

**NATURE & CLIMATE EDUCATION FACILITIES
GRANT PROGRAM**

**Procedural Guide
and
Project Information Packet**



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY**



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I. INTRODUCTION

Background

On November 5, 2024, California voters passed the [Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024](#) (Proposition 4), commonly known as the “Climate Bond.” The Climate Bond authorizes \$10 billion in bond sales to finance projects to address climate change, protect communities and nature from its impacts, and improve the lives of Californians.

Sections [91045](#) and [94050](#) of the Climate Bond directs funding to the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) for “grants to nature and climate education and research facilities, nonprofit organizations and public institutions, natural history museums, California zoos and aquariums accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, and geologic heritage sites that serve diverse populations.”

Some of these grant projects were identified in the [Budget Act of 2025](#). This guide explains the administration of these specified grants.

Purpose of Funding

Grants for buildings, equipment, structures, and exhibit galleries that present collections to promote climate, biodiversity, and cultural literacy and may support species recovery and biodiversity protection in order to advance California's 30x30 conservation goal.



SMUD Museum of Science and Curiosity, Sacramento

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

General Grant Information

Funding Availability

Climate bond funding is available for the limited time described in the state budget and these guidelines. For projects identified in the Budget Act of 2025, projects must be completed by no later than March 1, 2030, unless otherwise specified in a subsequent Budget Act.

CNRA Grant Administrator

A CNRA Grant Administrator is assigned to each grant project to help you throughout the life of the grant. Your Grant Administrator is your official state contact for all grant information and should be the primary resource for questions and assistance.

Grant Agreement

CNRA cannot release funds until a Grant Agreement is executed. The Grant Agreement defines a project's scope, budget, and timeframe. You should not start your grant-funded project until you receive an executed Grant Agreement.

Your Grant Administrator will provide a **Project Information Package ("PIP")** which you must complete before a Grant Agreement can be drafted. The PIP helps to define the grant project for the Grant Agreement. It also asks for information required by the Climate Bond. It is important that you answer all questions and provide all documents requested in the PIP.

Grant Performance Period

The Grant Agreement defines the start and end date of the grant-funded project (the "Project Performance Period"). The grant can only pay for project costs incurred within the Project Performance Period.

Required Project Reporting

You are required to report on your project's progress at least once a quarter and whenever your Grant Administrator requests an update. Reporting is mandatory. Failing to report on time may delay reimbursement of project costs and/or result in project termination. A reporting template will be provided by your Grant Administrator.

Payment Requests

After the grant agreement is executed, you may request grant funds by submitting a payment request. A payment request can be either a request for reimbursement of

project costs you have paid (a “Reimbursement Request”) or a request for an advance of grant funds to pay future project costs (an “Advance Request”).

Reimbursement Requests

Whenever possible, you should pay project costs and then seek reimbursement from the grant. It is recommended you request reimbursement at least quarterly but no more than monthly. Submitting one reimbursement request for all project costs at the end of the project is strongly discouraged. Your Grant Administrator will provide forms and a Reimbursement Request Guide which explains how to request reimbursement.

Advance Requests

The Climate Bond allows an advance payment of grant funds in the amount of 25 percent of the grant award to initiate a project in a timely manner. At CNRA's discretion and if need is demonstrated, additional advances of up to 25 percent may be allowed. There are many restrictions and requirements related to advanced funds. These are detailed in the Advanced Funds & Reconciliation Guide which your Grant Administrator can provide, along with required forms. Carefully review this Guide and make sure you understand and can comply with all the advance policies before you request an advance.

State Audit and Accounting Requirements

Audit Requirements

The State may audit your grant project annually and for three years after the final payment of grant funds. You will be contacted in advance if your project is selected for audit. The audit will look at all books, papers, accounts, documents, or other records related to the project from all funding sources.

You must provide all project records requested by the auditor, including source documents and evidence of payment and make an employee with knowledge of the project available to the auditor.

Accounting Requirements

Your accounting system must:

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

Records Retention

Project records must be retained for three years after final payment of grant funds and for at least one year following an audit.

Project Withdrawal

If you do not submit a PIP or otherwise decide not to use the Climate Bond funding, you will lose the funding. If grant funds were advanced and you cannot complete the project, you must return the advanced funds plus any accrued interest to the State within 60 days.

Changes to Approved Project

The executed grant agreement will contain the approved project scope and budget. If you need to make changes to your project after the grant agreement is executed, you must request the changes in writing. Any change must be consistent with the budget language that earmarked funds for your project.

Time Extensions

The executed grant agreement will define the start and end date of the project (the "Project Performance Period"). If you later need to extend the Project Performance Period, you must submit a written request for a time extension to your Grant Administrator and explain the reason why it is needed.

Funding Requirements

Eligible Projects

Projects identified in the [Budget Act of 2025](#) for funding from sections [91045](#) and [94050](#) of the Climate Bond, must meet the eligibility requirements and serve the purpose stated in those sections.

Eligible grantees include nature and climate education and research facilities, nonprofit organizations and public institutions, natural history museums, California zoos and aquariums accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, and geologic heritage sites that serve diverse populations.



Birch Aquarium at Scripps, San Diego

Funding may be used for buildings, equipment, structures, and exhibit galleries that present collections to promote climate, biodiversity, and cultural literacy. Funded projects may support species recovery and biodiversity protection in order to advance California's 30x30 conservation goal.

Bond-funded projects must meet the definition of a capital asset.

Grantees will verify their eligibility and demonstrate how their projects serve the intent of the funding in the **Climate Bond Questionnaire**.

Project Benefits

All projects funded by the Climate Bond must provide public benefits and, where possible, meaningful and direct benefits to vulnerable populations, disadvantaged communities, or severely disadvantaged communities.

Project Legal Requirements

Grantees must ensure and certify that their projects comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. These include but are not limited to:

- Environmental laws (e.g., CEQA/NEPA)
- Licensing and permitting requirements
- Legal requirements for construction contracts, building codes, health and safety codes and disabled access and historic preservation laws
- Labor laws, including prevailing wage requirements for public works contracts (See Cal. Lab. Code §1720, et seq.)

Tribal Outreach and Collaboration

For projects that affect tribal communities, Grantees will be required to show meaningful outreach and attempt to collaborate with local California Native American tribes through the implementation of their project.

Meaningful outreach includes, but is not limited to, writing letters and emails and following with phone calls updating the tribe throughout the life of the project, inviting tribal leadership to attend planning meetings, and meeting with local tribal government lead consortiums or other inter-tribal governmental organizations. Collaborating with local California Native American tribes can include developing the project with tribal leadership, ensuring the project provides benefits to the local tribe and its membership, and providing contracting opportunities to local tribes and their members where appropriate.

Climate Bond Funding Acknowledgment

Projects funded by the Climate Bond must include signage informing the public the project received funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024. The sign must be mounted in an area maximizing visibility and durability for a minimum of **four years** after project completion. All materials used shall be durable and resistant to the elements and graffiti.

All signs must contain the language shown below and the Climate Bond logo. The name of the director of the local agency or other governing body may be added, as well as the names (and/or logos) of other partners, organizations, individuals and elected representatives.

The [Climate Bond logo](#) must measure a minimum of **12 inches tall**.

<p>Project Title/Description</p> <p>Another multi-benefit project funded through the Natural Resources Agency to promote climate, biodiversity, and cultural literacy and to support species recovery and biodiversity protection in order to advance California's 30x30 conservation goal.</p> <p>Gavin Newsom, Governor Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for Natural Resources</p>	
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Before ordering a funding acknowledgment sign, you must submit the sign design (including size) and proposed posting location to your Grant Administrator for approval. Final funds for projects will not be reimbursed until signage has been approved and installed.

Site Control

Before any grant funds can be released, you must show you have legal authority to execute the grant project on the project property. If you own the property, you will provide evidence of ownership. If you have a lease or another legal, long-term interest in the land you will submit a copy of the lease or other interest that shows permission to do what is proposed in your PIP.

Long-Term Operation and Maintenance (Land Tenure Term)

The grant agreement requires you to operate and maintain the grant project for the following number of years after project completion.

- At least 20 years for grants up to \$1 million
- At least 25 years for grants over \$1 million

In the grant agreement, this period is called the “Land Tenure Term.” You must operate, maintain, and use the project to fulfill the purpose funded by the grant for the entire Land Tenure Term. If you own the project property, you may not sell or transfer any interest in the property without the State's permission during the Land Tenure Term. If you do not own the property, your lease or other long-term interest in the property must last long enough to cover the Land Tenure Term.

Eligible Project Costs

General Principles for Determining Cost Eligibility

The following are general principles to consider in determining whether a project cost is eligible for grant funding:

- Costs must be incurred within the project performance period outlined in the Grant Agreement.
- Costs should be planned for and included in the project cost estimate in the Grant Agreement.
- Grantees should use good judgment in purchasing items and services to be paid with grant funds. Project expenses should be cost-effective and economical.
- Costs paid with grant funds must serve a public purpose.

Types of Eligible Costs

Direct Costs

Direct costs are costs necessary to carry out the grant project and are eligible for payment. They may include materials, supplies, equipment, technical consultants, subcontractors, grantee's staff labor, and other eligible costs. Direct costs do not include general administrative costs and overhead (see definition of indirect costs below). They also do not include endowments for ongoing project maintenance.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are expenses related to the general operation and support of an organization or project. Examples include rent for office space, utilities, insurance, office supplies, administrative salaries, and accounting. Food and beverages, fundraising, lobbying and entertainment may **not** be included as indirect costs. Indirect costs are also called overhead or administrative costs.

Unlike direct costs, which are easily traced to a specific project, indirect costs are shared across multiple projects or the entire organization. Indirect costs are typically calculated as a percentage of the direct costs of a project. This percentage is called the **indirect cost rate**.

The Climate Bond allows you to choose one of the following indirect cost rate options:

- The grantee's negotiated indirect cost rate, pursuant to its negotiated indirect cost rate agreement.
- The de minimis indirect cost rate specified in Part 200 of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- A rate negotiated by the grantee with another state agency within the last five years.
- A rate proposed by the grantee in the grantee's program application with the administering state agency if the grantee does not have an existing state rate.

You will indicate your choice in the **Indirect Cost Rate Form**, included in the PIP. Your chosen indirect cost rate must be supported by an accounting methodology following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. You must maintain records to support your indirect cost rate and provide those records in the event of an audit.

Eligible Direct Costs

Staff Costs

The costs of staff salaries, wages, and employer-paid benefits that are directly related to executing the project are eligible subject to the following:

- Staff costs must be computed on actual time spent on the grant-funded project and supported by timesheets.
- Overtime rates may be charged for hours worked over an employee's regular hours (according to your established policy) only if all the regular hours were also devoted to the grant-funded project. For example, if your established policy is overtime is earned for hours worked in over eight hours a day, overtime rates can only be billed to the grant if the employee's regular eight hours on the day overtime was earned were also devoted exclusively to the grant-funded project.
- All staff costs billed to the grant must reflect actual rates paid to employees. No indirect or overhead costs may be added to staff rates. Employees' annual salaries and hourly compensation rates must be supported by pay stubs or a payroll service printout to be produced at the request of a Grant Administrator or auditor.
- Salaries and wages claimed for employees working on State grant-funded projects must not exceed your established rates for similar positions.
- You may add the actual costs of employer-paid benefits such as vacation, sick leave, Social Security contributions, etc. to employee rates. You must provide documentation to support the amounts charged at the request of a Grant Administrator or auditor.

- You are responsible for determining if your project is subject to the prevailing wage requirements of California Labor Code § 1720, et seq. For questions about prevailing wage, contact the [Department of Industrial Relations](#).

Consultants/Contracted Services

The costs of contracted services are eligible if invoices that identify specific project activities performed are presented with payment requests.

Outreach

Costs of engaging community members through community meetings and events directly related to the project are eligible. Refreshments offered to community members may not be paid for with Climate Bond funds but must be paid with other funds.

Construction

All necessary labor and construction activities to complete the project are eligible, including site preparation, monitoring, onsite/field implementation, construction supervision, etc.

Supplies and materials may be purchased for a specific project or may be drawn from central stock, providing they are claimed at a cost no higher than what you paid. When supplies and/or materials are purchased with the intention of constructing a piece of equipment, a structure or part of a structure, the costs that are charged as supplies and materials may be capitalized according to your normal practice or policy. If capitalized, only that cost reasonably attributable to the project may be claimed under the project.

Equipment

Equipment needed for your project may be leased, rented, or purchased, whichever is most economical. If you buy equipment, you must credit the residual market value of the equipment at project completion to the grant.

You may charge the grant for use of your organization's equipment on the project. Rates charged must be supported by your established written policy and not exceed the rate for similar rental equipment in your local area. The California Department of Transportation [equipment rental rates](#) may be used as a guide.

You should maintain an equipment log that identifies the equipment, the operator, hours used, and hourly rate. The log should be signed by the operator and supervisor, when possible. This log and your written equipment rental rate policy should be produced at the request of a Grant Administrator or auditor.

You may not charge use of your vehicles to transport personnel and supplies as an equipment cost. Instead, you may bill the grant for mileage.

Signs and Interpretive Aids

Construction of exhibits, kiosks, display boards, signs, and interpretive aids for the project are eligible. Before construction begins and/or before the end of the project, you are required to post a sign acknowledging Climate Bond funding was used for the project.

Mileage Reimbursement

Mileage incurred in vehicles you own is reimbursable at the [current state mileage rate](#). You must maintain a mileage log with the date, mileage, destination, and trip purpose (referencing the grant's project scope) to be produced at the request of a Grant Administrator or auditor.

Mileage reimbursement covers:

- Fuel or electric charging costs
- Maintenance
- Insurance
- Licensing and registration
- Depreciation and all other costs related to vehicle operation

Staff Travel Costs

Staff travel costs will be reimbursed in accordance with your written travel policy. Absent a written travel policy, the travel reimbursement rates cannot exceed those applicable to California State employees found [here](#).

Mileage costs incurred by employees using their personal vehicles should be submitted to you as part of an expense/travel claim. After reimbursing the employee, you may submit the mileage costs to the State for reimbursement. Reimbursement for staff personal vehicle mileage is limited to the [current state mileage rate](#).

Other Expenditures

Grant funding may also be used for miscellaneous costs necessary to execute your project, subject to the State's approval. Some of these costs may include:

- Premiums on hazard and liability insurance to cover personnel and/or property.
- Work done by another section or department of your organization that can be charged as direct costs to the project (subject to the same requirements under Staff Costs above).
- Transportation costs for moving equipment and/or personnel.

III. Project Information Package

Project Information Package-What to Submit

Before a Grant Agreement can be developed, you must submit a completed **Project Information Package (“PIP”)** to your Grant Administrator. Below is a list of documents to be included in the PIP. Click on the document name to be taken to a downloaded form.

PIP Checklist

A checklist is provided to ensure you submit all required PIP documents. Please complete the checklist and send it to your Grant Administrator with your completed PIP.

Project Information Form

The Project Information Signature Form asks for basic project information and must be signed by the Authorized Representative identified in the Authorizing Resolution. The signature should be a **secure electronic signature** or printed, physically signed, and then scanned.

Climate Bond Questionnaire

The Climate Bond Questionnaire requests information required by the Climate Bond. Please answer all questions.

Authorizing Resolution

In the Authorizing Resolution your governing board accepts Climate Bond funding for your project and approves submission of the PIP. A Resolution template is provided for your use. Your signed Resolution must contain all the paragraphs in the template. The Resolution should specify the position, not a specific individual, authorized to execute grant documents.

If your organization does not have a governing board, you may submit a Certification Letter containing the same information as the Resolution. Please contact your Grant Administrator for a Certification Letter template.

Cost Estimate

The cost estimate is a high-level project budget that shows how you will use grant funds to accomplish your project. The cost estimate will be an exhibit in the Grant Agreement and will be referenced in all payment requests. The cost estimate should include all funding sources contributing to the project. Where possible, you should avoid splitting project elements between the grant and other funding sources. Doing so will simplify grant administration.

In developing the project budget, keep in mind:

- For construction projects, non-construction costs are limited to 25 percent of the grant. Nonconstruction costs include but are not limited to project administration and management, planning and design, architecture and engineering, construction plans, and permitting.
- Up to 10 percent of the grant may be budgeted for contingency. As necessary, you may move funds from contingency to line items that have gone over budget. You may not use contingency funds to exceed the 25 percent cap on non-construction costs.
- Your cost estimate should include a line item for the required Climate Bond funding acknowledgment sign.

Indirect Cost Rate Form

If you wish to include indirect costs in your grant budget, the Climate Bond allows you to choose one of four indirect cost rate options. On the Indirect Cost Form, indicate which of the four options you will use for your indirect cost rate and identify what direct costs are included in your cost base.

The indirect cost amount budgeted for the grant should be entered as a single line item in the project cost estimate. When submitting payment requests, you may bill an appropriate amount of indirect costs for the period covered by the payment request until the indirect cost budget is exhausted. At audit, you must be able to prove the actual indirect costs for the project are equal to or greater than the total indirect amount charged to the grant.

Scope of Work

The scope of work will be used to develop the Grant Agreement's project scope and schedule. Briefly explain the project purpose and list all final products (deliverables) the grant is paying for. In the timeline, provide the project's major tasks/milestones and a realistic completion date for each. The scope of work should align with the cost estimate.

Site Control

If your project will take place on property you own, provide documents verifying ownership. Examples include recorded deeds, tax records, and owner data sheets from county records, title reports or other documents that verify ownership. If your project will take place on property you do not own, provide documents proving your legal right to execute the project on the property (e.g., lease agreement).

Payee Data Record or Governmental Agency Taxpayer ID Form

In order to receive payment from the State of California, you must complete either a STD 204 Payee Data Record (for nonprofit organizations) or a Government Agency Taxpayer ID Form (for public agencies).



AltaSea at the Port of Los Angeles

IV. AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Resource Links

CNRA Protecting Biodiversity Initiative

<https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/Protecting-Biodiversity>

California Department of Industrial Relations Prevailing Wage

<https://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Prevailing-Wage.html>

California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Registry of Charities and Fundraisers

<https://rct.doj.ca.gov/Verification/Web/Search.aspx?facility=Y>

California Secretary of State Business Search

<https://bizfileonline.sos.ca.gov/search/business>

Department of Water Resources Disadvantaged Communities and Economically Distressed Areas Mapping Tool

<https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/?page=DAC-Mapping-Tool>

Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation CEQA Webpage

<https://lci.ca.gov/ceqa/>

Vulnerable Communities Platform

<https://vcp.lci.ca.gov/>

Native American Heritage Commission

<https://nahc.ca.gov/>

Pathways to 30 x 30 Strategy

<https://www.californianature.ca.gov/>

Proposition 4 Climate Bond webpage

https://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Propositions/Proposition_4_Climate_Bond

Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (Part 200 of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations)

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240SB867

Statewide Parks Program Community FactFinder (2023 Edition)

<https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/communities/>

Glossary of Terms

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

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 Asset – per General Obligation Bond law, capital assets mean tangible physical property with an expected useful life of 15 years or more. Capital assets include major maintenance, reconstruction, demolition for purposes of reconstruction of facilities, and retrofitting work that is ordinarily done no more often than once every 5 to 15 years or expenditures that continue or enhance the useful life of the capital asset. Capital assets also include equipment with an expected useful life of two years or more. See [Gov. Code §16727\(a\)](#).

Capital Expenditures - Expenditures to acquire capital assets or expenditures to make additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life.

Climate Bond - [The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024](#) passed by voters as Proposition 4 on November 5, 2024. The Climate Bond allows the state to sell \$10 billion in general obligation bonds for programs for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience; wildfire and forest resilience; coastal resilience; extreme heat mitigation; biodiversity protection and nature-based climate solutions; climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands; park creation and outdoor access; and clean air.

Community – an inhabited area within a city or county that is comprised of no less than 10 dwellings adjacent to or in close proximity to one another.

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.

Direct Costs - Expenses directly related to the specific project or activity for which the grant is sought. Direct costs can include items such as project staff salaries, supplies, equipment, and travel expenses that are directly tied to the project's implementation.

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

Equipment – Per General Obligation Bond Law, capital assets with an expected useful life of two years or more. See [Gov. Code §16727\(a\)](#)

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - The overall body of conventions, rules and procedures generally regarded as defining accepted practice within the accounting profession in the US. The [Financial Accounting Standards Board \(FASB\)](#) is the body primarily responsible for developing rules governing US generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

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

Indirect Costs - Costs incurred by an organization that are not readily identifiable with a particular project or program but are nevertheless necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of its programs. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, depreciation, and administrative salaries are examples of the types of costs that are usually treated as indirect costs.

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

Modified Total Direct Cost (“MTDC”) – A cost base used to calculate an indirect cost rate, particularly with federal agencies. MTDC means all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$50,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs, and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$50,000. Other items may only be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs and with the approval of the cognizant agency for indirect costs. See [2 CFR 200.1](#).

Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) - A formal legal document that establishes the indirect cost rate an organization can use on federal grant awards.

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 - A nonprofit public benefit corporation that is formed pursuant to the Nonprofit Corporation Law (commencing with Section 5000 of the Corporations

Code), qualified to do business in California, and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Project Scope - A description of activity or work to be accomplished by the 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.

Severely Disadvantaged Community (SDAC) - a community with a median household income of less than 60 percent of the area average or less than 60 percent of statewide median household income.

State General Obligation Bond Law – the [State General Obligation Bond Law](#) (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), as it may be amended from time to time.

Tribe - a federally recognized Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

Vulnerable Population - a subgroup of population within a region or community that faces a disproportionately heightened risk or increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and that lacks adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from such impacts.

END OF GUIDELINES