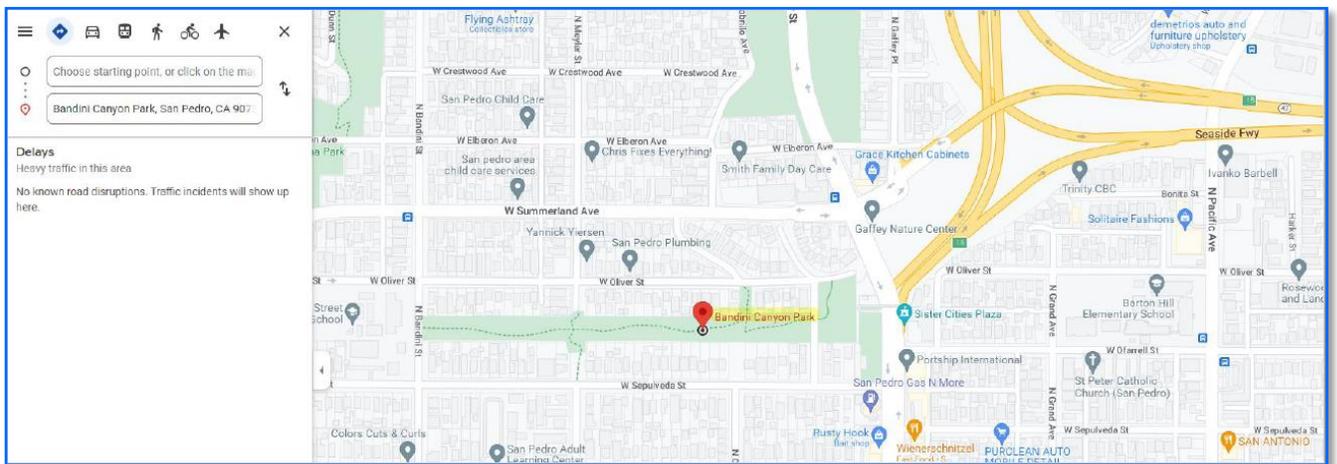


Determine the Half Mile Limit Around Your Project

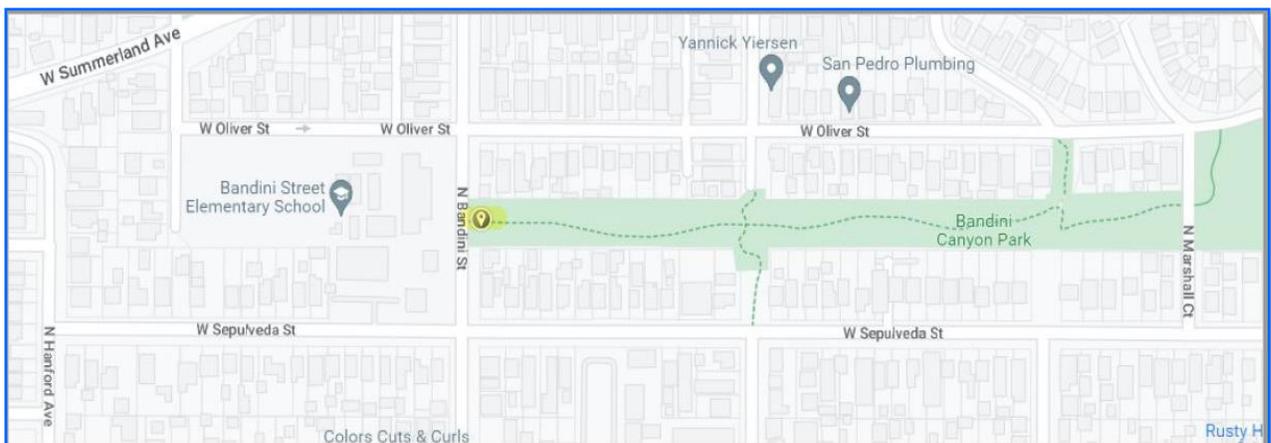
START HERE: Determine the ½ mile limits (buffer) around your project site using Google Maps

There are many ways to determine the ½ mile buffer around your project site, including through scaling on a hard copy map. Another method, described here, is to use the “Measure Distance” feature on Google Maps.

1. Open Google Maps and use the search box or simply zoom in to the map to find your project location. For these directions we are using a fictitious project located at **Bandini Canyon Park** in **San Pedro, CA**. (Los Angeles County)

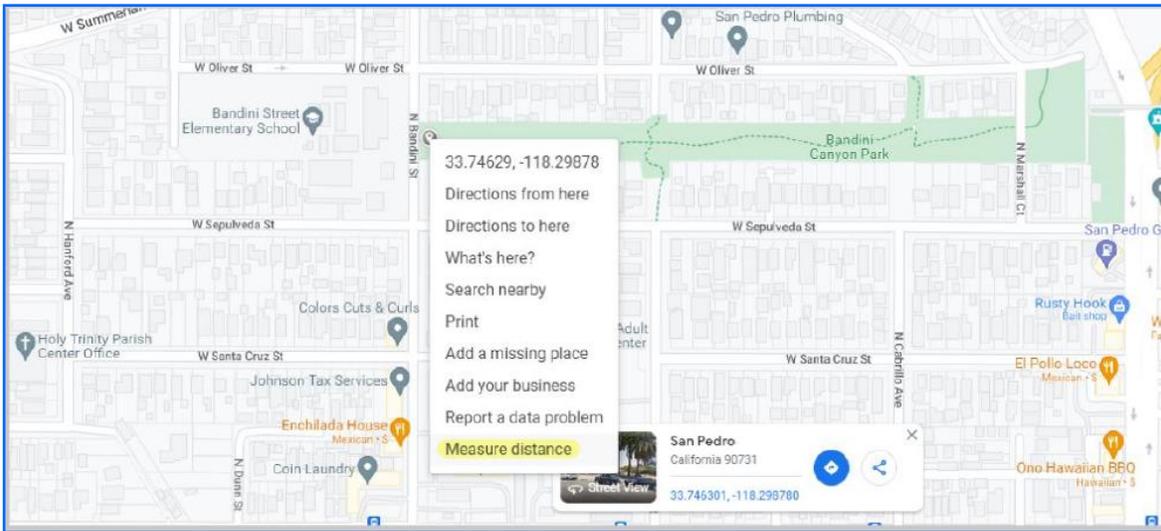


2. Close the search box and zoom in until you can clearly see the limits of your project site.
3. Left click to drop a pin on one edge or side of your project site.



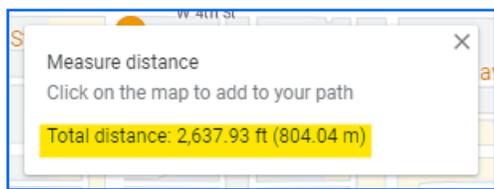
4. Right click on the pin to get a drop-down box.

5. Click "Measure Distance" at the bottom of the drop-down box.



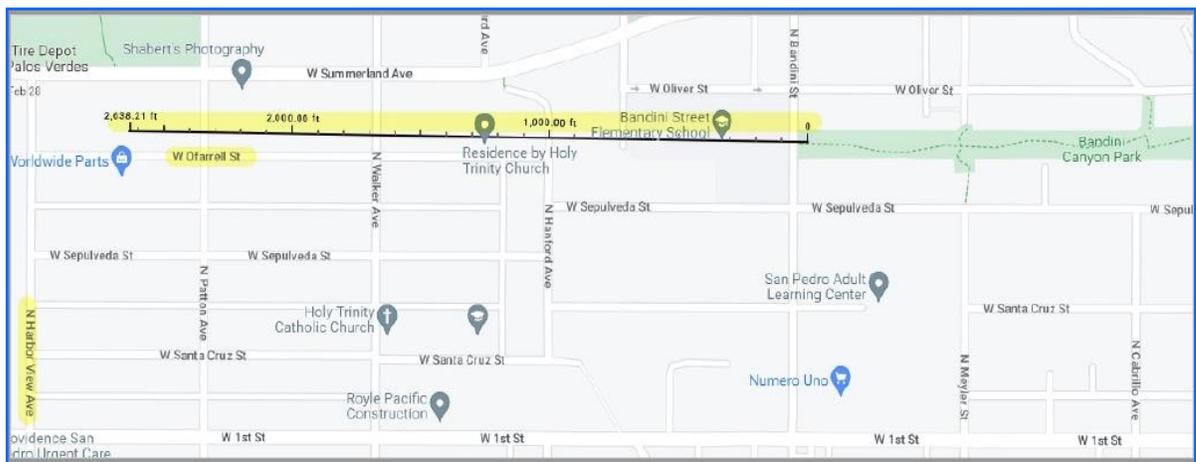
6. Click on the map approximately ½ mile (2,640 ft) from the edge of the site and you will get a measuring line.

- Click on the ball at the end of the line and drag it until the line reads as close to 2,640 feet as you can get it. You can tell how long the line is by reading the number at the end of the line, or by reading the number in this box:



- You can now **note the streets and/or landmarks at this ½ mile limit**. You will use these notes later to find the appropriate census tracts (or schools, if you are using Option 3: National School Lunch Program, to determine your local match requirement) that fall within a ½ mile of your project site.

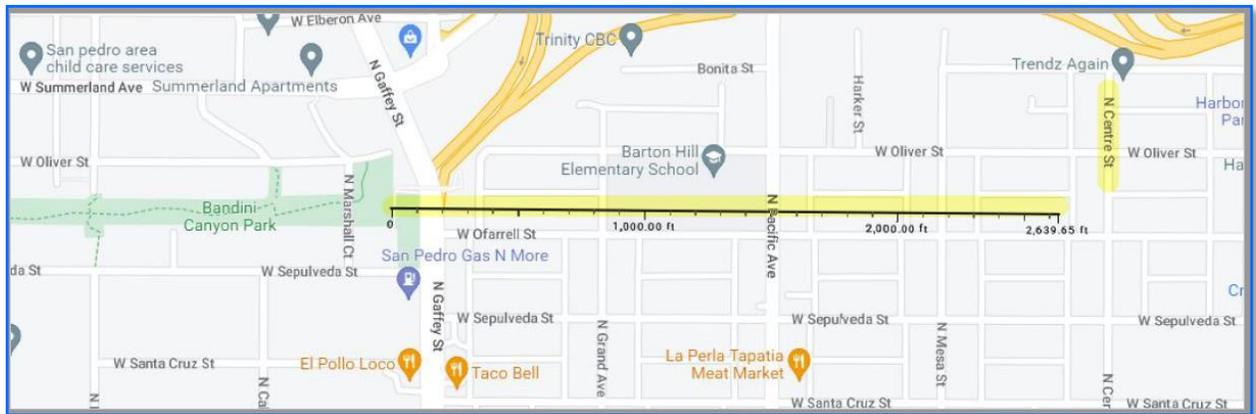
In the image below you can see that a ½ mile (2,640 ft) west of the park falls halfway between W. Ofarrell Street and N. Harbor View Avenue.



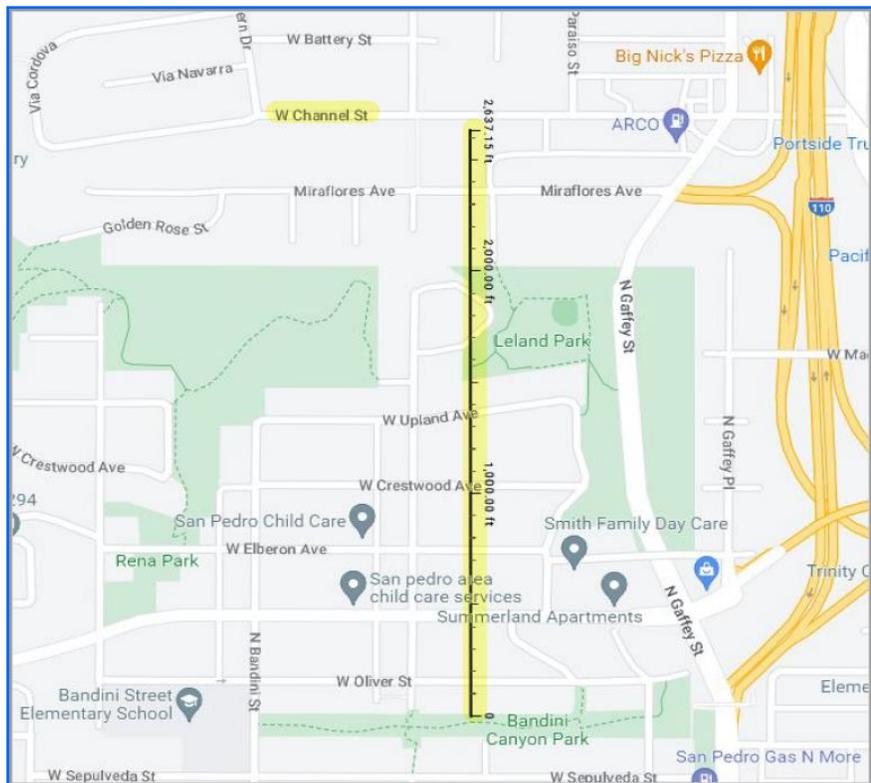
7. Continue measuring from various sides of the project location. To do this:
- Right click to get drop-down box.
 - Select "Clear Measurement"
 - Repeat steps 3 through 6.
(Or you can drag the first pin you placed to another edge of the site, and then drag the far end of the measuring line around to where you need it.)

In our example, the park is rectangular so we will measure out 2,640 feet perpendicular to the East, West, North, and South sides of the park and then identify the ½ mile buffer surrounding the entire project.

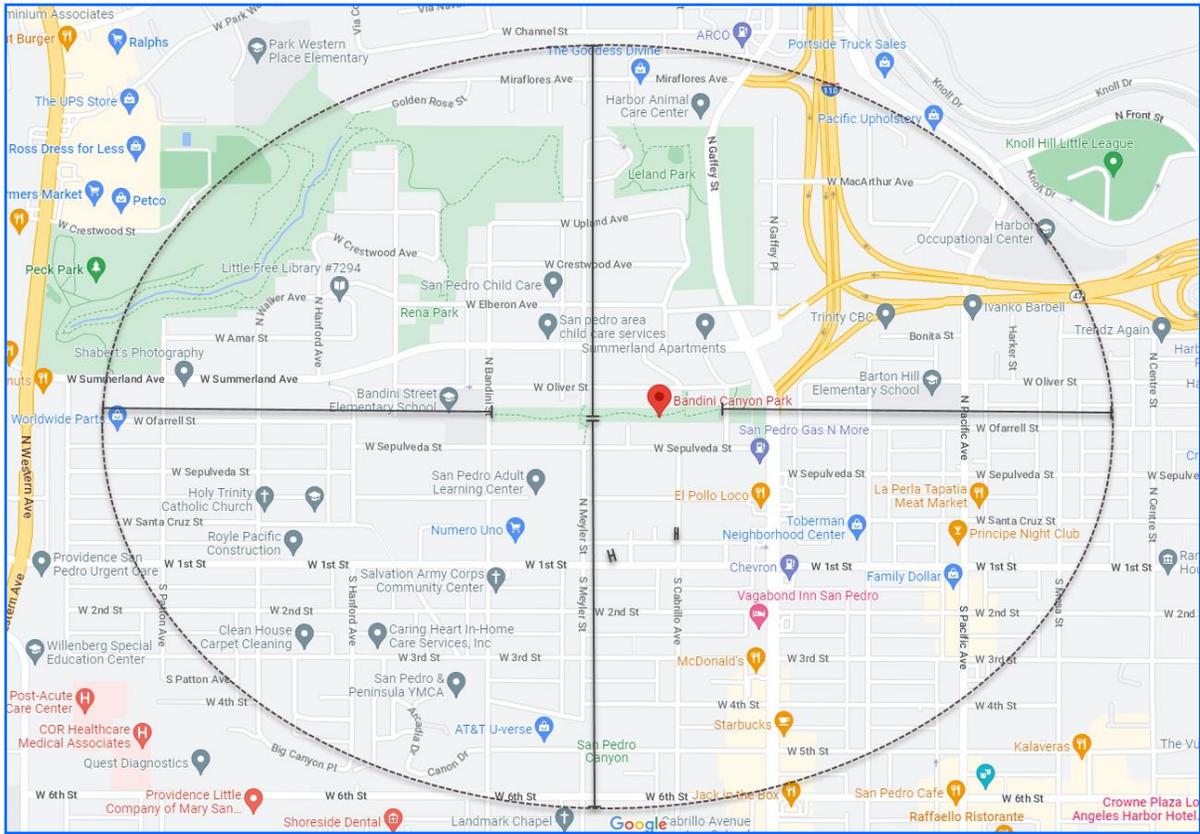
In the image below you can see that 2,640 feet east of the park is just before N. Centre Street:



In the image below you can see that 2,640 feet north of the park is just shy of W. Channel Street:



- Continue measuring until you are confident that you have identified the ½ mile buffer around your project site. Project sites with curved or irregular shaped borders may require more measurements.



Now that you have determined the ½ mile buffer around your project, the next step is to calculate your local match requirement. To do this, go to the appropriate Local Match Calculation tutorial on the [CCLGP website](#).

There are four different tutorials available to assist you with determining your local match requirement, and each is based on a different definition of “Underserved Community.” There are five options to define a community as underserved, as described in the section “Underserved Communities” of the CCLGP Cycle 2 Program Guidelines. The options are also listed in Table 2, “Severity of Disadvantage and Corresponding Local Match Requirement,” of the Program Guidelines. The fifth option is for Federally Recognized Tribal Governments. Projects that are on tribal land and have a Federally Recognized Tribe as either the primary applicant or sub-applicant, automatically qualify for 0% local match. Thus, there is no tutorial on how to use this option. The four other tutorials discuss how to determine a project’s local match requirement based on the other four options. You must pick one definition of underserved community when determining your local match requirement and use this definition throughout your calculations. If your community can

be considered underserved based on more than one definition, pick the definition that best supports your community's status as underserved.

The tutorials below all use the same fictitious project, *Bandini Canyon Park* in San Pedro, CA, and thus, the ½ mile limits determined in this tutorial.

- **Option 1.** Area Median Income
- **Option 2.** CalEnviroScreen 4.0
- **Option 3.** National School Lunch Program
- **Option 4.** Healthy Places Index

While the main purpose of these tutorials is to determine a project's minimum required local match and complete the attachment "Local Match Calculation Form" on the CCLGP website, these tutorials can also be helpful for completing the required attachment "Area Surrounding the Project Site and Relative Population Benefit to Underserved Communities Form" on the website. Thus, ***we highly recommend reviewing the tutorials.***