in project scope must continue to meet the need cited in the original proposal. Grantees jeopardize funding should changes be made without prior notice to and approval by the State.

Eligible costs

Direct project-related costs and indirect costs that can be directly tied to the project that are incurred during the project performance period specified in the grant agreement are eligible for reimbursement. and/or used for match.

All eligible costs must be supported by appropriate documentation, including but not limited to timesheets for in-house labor. Costs incurred outside of the project performance period are not eligible for reimbursement.

Field Inspections

The State may make periodic visits to the project site, including a final inspection. The State will determine if the work is consistent with the approved project scope and ensure compliance with signage requirements.

Payment of Grant Funds

Funds will not be disbursed until there is a fully executed grant agreement between the State and the grantee. Funds for **construction/implementation** cannot be disbursed until environmental review is completed and the funding acknowledgment sign is installed at the project site.

- Payments will be made on a reimbursement basis. This means the grantee pays
 for services, products or supplies; submits invoices and proof of payment; and is
 then reimbursed by the State. It generally takes six to eight weeks to receive
 payment after grantee submits a completed payment request.
- Ten percent (10%) of the amount requested for reimbursement may be retained and issued as a final payment upon project completion.
- Advances of up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the grant award at a time may be available upon need.

Loss of Funding

The following are examples of actions that may result in a grantee's loss of funding. It is not a comprehensive list.

- 1. Grantee fails to execute a grant agreement.
- 2. Grantee changes the project scope without prior notice to and approval by the State.
- 3. Grantee fails to submit evidence of environmental compliance as specified in the grant agreement.
- 4. Grantee fails to timely submit all required documentation as specified in the grant agreement.
- 5. Grantee fails to complete the project.
- 6. Grantee fails to provide project updates as requested.

Use of Project Property

Grantee must maintain and operate project property developed in a manner consistent with the grant agreement and grant guidelines for a period commensurate with land tenure/site control requirements (see Appendix H).

Grantee must own the land or hold a lease or other legal, long-term interest in the land that is satisfactory to the State.

Project Reporting

Grantee is required to keep the State informed of the project's progress throughout the project performance period. Grantee must submit periodic status reports as requested by the grants administrator.

STATE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Audit Requirements

Projects are subject to audit by the State annually and for three (3) years following the final payment of grant funds. If the project is selected for audit, grantee will be contacted in advance. The audit shall include all books, papers, accounts, documents, or other records of grantee, as they relate to the project. All project expenditure documentation should be available for an audit, whether paid with grant funds or other funds.

Grantee must have project records, including source documents and evidence of payment, readily available and must provide an employee with knowledge of the project to assist the auditor. Grantee must provide a copy of any document, paper, record, etc., requested by the auditor. Further, grantees must include planning, monitoring, and reporting necessary to ensure successful implementation of the project objectives and have documentation available for State review upon request.

Accounting Requirements

Grantee must maintain an accounting system that:

- Accurately reflects fiscal transactions, with the necessary controls and safeguards
- Provides a good audit trail, including original source documents such as purchase orders, receipts, progress payments, invoices, employee paystubs and timecards, evidence of payment, etc.
- Provides accounting data so the total cost of each individual project can be readily determined

Records Retention

Records must be retained for a period of three (3) years after final payment is made by the State. Grantee must retain all project records at least one (1) year following an audit.

APPENDIX L - FUNDING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Grantees awarded for capital projects are required to post a sign at the project site. The sign must be available for the final inspection of the project. There is no minimum or maximum size other than the minimum size for the logo as long as the sign contains the required wording.

Types of Signs

- 1) A sign is required during construction.
- 2) A sign must be posted upon completion. (1 & 2 can be the same if sign is durable.)

Language for Signs

All signs will contain the following minimum language:

Project Title/Description

Another project funded by the specialized license plate featuring the image of Snoopy, with permission and support from Peanuts Worldwide (Section 5169 of the Vehicle Code) for the Museum Grant Program under the



GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for Natural Resources

The name of the director of the local agency or other governing body may also be added. The sign may also include the names (and/or logos) of other partners, funding organizations, individuals and elected representatives.

Logo

All signs must include the California Cultural and Historical Endowment logo, which should be mounted in an area to maximize visibility and durability. The logo should be a minimum of 1' (12 inches) high -- exceptions may be approved by the State, when appropriate.

The logo is available at: https://resources.ca.gov/grants/Grant-Program-Resources under Logo Artwork.

Sign Construction

All materials used shall be durable and resistant to the elements and graffiti. The California Department of Parks and Recreation and California Department of Transportation standards can be used as a guide for gauge of metal, quality of paints, mounting specifications, etc.

Sign Duration

Project signs should be in place for a minimum of four (4) years from date of project completion.

Sign Cost

The cost of the sign(s) is an eligible project cost. More permanent signage is also encouraged (e.g., bronze memorials mounted in stone at entryways, on wall plaques, on structures, etc., at exhibit site).

Appropriateness of Signs

For projects where the required sign may be out of place or where covered by local sign ordinances, the grants administrator in consultation with the Grantee may authorize a sign that is appropriate to the project in question.

State Approval

The Grantee shall submit proposed locations, size, number of signs and language for review prior to ordering signs. Funds for capital projects will not be reimbursed until signage has approved and installed.

PROGRAM PROJECTS

Grantees awarded for program projects that develop materials for public review are required to include the following language on all materials, "funding provided by the special interest license plate featuring the image of Snoopy, with permission and support from Peanuts Worldwide (Section 5169 of the Vehicle Code) for the Museum Grant Program under the California Cultural and Historical Endowment.

Materials include but are not limited to, plans, drawings, specifications, surveys, studies, reports, project announcements, social media pages, websites, marketing materials, news releases, and other written, printed or graphic work.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES (Pages 41 to 48)

APPENDIX M – AVAILABLE RESOURCES

AB-482 California Cultural and Historical Endowment (2013) https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billtextclient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140ab482

AB-716 California Cultural and Historical Endowment (2002) http://resources.ca.gov/docs/cche/AB 716 Chapter 1126.pdf

California Department of Industrial Relations Prevailing Wage Determination https://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm

California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General http://rct.doj.ca.gov/Verification/Web/Search.aspx?facility=Y

California Native American Heritage Commission http://nahc.ca.gov/

California Secretary of State Business Search https://businesssearch.sos.ca.gov/

CEQA guidelines

http://resources.ca.gov/cega/docs/2019_CEQA_Statutes_and_Guidelines.pdf

CEQA - Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/ceqa/docs/2016 CEQA Statutes and Guidelines_Appendix_G.pdf

Community FactFinder (SCORP) http://www.parksforcalifornia.org/communities

Core Standards for Museums https://www.aam-us.org/programs/ethics-standards-and-professional-

practices/core-standards-for-museums/

Department of Water Resources Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

Governor's Office of Planning and Research CEQA Documents http://opr.ca.gov/clearinghouse/ceqa/document-submission.html

AB 74 Budget Act of 2020

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB74

SB-1493 Public Resources (2017-2018) https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1493

SOAR System for Online Application Review User Manual https://soar.resources.ca.gov/LoginLinks/Soar_UserManual.pdf

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit http://opr.ca.gov/clearinghouse/ceqa/

Title I, Part A (Title I) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

https://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/index.html

APPENDIX N - DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated, the terms used in these grant guidelines have the following meanings:

Agency - The California Natural Resources Agency.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) - The U.S. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 that gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities, guaranteeing equal opportunity in employment, public accommodations, transportation, State and local government services, and telecommunications.

Annual Operating Budget - Information regarding the annual operating budget of a non-profit public benefit corporation is found on the first page of Form 990, Line 17 under "Total Expenses."

Applicant - An eligible organization requesting funding from a program administered by the State.

Aquarium - An establishment where aquatic organisms are kept and exhibited.

Benchmark - A specific task or project deliverable identified in the project Work Plan and approved by the State.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) - The California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.; Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 et seq.

Capital Project - Tangible physical property with an expected useful life of 10 years or more. A capital project may include, but is not limited to, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, preservation and protection of real (tangible physical) property.

Cash Flow Projections - Tracking the flow of cash into and out of an organization throughout the year, including both high and low volume months. These projections compare the monthly amount of cash utilized by the organization to the amount available.

Cash Match - A new source of funds dedicated toward the project.

CEQA - (See California Environmental Quality Act).

Climate Adaptation - The adjustment or preparation of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

Collections Care - Sometimes called preventive conservation, involves any actions taken to prevent or delay the deterioration of cultural heritage

Community - A population of persons residing in the same locality under the same local governance, such as a city, town, county, or named unincorporated area.

Contingency Costs - Costs set aside for use in the case of unforeseen circumstances such as cost overruns, delays due to weather conditions or increases in the cost of supplies. Contingency costs may not exceed 10% of the grant.

Deliverables - The "final products" of a task. It reflects the tangible result of the completion of a task.

Development - Development of real (tangible physical) property includes, but is not limited to, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, preservation, protection and interpretation. (CA Education Code Section 20052 The California Cultural and Historical Endowment Act). It includes Construction of a building or permanent structure, permanently installed exhibits, reconstruction or preservation of a building, permanent landscape/hardscape or any combination of those activities.

Disadvantaged Community - A community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

Easement - An interest in land entitling the holder thereof to a limited use or enjoyment of the land in which the interest exists.

Endowment - The California Cultural and Historical Endowment created pursuant to Section 20053, California Education Code, or the board of the endowment, as appropriate.

Enhancement - Modifications to current conditions of a facility or landscape that result in desired improvements (e.g., greater public access, increased energy efficiency, etc.) such as the provision of recreation, access, improved energy efficiency, or other aspects that were not originally part of the features.

Environmental Compliance - (See CEQA and NEPA).

Fund or Funds - Funds collected through the sale of a specialized license plate featuring the image of a dancing Snoopy, licensed by Jean Schulz and Peanuts Worldwide (Section 5169 of the Vehicle Code).

Funding Status - Status of project funds may be **secured**: the applicant has access to the funds which are currently 'in the bank'; and **committed**: funds have been awarded or pledged by an outside funder or individual donors, but they are contingent on the project receiving an award.

Grant - An award of financial assistance to carry out a project for a public purpose. A grant is distinguished from a contract, which is used to acquire property or services for the agency's direct benefit or use.

Grant(s) Administrator - An employee of the State who manages grants.

Grant Agreement - An arrangement between the State and grantee specifying the payment of funds by the State for the performance of specific Museum Grant Project objectives within a specific project performance period by the grantee.

Grantee - An applicant that has an agreement for grant funding (Grant Agreement) with the State.

In-Kind - Non-cash donations from governmental or private sources, including volunteers, materials and services.

Interpretation - Includes, but is not limited to, a visitor-serving amenity that enhances the ability to understand and appreciate the significance and value of natural, historical and cultural resources and that may utilize educational materials in multiple languages, digital information, and the expertise of a naturalist or other skilled specialist.

Joint Powers Authority - An entity formed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of the Government code, if at least one of the parties to the joint powers agreement qualifies as an eligible applicant as described on page 7 of these guidelines. For purposes of this grant, a majority of the members must be local authorities or local and California authorities.

Land Tenure/Long Term Site Control - The status of ownership or control over the project land, including legal long-term interests with the landowner satisfactory to the State.

Landscape - Arranging or modifying the features of a natural environment, such as planting trees, native grasses, flowers and/or shrubs.

Laws and Regulations - All projects involving construction, renovation, repair, rehabilitation, or ground or visual disturbances must comply with all current laws and regulations which apply to the project, including, but not limited to, labor codes related to prevailing wage, legal requirements for construction contracts, building codes, environmental laws, health and safety codes, disabled access and historic preservation laws.

Lead Agency (CEQA) - The public agency with primary responsibility for approving a project that may have a significant impact upon the environment. Normally, the Lead Agency is the agency with general governmental powers such as a city or a county in which the project is located.

Local Agency - Any political subdivision of the State of California, including, but not limited to, any county, city, city and county, district, joint powers authority, local community conservation corps agency, or council of governments.

Local Government - Any political subdivision of the State of California, including but not limited to any city and county.

Mission Statement - A description of the overarching purpose of the organization.

Museum - A public or private nonprofit institution that is organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes and that owns or uses tangible objects, cares for those objects, and exhibits them to the general public on a regular basis. In general, museums fall within the following categories: art museums; history and heritage museums (including historical societies, historic preservation organizations, and history museums); children's museums; science and technology museums (including planetariums, discovery centers, natural history and natural science museums); general museums; and living collections (such as arboretums, botanical gardens, nature centers, zoos, aquariums, and wildlife conservation centers).

NAGPRA - The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act provides a process to return certain Native American cultural items -- human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony -- to lineal descendants, and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

NEPA - The National Environmental Policy Act that establishes national environmental policy and goals for the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the environment, and provides a process for implementing these goals within the federal agencies (Education Code, Sec. 20052(d)).

Non-Construction Costs - Those costs associated with project development, administration, planning and management of the project which are specifically incurred to benefit the project. Does not include indirect costs or overhead.

Nonprofit Organization - Any nonprofit public benefit corporation that is formed pursuant to the Nonprofit Corporation Law (commencing with Section 500 of the Corporations Code), qualified to do business in California, and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that has, among its principal charitable purposes, the preservation of historical or cultural resources for cultural, scientific, historic, educational, recreational, agricultural, or scenic opportunities.

Overhead costs - Non-project specific costs of doing business that are not directly related to the implementation of the project to be funded (for example, rent, computers, telephones, office supplies, internet access, copy machines, electricity). Certain types of overhead are not allowed including, fundraising, lobbying and entertainment. Any cost that is billed as a direct cost may NOT be included in overhead.

Permanent fixture - Any physical property that is permanently attached to real property.

Planning - For purposes of a development project grant, planning means assessments and surveys; creation of architectural plans, engineering specifications or other technical documents guiding and coordinating construction of the project

Plant Palette - A proposed list of plants (shrubs, trees, etc.) which are appropriate and sustainable for a given jurisdiction and/or urban environment, considering economic, environmental, and social factors such as rainfall, terrain, soil, maintenance requirements, desired function, and public use.

Preservation - The protection of historic or cultural resources for cultural, scientific, historic, educational, recreational purposes, such as identification, evaluation, recordation, restoration, stabilization, rehabilitation, conservation, development, and reconstruction, or any combination of those activities.

Prevailing Wage - Labor Code section 1771.5 establishes Labor Compliance Programs to enforce prevailing wage requirements on public works construction projects, and applicants should be familiar with applicable statutes and regulations regarding the payment of prevailing wages on their project. Such information is available on the Department of Industrial Relations' website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/.

Program - A planned, coordinated group of activities or procedures, often with a common goal.

Project - The activity to be accomplished with grant funds, and other funds if necessary, that meets eligibility requirements.

Project Performance Period - The period of time defined by the beginning and ending dates of the Grant Agreement. Eligible costs incurred during this period may be reimbursed by the grant.

Project Scope - A description of activity or work to be accomplished by the Museum Program Grant project.

Protection - Those actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, property, or natural, cultural and historic resources, actions to improve access to public open-space areas, or actions to allow the continued use and enjoyment of property or natural, cultural and historic resources, and includes site monitoring, acquisition, development, restoration, preservation, and interpretation.

Public Access - Generally refers to full right-of-way from public thoroughfares or public transportation.

Public Agency - A federal agency, state agency, city, county, district, association of governments, joint powers agency or tribal organization.

Restoration - Modifications to current conditions of a facility or landscape that return it to its historic or natural conditions. Does not include the provision of recreation or other aspects that were not originally part of its features.

Secretary - The Secretary for Natural Resources or his/her representative.

Severely Disadvantaged Community - A community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.

State -A political subdivision of the State of California.

Superior Museum - A museum that meets the Core Standards for Museums (formerly called the Characteristics of Excellence). The Core Standards are grouped into the following categories: Public Trust and Accountability, Mission & Planning, Leadership and Organizational Structure, Collections Stewardship, Education and Interpretation, Financial Stability, and Facilities and Risk Management. See Appendix M.

Tasks - The itemized steps that are necessary to fulfill the proposed Project.

Title 1 of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act - Federal legislation that provides financial assistance to local educational agencies and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards. See Appendix M.

Tribal Organization - Federally-recognized Native American tribes, or non-federally-recognized California Native American tribes listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

Underserved Community - A community that has a clear lack of historical and cultural resources.

Work Plan - A plan that specifies what steps will be taken to develop the project including benchmarks with target completion dates and a project cost estimate.

END OF GUIDELINES