

Attachment I: Local Match Calculation, Population Benefit, and Population Benefit to Underserved Communities forms

Forms to Determine Required Local Match

Step 1. Choose a definition by which to define the community surrounding the project as underserved. See the section Underserved Communities of these guidelines for more information. If the community surrounding the project is considered underserved based on multiple options, choose the option that best supports the community's status as underserved. Per Option 5, Tribal Communities require zero local match, and thus none of these calculations.

Record your choice at the top of Table 1, below.

Step 2. Determine the SOD of the community surrounding the project. Perform this calculation using Table 1 below. When calculating SOD, the same definition of underserved community must be used throughout Table 1.

Table 1. SOD of Community Surrounding the Project Site(s)					
List the Option Used to Determine SOD: (For definitions of each of the 5 options, see the section "Underserved Communities".)					
Location Relative to Project Site(s)		Census Tract Number	Census Tract Population	Metric Score of Census Tract using the chosen option listed above.	SOD of Tract (3) x (4)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Project Site A				
2	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
3	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
4	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
5	Project Site B				
6	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
7	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
8	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
TOTALS					
SOD of Community Surrounding the Project			=	<u>Total of Column 5</u> <u>Total of Column 3</u>	=

Additional Rows for Table 1. (Only use this page if needed.)

Table 1. SOD of Community Surrounding the Project Site(s) (CONTINUED)					
Location Relative to Project Site(s)		Census Tract Number	Census Tract Population	Metric Score of Census Tract using the chosen option listed above.	SOD of Tract (3) x (4)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Project Site C				
2	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
3	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
4	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
5	Project Site D				
6	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
7	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
8	Within a ¼ mile radius.				

Step 3. Use Table 2 below to determine the Required Local Match based off the SOD of Community Surrounding the Project.

Table 2. Severity of Disadvantage and Corresponding Local Match Requirement			
<i>SOD Criteria</i>	<i>Ranges for SOD of Community Surrounding the Project</i>		<i>Required Local Match %</i>
Option 1: Area Median Income (AMI) compared to Statewide Median Income (SMI)*			
Data: Census Tract Level Data from the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year (ACS5) Estimates			
If the AMI SOD of the surrounding community is...	> \$60,188		50
	\$56,426 to \$60,188		37.5
	\$52,665 to \$56,425		25
	\$48,903 to \$52,664		12.5
	< \$48,903		0
Option 2: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Percentile Score			
Data: SB 535 List of Disadvantaged Communities or SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities Map			
If the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 SOD of the surrounding community is...	< 39		50
	39 to 42		37.5
	43 to 46		25
	47 to 50		12.5
	> 50		0
Option 3: Percentage of Students that Receive Free or Reduced Lunches**			
Data: California Department of Education website			
If the Free Lunch SOD of the surrounding community is...	< 75		50
	75 to 79		37.5
	80 to 84		25
	85 to 89		12.5
	> 90		0
Option 4: Healthy Places Index (HPI) Score (use overall HPI score only)			
Data: California Healthy Places Index website			
If the HPI SOD of the surrounding community is...	> 25		50
	21 to 25		37.5
	16 to 20		25
	10 to 15		12.5
	< 10		0
Option 5: Tribal Communities			
Data: List of Federally Recognized Tribal Governments in California			
If the project applicant or sub-applicant is a Federally Recognized Tribal Government or the project area is located within (or partially within) Federally Recognized Tribal Lands (typically within the boundaries of a Reservation or Rancheria), lands owned by or held in trust for an Indian tribe, allotted lands, and/or sensitive tribal areas (which might include areas in which a Native American Tribe has a significant interest such as traditional cultural properties and sacred sites).		Then the local match is...	0
*Communities with a population less than 15,000 may use data at the Census Block Group level. Unincorporated communities may use data at the Census Place level. **During the development of these guidelines, the National School Lunch Program started offering free lunches to all students. Thus, if an applicant still wants to use this option, it is recommended that pre-pandemic data be used.			

State your Required Local Match here: _____

Forms for Calculating Population Benefit (PB) (Overall) and Relative PB (Underserved Community)

Step 1. If your project has no infrastructure work, skip to Step 3.

Step 2. If your project has infrastructure work, complete Tables 1 through 5 below. Information from tables 1 through 3 will be used to calculate the Infrastructure Work PB for both the overall and underserved community in Tables 4 and 5, respectively.

Table 1. Infrastructure Work – Direct PB (Overall and Underserved Community)

- On line 1, list the census tract in which the project is located.
- On subsequent lines, list all census tracts within a ¼ mile radius of your project. If your project is large or long, use a ¼ mile from the outer edges. If your project has multiple locations, list the census tracts for each location. Add more rows on the last page if necessary.
- For each census tract listed, provide the information requested. For columns 4 and 5, **consult the CCLGP guidelines on how to define an underserved community**. If you choose “other” as your option, you must submit Attachment J with a justification of your methodology.

Summary of Underserved Community Criteria:

1. Area Median Income < \$60,188.00
2. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 **Score** (not percentile) \geq 39.34
3. National School Lunch Program (pre-pandemic data): At least 75% of Students in the project area are eligible for free or reduced price meals (FRPM).
A school must exist within 1/4 mile of the project site.
4. Healthy Places Index (HPI) Percentile \leq 25

- Total column 3 and column 5.

Table 1. Infrastructure Work- Direct Population Benefit					
Location Relative to Project Site(s)		Census Tract Number	Census Tract Population (Overall)	If the tract is underserved community, record the option used to make the determination. (ACS5, SB535, CDEdu, HIP, Other)	Census Tract Population (Underserved) If the tract is an underserved community, also record population in this column.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Project Site A				
2	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
3	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
4	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
5	Project Site B				
6	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
7	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
8	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
Population Totals		(Overall) =		(Underserved) =	

Table 2. Infrastructure Work – Indirect PB

- List all transits routes with at least one transit stop within a ½ mile radius of your project. If you project is large or long, use a ½ mile from the outer edges. Add more rows on the last page if necessary.
- Total all ridership numbers.

Table 2. Infrastructure Work - Indirect Benefit Population	
Name of Transit Route with at least One Stop within a 1/2 Mile of Project Site(s)	
Average Daily Ridership of the Route	
(1)	(2)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Total of the Average Daily Ridership of Qualifying Routes	

Table 3. Infrastructure Work – Dose

Determine the “dose” factor for the infrastructure work, which are the hours the site will be accessible to the public under the improved conditions.

- List all sites and the hours for each site. Add more rows on the last page if necessary.
- Calculate the average number of hours of all sites.

Table 3. Infrastructure Dose	
Infrastructure Site	
Hours Improved Site Accessible to Public	
(1)	(2)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Average of Hours if Project Contains Multiple Sites	

Table 4. Infrastructure Work PB (Overall)

Use information from Tables 1-3 to complete Table 4.

Table 4. Infrastructure Work PB (Overall)						
(Direct PB) <i>(Table 1, Column 3)</i> <i>(1)</i>	+	Indirect PB) <i>(Table 2, Column 2)</i> <i>(2)</i>	×	Dose <i>(Table 3, Column 2)</i> <i>(3)</i>	=	Infrastructure Work PB (Overall) <i>(4)</i>
(+)	×		=	

$$[(1)+(2)] \times (3) = (4)$$

Table 5. Infrastructure Work PB (Underserved Community)

Use information from Tables 1-3 to complete Table 5.

Table 5. Infrastructure Work PB (Underserved Community)						
(Direct PB) <i>(Table 1, Column 5)</i> <i>(1)</i>	+	Indirect PB) <i>(Table 2, Column 2)</i> <i>(2)</i>	×	Dose <i>(Table 3, Column 2)</i> <i>(3)</i>	=	Infrastructure Work PB (Underserved Community) <i>(4)</i>
(+)	×		=	

$$[(1)+(2)] \times (3) = (4)$$

Step 3: If your application proposes educational campaigns or events about litter abatement, proper waste disposal, or how to do sanctioned artwork (as opposed to vandalism), use Table 6 to calculate PB of each non-infrastructure activity and total. If your application does not propose these activities, skip to Step 4.

Table 6. Non-Infrastructure Work PB

- **Reach** = Number of people reached at least once by an educational campaign or eligible event.
- **Dose** = Number of times the campaign will run, or the event will be held.

Table 6. Non-Infrastructure Work (NI) PB						
NI Activity Number	NI Activity Name	Activity Reach (1)	x	Activity Dose (2)	=	PB of NI Activity (3)
1			x		=	
2			x		=	
3			x		=	
4			x		=	
Total NI Work PB						

Step 4. Calculate the Project's Population Benefit (Overall). This score will be graded by the Department on a curve relative to all applications submitted. The number of points the applicant will be awarded for Scoring Component 2, Project Population Benefit, will be granted accordingly. The maximum number of points is 20.

Table 7. Project's PB (Overall)

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Infrastructure Work PB (Overall) (From Table 4, Column 4) (1)	+	Non-Infrastructure Work PB (From Table 6, Column 3) (2)	=	Project's PB (Overall) (3)
	+		=	

Step 5. Calculate the Project's Population Benefit (Underserved Community).

Table 8. Project's PB (Underserved Community)

Table 8. Project's PB (Underserved Community)				
Infrastructure Work PB (Underserved Community) (From Table 5, Column 4) (1)	+	Non-Infrastructure Work PB (From Table 6, Column 3) (2)	=	Project's PB (Underserved Community) (3)
	+		=	

Step 6. Calculate the Project's *Relative* Population Benefit to the underserved community.

Table 9. Project's Relative PB to Underserved Communities				
Project's PB (Underserved Community) (From Table 8, column 3) (1)	÷	Project's PB (Overall) (From Table 7, column 3) (2)	=	Project's Relative PB (Underserved Community) (3)
	÷		=	

Step 7. Calculate the number of points you, the applicant, will be awarded for Scoring Component 3, Project's *Relative* Population Benefit to the Underserved Community. The maximum number of points is 35.

Table 10. Applicant's Points for Scoring Component 3, Project's Relative PB (Underserved Community)

Table 10. Scoring Component 3, Project's Relative PB (Underserved Community)				
Project's Relative PB (Underserved Community) (From Table 9, column 3) (1)	×	Maximum Possible Points (2)	=	Score (Pts.) (3)
	×		=	

Examples of completed calculation forms based on a fictitious project can be found in Appendix A.4.

Additional rows for Tables 1 and 2. (Only use these pages if needed.)

Table 1. Infrastructure Work- Direct Population Benefit (CONTINUED)					
Location Relative to Project Site(s)		Census Tract Number	Census Tract Population (Overall)	If the tract is underserved community, record the option used to make the determination. (ACS5, SB535, CDEdu, HIP, Other)	Census Tract Population (Underserved) If the tract is an underserved community, also record population in this column.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9	Project Site C				
10	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
11	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
12	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
13	Project Site D				
14	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
15	Within a ¼ mile radius.				
16	Within a ¼ mile radius.				

Table 2. Infrastructure Work - Indirect Benefit Population (CONTINUED)		
Name of Transit Route with at least One Stop within 1/2 Mile of Project Site(s)		Average Daily Ridership of the Route
(1)		(2)
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

Additional rows for Tables 3 and 6. (Only use these pages if needed.)

Table 3. Infrastructure Dose (CONTINUED)	
Infrastructure Site (1)	Hours Improved Site Accessible to Public (2)
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

Table 6. Non-Infrastructure Work (NI) PB (CONTINUED)						
NI Activity Number	NI Activity Name	Activity Reach (1)	x	Activity Dose (2)	=	PB of NI Activity (3)
5			x		=	
6			x		=	
7			x		=	
8			x		=	
9			x		=	
10			x		=	
11			x		=	
12			x		=	
13			x		=	
14			x		=	
15			x		=	
16			x		=	

Reset Form by Clicking the Box Below

Note: This will clear ALL data in the form.