



California Department of Transportation
Division of Transportation Planning

Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

DRAFT Fiscal Year 2023-24

GRANT APPLICATION GUIDE

Sustainable Communities, Climate Adaptation,
and Strategic Partnerships

Grant Application Deadline

TO-BE-DETERMINED

Submit Applications to: [\[Smartsheet Link\]](#)



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1. GRANT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program was created to support the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) Mission: Provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment.

The California Legislature passed, and Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. signed into law, Senate Bill 1 (SB 1, Beall, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) – The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, a transportation funding bill that provides a reliable fund source to maintain and integrate the State's multi-modal transportation system. In addition to the \$9.5 million in traditional State and federal grants, approximately \$25 million in SB 1 funds for Sustainable Communities Grants is available for each grant cycle.

The State-funded Sustainable Communities grants (\$29.5 million) are intended to support and implement Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS) (where applicable) and to ultimately achieve the State's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target of 40 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and 2050, respectively.

The State-funded Climate Adaptation Planning grants (\$50 million) will support local and regional identification of transportation-related climate vulnerabilities through the development of climate adaptation plans, as well as project-level adaptation planning to identify adaptation projects and strategies for transportation infrastructure.

The federal-funded Strategic Partnerships and Strategic Partnership Transit grants (\$4.5 million) support Federal Planning Factors and address State highway/transit issues of regional, interregional, and/or statewide significance, in partnership with Caltrans.

Eligible planning projects must have a transportation nexus per Article XIX Sections 2 and 3 of the California Constitution. Therefore, successful planning projects are expected to directly benefit the multi-modal transportation system. These grants will also improve public health, social equity, environmental justice, the environment, and provide other important community benefits. The period of grant fund availability spans over three FYs and approximately 27 months for grant project activities after the grant agreement is executed and Caltrans issues a Notice to Proceed. Refer to Chapter 8.2 for details regarding the anticipated grant project start and expiration dates.

1.1 Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Summary Chart

Grant	Fund Source	Purpose	Who May Apply	Local Match
Sustainable Communities Competitive	Budget RMRA and SHA State funds Approx. \$17 million Approx. \$3 million set-aside for technical projects Approx. \$500,000 set-aside for Native American Tribal Governments Goal: 50% of grants should benefit Underserved Communities*** Grant Minimum \$50,000 for Underserved Communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities; \$100,000 for all others Grant Maximum \$700,000	Funds local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning projects that further the region's RTP SCS (where applicable), contribute to the State's GHG reduction targets, address the needs of underserved communities, and assist in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives (See Chapter 1.2).	The following are eligible to apply as a primary applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs with sub-applicants • RTPAs • Transit Agencies; • Cities and Counties with compliant Housing Elements and completed Annual Progress Reports; • Native American Tribal Governments • Other Public Transportation Planning Entities The following are eligible to apply as a sub-applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs/RTPAs • Transit Agencies • Universities and Community Colleges • Native American Tribal Governments • Cities and Counties with compliant Housing Elements and completed Annual Progress Reports • Community-Based Organizations • Non-Profit Organizations (501.C.3) • Other Public Entities** 	11.47% minimum* (in cash or an in-kind contribution).
	Budget RMRA State funds \$12.5 million			
Sustainable Communities Formula				

* For local match requirements, refer to Chapter 5.4 of this Guide.

** Public entities include state agencies, the Regents of the University of California, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the State (Government Code Section 811.2).

*** For purposes of this grant program, underserved communities are the most vulnerable places that are facing disproportionate rates of economic, environmental, and health burdens, and are defined according to the tools in Appendix A.

Grant	Fund Source	Purpose	Who May Apply	Local Match
Climate Adaptation Planning	<p>Budget</p> <p>State funds</p> <p>\$50 million total</p> <p>Up to \$5 million set-aside for Native American Tribal Governments</p> <p>Goal: 50% of grants should benefit Underserved Communities***</p> <p>Grant minimum</p> <p>\$100,000</p> <p>Grant maximum</p> <p>\$1.5 million (single organization); above \$1.5-\$3 million to be considered for partnership applications</p>	<p>Funds local and regional identification of transportation-related climate vulnerabilities through the development of climate adaptation plans, as well as project-level climate adaptation planning to identify adaptation projects and strategies for transportation infrastructure.</p>	<p>The following are eligible to apply as a primary applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs • RTPAs • Transit Agencies; • Cities and Counties • Native American Tribal Governments • A joint exercise of powers authority established pursuant to Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1, with the consent of a transportation planning agency or a county transportation commission for the jurisdiction in which the transportation project will be developed. • A local transportation authority created or designated pursuant to Division 12.5 or Division 19 of the Public Utilities Code. <p>The following are eligible to apply as a sub-applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs/RTPAs • Transit Agencies • Universities and Community Colleges • Native American Tribal Governments • Cities and Counties with compliant Housing Elements and completed Annual Progress Reports • Community-Based Organizations • Non-Profit Organizations (501.C.3) • Other Public Entities** 	<p>11.47% minimum* (in cash or an in-kind contribution); not required for Native American Tribal Governments</p>

* For local match requirements, refer to Chapter 5.4 of this Guide.

** Public entities include state agencies, the Regents of the University of California, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the State (Government Code Section 811.2).

*** For purposes of this grant program, underserved communities are the most vulnerable places that are facing disproportionate rates of economic, environmental, and health burdens, and are defined according to the tools in Appendix A.

Grant	Fund Source	Purpose	Who May Apply	Local Match
Strategic Partnerships	Budget FHWA SPR, Part I Federal funds \$1.5 million Grant Minimum \$100,000 Grant Maximum \$500,000	Funds transportation planning studies in partnership with Caltrans that address the regional, interregional, and statewide needs of the State highway system, and also assist in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives (See Chapter 1.2).	The following are eligible to apply as a primary applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs • RTPAs The following are eligible to apply as a sub-applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPOs/RTPAs • Transit Agencies • Universities and Community Colleges • Native American Tribal Governments • Cities and Counties • Community-Based Organizations • Non-Profit Organizations (501.C.3) • Other Public Entities** 	20% minimum* (in non-federal funds or an in-kind contribution).
	Budget FTA Section 5304 Federal funds \$3 million Grant Minimum \$75,000 for rural RTPAs; \$100,000 for MPOs Grant Maximum \$500,000			
Strategic Partnerships – Transit				

* For local match requirements, refer to Chapter 5.4 of this Guide.

** Public entities include state agencies, the Regents of the University of California, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the State (Government Code Section 811.2).

1.2 Grant Program Objectives and Considerations

Successful grant applications address and articulate how the project relates to the Caltrans Mission, Grant Program Objectives, and Grant Program Considerations. The Grant Specific Objectives identified in Chapters 2.1, 3.1, and 4.1 indicate the specific purpose of the Sustainable Communities Grants and Strategic Partnership Grants, respectively, and must also be considered when preparing an application.

Grant Program Objectives

The following Grant Program Objectives are focused on achieving the Caltrans Mission and are intended to inform application development, including:

Objective	Description
Sustainability	Promote reliable and efficient mobility for people, goods, and services, while meeting the State's GHG emission reduction goals, preserving the State's natural and working lands, and preserving the unique character and livability of California's communities.
Preservation	Preserve the transportation system through protecting and/or enhancing the environment, promoting energy conservation, improving the quality of life, and/or promoting consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planning growth and economic development patterns.
Accessibility	Increase the accessibility of the system and mobility of people, inclusive of older adults, those with disabilities, and freight.
Safety	Prioritize the elimination of fatal and serious injury crashes and enhance safe use of our roadways through the Safe System approach to realize a vision of zero road fatalities and serious injuries by 2050.
Innovation	Promote the use of technology and innovative designs to improve the performance and social equity of our transportation system and provide sustainable transportation options.
Economy	Support the economic vitality of the area (i.e., enables global competitiveness, enables increased productivity, improves efficiency, increases economic equity by enabling robust economic opportunities for individuals with barriers to employment and for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), etc.).
Health	Decrease exposure to local pollution sources, reduce serious injuries and fatalities on the transportation system, and promote physical activity across the lifespan, inclusive of those with disabilities, especially through transportation means.
Social Equity	Promote transportation solutions that focus on and prioritize the needs of underserved communities most affected by poverty, air pollution and climate change, and promote solutions that integrate community values with transportation safety and performance while encouraging meaningful public involvement in the transportation decision making process.

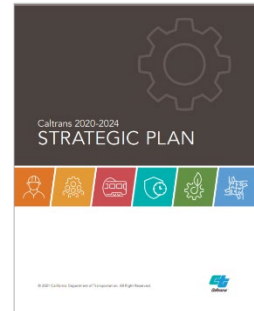
Grant Program Considerations

The Grant Program supports related State and federal mandated initiatives. The Plans and Programs listed below should be considered in grant application development. Definitions and links to these resources can be found in Appendix A.

Caltrans Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan is a declaration of the Caltrans vision and mission, core values, strategic imperatives, and six goals to deliver a world-class transportation system for one of the nation's most populous, innovative, and diverse states:

- Safety first
- Cultivate excellence
- Enhance and connect the multimodal transportation network
- Strengthen stewardship and drive efficiency
- Lead climate action
- Advance equity and livability in all communities



This plan guides and informs the development of the Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program. Competitive applications will articulate how they will assist in achieving the Caltrans vision and mission, the six strategic goals above.

California Transportation Plan 2050

The California Transportation Plan (CTP) 2050 is a long-range transportation plan, updated every five years pursuant to state and Federal law, and is statutorily required to be fiscally unconstrained:

- Defines a vision for the future transportation system, establishes new statewide priorities, and guides Caltrans and partner agencies in implementing its recommendations
- Identifies strategies and policies that are required to make transparent and transformational transportation decisions
- Recognizes the unique transportation needs and interests of urban, suburban, rural, and Tribal communities
- Guides transportation decision makers at all levels of government, while emphasizing the importance of shared responsibility in meeting our transportation needs



The CTP does not contain projects, but policies and strategies required to close the gap between what the regional transportation plans (RTP) aim to achieve and how much more is required to meet 2050 goals. Competitive applications will discuss how proposed projects will assist in achieving the CTP 2050 vision, goals, recommendations, and the modal plans that support it.

Modal Plans that Support the California Transportation Plan

The CTP is the umbrella plan that informs and pulls together the State's long-range modal plans listed below, to envision the future system:

- Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan
- California Freight Mobility Plan
- California State Rail Plan
- California State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan
- Statewide Transit Strategic Plan
- California Aviation System Plan

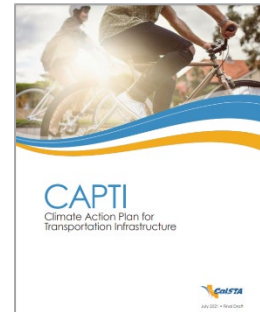
Title VI and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the U.S. Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. A similar prohibition applies to recipients of state funds under California Government Code section 11135, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, as well as ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, genetic information, or disability.

Caltrans integrates Title VI as well as environmental justice in all activities. In the past, low-income and minority communities disproportionately bore many of the negative impacts of transportation projects, which they continue to feel the consequences from today. It is the goal of environmental justice to ensure that when transportation decisions are made, low-income and minority communities have a full opportunity to participate in the decision-making process, and they receive an equitable distribution of benefits and not a disproportionate share of burdens, which contribute to poor health outcomes.

Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure

The Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) details how the state recommends shifting and investing billions of discretionary transportation dollars annually to aggressively combat and adapt to climate change while supporting public health, safety and equity. CAPTI builds on executive orders signed by Governor Gavin Newsom in 2019 and 2020 targeted at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in transportation, which account for more than 40 percent of all emissions, to reach the state's ambitious climate goals. Competitive grant applications will discuss how proposed projects will assist in implementing the CAPTI Investment Framework, Guiding Principles, and align with the Implementation Strategies and Key Actions.



California Climate Adaptation Strategy

The California Climate Adaptation Strategy, mandated by Assembly Bill 1482 (Gordon, 2015), links the state's existing and planned climate adaptation efforts, showing how they fit together to achieve California's six climate resilience priorities. The Strategy is organized around outcome-based priorities, enabling a coordinated, integrated approach to building climate resilience. The Strategy shows how the state's efforts fit together to deliver on six priorities for climate resilience action in California: Strengthen Protections for Climate Vulnerable Communities; Bolster Public Health and Safety to Protect Against Increasing Climate Risks; Make Decisions Based on the Best Available Climate Science; Build a Climate Resilient Economy; Accelerate Nature-Based Climate Solutions and Strengthen Climate Resilience of Natural Systems; Partner and Collaborate to Leverage Resources. Competitive grant applications will discuss how proposed projects consider climate resilience and align with the California Climate Adaptation Strategy.

Master Plan for Aging

The Master Plan for Aging is a blueprint for aging across the lifespan, not simply a plan for today's older adults. California's over-60 population is projected to diversify and grow faster than any other age group. In response, the Master Plan calls on all California communities to build a California for All Ages: for older Californians currently living through the many different stages of the second half of life; for younger generations who can expect to live longer lives than their elders; for communities of all ages – family, friends, neighbors, coworkers, and caregivers – surrounding older adults. Competitive grant applications will discuss specific connections and help achieve the Master Plan's five goals and twenty-three strategies to build a California for All Ages by 2030.



2. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES COMPETITIVE AND TECHNICAL

Approximately \$12 million in State Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) funds and \$5 million in State Highway Account (SHA) funds, or a combined total of \$17 million will be distributed through a competitive program to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) with a sub-applicant(s), Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), cities and counties, transit agencies, and Native American Tribal Governments. MPOs can apply to the Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants only in collaboration with a sub-applicant(s).

Approximately \$3 million will be set-aside for a technical project sub-category. In accordance with the recent release of the guidance documents for the implementation of Senate Bill 743 (SB 743, Chapter 386, Statutes of 2013), there is a current need for improved tools to measure VMT and induced travel and to develop and implement VMT mitigation programs.

Approximately \$500,000 will be set-aside for Native American Tribal Governments.

Funding distribution for the competitive program will depend on the quality and number of applications.

2.1 Purpose and Specific Objectives

The purpose of the Sustainable Communities grants is to fund local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning projects that further the region's RTP SCS (where applicable), contribute to the State's GHG reduction targets, and assist in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives, and must be considered when preparing the grant application.

A minimum threshold of 50 percent of Sustainable Communities Competitive and Technical Grants has been identified for projects that benefit underserved communities, which includes Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities (for transportation planning purposes, rural is defined as all areas of the State that are not included in urbanized areas of 50,000 in population or greater; refer to Appendix C. Caltrans/Regional Agency Boundaries Map, which indicates rural areas). For purposes of the grant program, acceptable underserved communities definitions are described in Appendix A and include:

- Rural communities of 50,000 or less and outside of urbanized areas
- Native American Tribal Governments
- Regionally/locally defined underserved communities
- At or below 80% Assembly Bill 1550 (Gomez, Statutes of 2016)
- At or above 75% California Department of Education, Free or Reduced Priced Meals Data
- At or above 75% CalEnviroScreen Version 4.0
- At or below 25% California Healthy Places Index (HPI)

Sustainable Communities Competitive applicants must demonstrate how the project fits every aspect of the Grant Specific Objective, as appropriate for the applicant and project type. The grant specific objectives for Sustainable Communities grants are listed below. Detailed information on how to achieve these objectives can be found in Appendix A:

- Encourage local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning that furthers the region's RTP SCS (where applicable). For applicants not in an MPO region,

address how the project encourages local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning that advances sustainability

- Contribute to the State's GHG reduction targets and other State goals, including but not limited to, the goals and best practices cited in the 2017 RTP Guidelines
- Address the needs of underserved communities
- Assist in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives (See Chapter 1.2).

Sustainable Communities Technical project types do not require extensive public engagement due to their technical nature, but applicants should explain how the public will be involved at later stages of the planning process. However, during a technical project, applicants are required to collaborate with and involve appropriate stakeholders with technical expertise to review and validate quantification assumptions and methods. Sustainable Communities Technical project applicants should demonstrate this stakeholder involvement in the application and Scope of Work. Technical applications are scored under the same criteria as all other project types, they are grouped with other technical projects, and they compete at the same level. Refer to Chapter 2.2 for Example Technical Project Types. Caltrans will screen applications submitted under this category to ensure they are in-fact technical projects. If it is found that the project is not one of a technical nature, it will compete with the other Sustainable Communities Competitive applicant pool.

Applicants must demonstrate how the project fits every aspect of the Grant Specific Objective, as appropriate for the applicant and project type. The following guidance, tools, and resources are provided to assist applicants in preparing a competitive grant application consistent with the grant program and specific objectives and the Plans and Programs outlined in the Grant Program Considerations. Guidance, tools, and website links for the list below are provided in Appendix A of this document.

- Advance Transportation Related GHG Reduction Project Types/Strategies
- Addressing the Needs of Underserved Communities
- Public Health Resources
- Active Community Engagement
- Integrated Housing, Land Use and Transportation Planning
- Promote the Region's RTP/SCS and State Planning Priorities, and Climate Adaptation Goals
- Climate-Ready Transportation

2.2 Example Project Types

The examples below are organized in the following grant project types: Active Transportation; Climate Change; Corridor and Freight; Social Equity; Integrated Housing, Land Use, and Transportation; Multimodal; Safety; Technical; and, Transit.

Active Transportation

- Active transportation plans, including bicycle, pedestrian and trail master plans
- Plans for bike parking facilities
- Rural planning studies or plans that provide rural counties the ability to develop active transportation plans with a rural context-sensitive focus and allow for rural regions to contribute to the State's GHG reduction targets
- Studies or plans that include a temporary built environment demonstration, e.g., tactical urbanism

Corridor and Freight

- Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plans
- Corridor enhancement studies
- Studies or plans related to zero emissions vehicle goods movement
- Freight/goods movement plans and studies
- Local or regional corridor plans
- Studies and plans that can help to quantify and highlight the value and importance of the rural State transportation system which connects large urban centers to rural open space, State and federal lands, and recreation and agriculture hubs.
- Studies and plans to mitigate for impacts to the rural transportation system due to increased interregional tourism and visitor traffic
- Modeling improvements that address SB 743 implementation and induced travel (see Sustainable Communities – Technical grant-specific objectives in Chapter 2.1)
- Complete Streets plans that consider last-mile freight
- Curbside freight management plans
- Sustainable freight plans
- Agriculture goods movement plans
- Freight/supply chain resiliency studies

Social Equity

- Community Needs Assessments
- Health and transportation studies, including health equity transportation studies and other plans that incorporate health into transportation planning
- Studies to improve access to social services and other community destinations for underserved communities
- Studies, plans or planning methods that address environmental justice issues in a transportation related context
- Congestion pricing studies including plans that enhance social equity and avoid inequitable cost burdens
- Planning to remove or reduce barriers created by transportation infrastructure such as highways, overpasses and underpasses, that create disconnected communities
- Studies or plans to ensure that infill and transit-oriented development benefits existing residents and businesses, low-income and underserved communities, and minimizes displacement
- Outreach to educate underserved communities on mode shifts to electric forms of transportation, as part of a plan or study as appropriate
- Student internships for rural agencies and/or underserved communities

Integrated Housing, Land Use, and Transportation

- Studies, plans or planning methods that assist transportation agencies in creating sustainable communities and transit-oriented development

Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

- SCS development
- Studies that promote greater access between affordable housing and job centers
- Station area planning
- Integration of transportation and environmental planning
- First Mile/Last Mile project development planning
- An update to a general plan land use element or zoning code that increases development opportunities around key transportation corridors or nodes
- Creation of a Transit-Oriented Development overlay zone or other special zoning district around key transportation corridors or nodes
- Studies, plans, and policies that address land use conflicts with major transportation corridors such as major highways, ports, shipping and freight corridors, etc. that are near sensitive land uses such as homes, schools, parks, etc. or potentially impacted by climate change

Multimodal

- Complete Streets plans or multimodal transportation plans
- Long range transportation plans for tribal governments
- Studies, plans or planning methods that advance a community's effort to reduce single occupancy vehicle trips and transportation related GHG through strategies including, but not limited to, advancing mode shift, demand management, travel cost, operational efficiency, accessibility, and coordination with future employment and residential land use
- Context-sensitive streetscapes or town center plans
- Studies that evaluate accessibility and connectivity of the multimodal transportation network
- Shared mobility services planning studies
- Community outreach plans for park-and-ride lots

Safety

- Bike and pedestrian plans with a safety enhancement focus, including Vision Zero plans
- Community to school studies or safe routes to school plans
- Traffic calming and safety enhancement plans

Technical

- Transportation modeling studies or planning activities that address SB 743 implementation and induced travel, active transportation, emerging technology, public health, VMT and other impacts
- Planning for zero or near zero emission vehicles
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure network planning
- Transit planning for zero emission bus fleets
- Planning for autonomous vehicles
- Road or parking pricing studies
- Transportation Demand Management studies

- Commute trip reduction studies and plans
- Data collection/data sharing initiatives
- Integration of transit, new emerging technologies, and shared mobility services
- Educational outreach as part of a plan or study as appropriate, e.g., for mode shifts to electric forms of transportation

Transit

- Identification of policies, strategies, and programs to preserve transit facilities and optimize transit infrastructure
- Transit planning studies related to accessible transit, paratransit, mobility management, etc.
- Studies, plans, or outreach for school public transit, school pool ridesharing
- Strategies to increase transit ridership
- Studies or plans that evaluate commuter rail or multi-modal connectivity
- Studies or plans that evaluate first and last mile transit connectivity

2.3 Eligible and Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Eligible Activities and Expenses

Eligible activities must have a transportation nexus per the California Constitution, Article XIX Section 2 and 3. Applicants need to consult with Caltrans district staff for more information on whether costs are eligible for funding.

Some examples of eligible costs include:

- Data gathering and analysis
- Planning consultant procurement
- Advertising for consultant procurement
- Advertising for public workshops, e.g., flyers, paid media ads
- Travel expenses (See Chapter 5.4 for details)
- Up to 30 percent design or conceptual drawings
- Equipment (as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.33)¹ purchases must remain under \$5,000 or depreciation will need to be taken in to account when the grant project is completed since equipment could have future uses. 2 CFR Part 200.436² provides the criteria for depreciation.
- Community surveys, meetings, public workshop room rental, charrettes, focus groups
- Virtual outreach activities and on-line meetings

¹ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.33, 2020, <https://www.ecfr.gov/on/2017-01-03/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-A/subject-group-ECFR2a6a0087862fd2c/section-200.33>

² Govinfo, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.436, 2014, <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-sec200-436>

- Bilingual services for interpreting and/or translation services for meetings
- Community/stakeholder advisory groups
- Light snacks and refreshments for public workshops (no full meals), subject to Caltrans approval
- Project administration (up to 5 percent of the grant is allowed, i.e., quarterly reports, invoicing, and kick-off meeting with Caltrans)

Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Some activities, tasks, project components, etc. are not eligible under these grant programs. If an application has any of the following elements, it will be disqualified.

Ineligible activities and expenses include:

- Environmental studies, plans, or documents normally required for project development under the National Environmental Policy Act or the California Environmental Quality Act
- Engineering plans and design specification work
- Project Initiation Documents
- Program or project implementation
- Repurposing unspent grant funds (not applicable to Sustainable Communities Formula)
- Application development to pursue construction funds/project implementation
- RTPs or updates to the RTP, excluding SCS development
- Construction projects, capital costs, such as the building of a facility, or maintenance
- Office furniture purchases, or other capital expenditures
- Decorations, e.g., for public workshop events
- Acquisition of vehicles or shuttle programs
- Organizational membership fees
- Incentives for public participation, e.g., full meals, prizes, freebies, promotional/marketing items, stipends
- Charges passed on to sub-recipient for oversight of awarded grant funds
- Other items unrelated to the project

2.4 Tips for Successful Sustainable Communities Grant Applications

Criteria for Successful Sustainable Communities Grant Applications:

Some guidance is provided below however, it is not intended to be all inclusive.

- Integrate Grant Program Considerations (See Chapter 1.2)
- Advance transportation related GHG emission reduction project types/strategies (i.e., mode shift, demand management, travel cost, operational efficiency, accessibility, and coordination with future employment and residential land use, etc.)
- Identify and address deficiencies in the multimodal transportation system, including the needs of environmental justice and underserved communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities

- Encourage stakeholder collaboration
- Involve active community engagement
- Coordinate transportation, housing, and land use planning
- Result in funded and programmed multimodal transportation system improvements

General Tips

- Some sections of the grant application may seem redundant when discussing underserved community engagement, overall public engagement, and stakeholder involvement. Although the general public and underserved communities are stakeholders for any project, for application purposes, the strategy and methods for engaging these groups will be different, as described below.
 - Overall public engagement will describe the general strategy to engage the public at large;
 - Underserved communities engagement will explain how the project will go above and beyond business as usual to address the specific needs of underserved communities and use unique methods to involve these groups in the decision-making process.
 - Stakeholder engagement will explain how partner agencies, businesses, and/or non-profit community-based organizations will be involved throughout the project.
- Consult with your district representative for technical assistance before the application deadline.
- Use the Samples and Checklists provided for the Application, Scope of Work, and Cost and Schedule.
- Include Caltrans as an active partner in the study.
- Provide tailored letters of support and project area photographs to enhance the application. If applicants/supporters do not have the time/resources to provide tailored letters of support, a petition signed by supporters in a simple table format that lists the supporters **and** specifically how supporters will benefit the proposed project will suffice.

Project Description

Concisely describe the project. Explain “What parties are involved, the proposed major milestones, and why the project is necessary.”

Project Justification

- Clearly define and explain the transportation problem or deficiency that the project will attempt to address and how the project will address the problem. Why is it critical to address the problem now? Make the case for a critical need that the project will address and support it with verifiable data, if available.
- Explain how the project area or portions of the project area are an underserved community. The tools in Appendix A are intended to help applicants define an underserved community. Please cite data sources, the tools used, and include a comparison to the statewide thresholds that are established in each tool.
- If the applicant is a Native American Tribal Government or a rural area (outside of the

urbanized areas with 50,000 in population or greater) of the State, describe population characteristics such as demographics, location, and size.

Grant Specific Objectives

Demonstrate how the project fits every aspect of the Grant Specific Objective, as appropriate for the applicant and project type. Some guidance is provided below; however, it is not intended to be all inclusive. Applications should reference Appendix A for Resources to Advance Sustainable Communities Grant Specific Objectives.

Successful applications should include:

Planning for Housing and Housing Element Compliance

- In order to avoid a deduction of 5 points, applicants must demonstrate how they integrate housing planning into their policies, programs and project, or commit to coordinate housing and transportation in future policies and programs throughout the application (e.g., narrative and scope of work). See Chapter 2.2 for a list of example projects that coordinate housing, land use, and transportation.
- City and county primary/sub-grant applicants are required to submit a housing element adopted by the local government to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) by the application due date.

To be eligible for a funding award, HCD must find the adopted housing element in substantial compliance with state housing element law pursuant to Government Code Section 65585 by the application due date.

- City and county primary/sub-grant applicants are also required to submit completed Annual Progress Reports (APRs) to HCD for at least the previous two years, 2020 and 2021.
- City or county primary/sub-applicants will receive additional points if the city or county has received a Prohousing Designation from HCD's Prohousing Designation Program

Note: Charter cities are not exempt from this specific program requirement and must submit an Annual Progress Report for the calendar years mentioned above.

Community Engagement

- Refer to Appendix A for Community Engagement Best Practices
- Evidence of additional public outreach measures that promote access to decision-making and program implementation for all segments of the community, including special needs populations, underserved communities, and a variety of socio-economic groups (e.g. households across the income and employment spectrum, ethnically and racially diverse households).
- The application narrative should outline specific outreach strategies that will be utilized, considering the current COVID-19 environment.

IMPORTANT TIPS:

- ✓ City and county primary/sub-grant applicants are required to submit a housing element adopted by the local government to HCD by the application due date.

- Tailored letters of support with electronic signatures from community-based organizations or public advocacy groups to demonstrate their support or involvement in identifying the issues that the proposed project is attempting to address.
- If applicants/supporters do not have the time/resources to provide tailored letters of support, a petition electronically signed by supporters in a simple table format that indicates specifically how supporters will benefit the proposed project will suffice.

Integrated Housing, Land Use, and Transportation Planning

- Application narrative and any relevant supporting or illustrative data should describe how the proposed project integrates and connects land use and transportation, including how transportation and land use agencies or jurisdictions are actively collaborating on the project in all project phases.
- Competitive grant applications should demonstrate how the project furthers this coordinated and integrated approach to planning.
- This may also include demonstrating how the project will support or align with the region's **Regional Early Action Planning (REAP)** grant investments or other regional planning or implementation efforts. REAP funds MPOs who subgrant funding to transit/transportation agencies. Eligible uses include projects that invest in infrastructure to expand active transportation and fund and implement parking and transportation demand management programs or ordinances.
- Evidence of this approach may include a Prohousing Designation that the applicant has received from HCD including positive scores for the following Prohousing Enhancement Factors:
 - Policies that represent one element of a unified, multi-faceted strategy to promote multiple planning objectives, such as efficient land use, access to public transportation, affordable housing, climate change solutions, and/or hazard mitigation.
 - Policies that promote development consistent with the state planning priorities pursuant to Government Code section 65041.1.
 - Policies that go beyond state law requirements in reducing displacement of lower income households and conserving existing housing stock that is affordable to lower income households.
 - Rezoning and other policies that support high-density development in Location Efficient Communities.
- Projects can further provide documentation showing alignment with state housing policies and goals by demonstrating how a project will serve a community within ½ mile of a transit station or stop that has received a positive Prohousing Designation Program score, certified by HCD
 - Five (5) points will be awarded to Projects located in jurisdictions that have been designated Prohousing within 60 days of the application due date based upon their adoption of Prohousing local policies, pursuant to HCD's Prohousing Designation

HELPFUL TIPS:

Tailored letters of support from local agencies that not only provide support for the project, but also confirms that the proposed project:

- ✓ Helps to implement the RTP SCS and/or State priorities
- ✓ Involves a coordinated approach to integrating land use and transportation in all phases of project planning and implementation.

Program. HCD shall designate jurisdictions as Prohousing pursuant to applicable law and report these designations to the Office of Planning and Research, and any other applicable agency or department, annually and upon request.

- Prohousing Designation must be obtained by HCD by the grant application due date
- Projects located in jurisdictions that are not designated Prohousing pursuant to HCD's Prohousing Designation Program, but have applied for the designation within 60 days or more prior to the grant application due date, one (1) point will be awarded if the jurisdiction has at least 3 of the following VMT reducing policies in place:
 - Projects located in jurisdictions permitting missing middle housing uses (e.g., triplexes and fourplexes) by right in existing low-density, single-family residential zones.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions with density bonus programs which exceed statutory requirements by 10 percent or more.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that are increasing allowable density in low-density, single-family residential areas beyond the requirements of state Accessory Dwelling Unit law (e.g., permitting more than one ADU or JADU per single-family lot). These policies shall be separate from any qualifying policies under category (ii) above.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that are reducing or eliminating parking requirements for residential development as authorized by Government Code sections 65852.2; adopting vehicular parking ratios that are less than the relevant ratio thresholds at subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of Government Code section 65915, subdivision (p)(1); or adopting maximum parking requirements at or less than ratios pursuant to Government Code section 65915, subdivision (p).
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that are zoning to allow for residential or mixed uses in one or more non-residential zones (e.g., commercial, light industrial). Qualifying non-residential zones do not include open space or substantially similar zones.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that are modifying development standards and other applicable zoning provisions to promote greater development intensity. Potential areas of focus include floor area ratio; height limits; minimum lot or unit sizes; setbacks; and allowable dwelling units per acre. These policies must be separate from any qualifying policies under Category (ii) above.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have adopted a Nondiscretionary Local Approval Process for residential and mixed-use development in all zones permitting multifamily housing, established a Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone, as defined in Government Code section 65620, or a housing sustainability district, as defined in Government Code section 66200.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that zone more sites for residential development or zoning sites at higher densities than is required to accommodate 150 percent of the minimum regional housing need allocation for the Lower-Income allocation in the current housing element cycle.
 - Projects in jurisdictions that have priority permit processing or reduced plan check times for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)/Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs), multifamily housing, or homes affordable to Lower- or Moderate-Income households.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have adopted ordinances or implemented other mechanisms that result in less restrictive requirements than Government Code sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 to reduce barriers for property owners to create ADUs/JADUs. Examples of qualifying policies include, but are not limited to, development standards improvements, permit processing improvements, dedicated ADU/JADU staff, technical assistance programs, and pre-approved ADU/JADU design packages.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions with measures that reduce costs for transportation-related infrastructure or programs that encourage active modes of transportation or other alternatives to automobiles. Qualifying policies include, but are not limited to, publicly

- funded programs to expand sidewalks or protect bike/micro-mobility lanes; creation of on-street parking for bikes; transit-related improvements; or establishment of carshare programs.
- Projects located in jurisdictions that have established pre-approved or prototype plans for missing middle housing types (e.g., triplexes and fourplexes) in low-density, single-family residential areas.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have documented practice of streamlining housing development at the project level, such as by enabling a by-right approval process or by utilizing statutory and categorical exemptions as authorized by applicable law (Pub. Resources Code, sections 21155.1, 21155.4, 21159.24, 21159.25; Gov. Code, section 65457; Cal Code Regs., tit. 14, sections 15303, 15332; Pub. Resources Code, sections 21094.5, 21099, 21155.2, 21159.28).
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have policy that represents one element of a unified, multi-faceted strategy to promote multiple planning objectives, such as efficient land use, access to public transportation, affordable housing, climate change solutions, and/or hazard mitigation.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have policies that promote development consistent with the state planning priorities pursuant to Government Code section 65041.1.
 - Projects located in jurisdictions that have rezoning and other policies that support high-density development in Location Efficient Communities.
 - Local governments seeking to participate in the Prohousing Designation Program, can reach HCD at ProhousingPolicies@hcd.ca.gov. Earning this designation allows applicants point incentives or preferences in other State funding programs.

Project Management

- **Scope of Work:** Refer to the Scope of Work Checklist in Appendix B.
- **Cost and Schedule:** Refer to the Cost and Schedule Checklist in Appendix B.

3. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES FORMULA

\$12.5 million will be distributed to the MPOs on a formula basis. The formula funds for the MPOs will reflect the same formula used to distribute Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Metropolitan Planning PL funds.

The FHWA PL formula has three components:

1. A base allocation
2. A two-part population component which distributes funds by the proportion of the total population of each MPO based on California Department of Finance estimates each January
3. An Air Quality component based on the proportion of federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality funds to total programmatic FHWA PL funds

3.1 Purpose and Specific Objectives

The purpose of the Sustainable Communities Formula is to fund local and regional multimodal transportation and land use planning projects that further the region's RTP SCS (where applicable), contribute to the State's GHG reduction targets, and assist in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives (See Chapter 1.2).



The intent of the Sustainable Communities Formula Grants is to carry out the objectives of the region's RTP SCS (where applicable) and the RTP Guidelines Appendices K and L.

The specific objectives, eligibility requirements, and performance considerations for the Sustainable Communities Formula Grants awarded to MPOs are consistent with the Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants.

The intent of the Sustainable Communities Formula Grants is to carry out the objectives of the region's RTP SCS (where applicable) and the RTP Guidelines Appendices K and L. In addition, MPOs are strongly encouraged to administer Sustainable Communities Formula funding in a transparent manner and maintain non-profit eligibility, consistent with the legislative intent of SB 1 - The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

3.2 Guidance and Approval Process

Minimum Eligibility Criteria

MPOs should meet the following minimum eligibility criteria to apply for Sustainable Communities Formula grants:

- Of the Consolidated Planning Grant, FHWA PL carryover is at or below 100 percent of the annual FHWA PL allocation
- Have an RTP SCS that meets the SB 375 GHG reduction targets
- Meet civil rights and environmental justice obligations, as summarized in Section 4.2 of the RTP Guidelines

If an MPO does not meet the minimum eligibility criteria listed above by April 14, 2023, their allocation will be redistributed to the remaining MPOs that are eligible and apply for the Sustainable Communities Formula Grants.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- ✓ If an MPO does not meet the minimum eligibility criteria, their allocation will be redistributed to the remaining MPOs that are eligible and apply for the Sustainable Communities Formula Grants.

Annual Draft Overall Work Program (OWP) Development and Approval Process

Sustainable Communities Formula Grants are part of the annual draft Overall Work Program (OWP) development and approval process. The draft OWP process includes meaningful consultation with Caltrans district staff and the Headquarters Office of Regional and Community Planning (ORCP). MPOs are responsible for including a draft Work Element(s) for Sustainable Communities Formula Grant funds in the draft FY 2023-24 OWP and sending a list of activities using the provided template to Caltrans, no later than March 1, 2023. Draft OWPs are submitted to the district Regional Planning Liaison who will coordinate with ORCP. The draft Work Element(s) should include an explanation of how the project supports the Sustainable Communities Grant Specific Objectives and provide the same level of detail included in the grant application Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule for the Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants. The Work Element name and number must remain unchanged until the project(s) is completed. If Work Elements do not provide enough detail, MPOs will need to submit the competitive grant application Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. More information and detailed requirements are outlined in the *SB 1 Guidance for OWPs and Requests for Reimbursements*, available upon request.

3.3 Example Project Types

MPOs have flexibility for how the Formula Grant allocation is administered. For example, MPOs may use these funds for a regional competitive grant program, integrated land use and transportation planning activities related to developing their SCS, carrying out the best practices cited in the RTP Guidelines, or a combination thereof. If an MPO uses Formula Grant funds to administer a regional grant program, the MPO must submit their grant program criteria and list of eligible applicants and sub-applicants to the Caltrans district and ORCP. This step is to ensure the MPO's grant program aligns with the Caltrans Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants, including city and county housing element compliance. MPOs will also submit a list of awarded grants to the Caltrans district and ORCP. MPOs should coordinate the submittal of this information with the Caltrans district and ORCP to avoid delays for releasing the call-for-projects and grant awards. For additional example project types, refer to Chapter 2.2.

3.4 Eligible and Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Refer to Chapter 2.3 for eligible and ineligible activities and expenses.

3.5 Formula Grant Allocation Estimates

The following funding table estimates how formula funds may be distributed to each MPO, contingent upon meeting the minimum eligibility criteria:

Sustainable Communities Formula Grants	
Metropolitan Planning Organization	Total Formula Grant Allocation
Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$160,750
Madera County Transportation Commission	\$164,209
Kings County Association of Governments	\$162,943
Shasta Regional Transportation Agency	\$163,172
Butte County Association of Governments	\$180,569
Merced County Association of Governments	\$197,424
San Luis Obispo Council of Governments	\$195,962
Tulare County Association of Governments	\$246,944
Santa Barbara County Association of Governments	\$224,579
Stanislaus Council of Governments	\$291,053
San Joaquin Council of Governments	\$341,671
Kern Council of Governments	\$374,899
Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments	\$315,267
Fresno Council of Governments	\$407,484
Sacramento Area Council of Governments	\$774,991
San Diego Association of Governments	\$1,021,553
Metropolitan Transportation Commission	\$2,106,140
Southern California Association of Governments	\$5,170,390
Total	\$12,500,000

4. CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING

Climate change adaptation aims to anticipate and prepare for climate change impacts to reduce the damage from climate change and extreme weather events. Adaptation is distinct from, but complements, climate change mitigation, which aims to reduce GHG emissions. This funding is intended to advance adaptation planning on California's transportation infrastructure, including but not limited to roads, railways, bikeways, trails, bridges, ports, and airports.

The State-funded Climate Adaptation Planning grants (\$50 million) will support local and regional identification of transportation-related climate vulnerabilities through the development of climate adaptation plans, as well as project-level adaptation planning to identify adaptation projects and strategies for transportation infrastructure. Applicants who have adaptation planning efforts underway as well as those who have not yet started adaptation work are encouraged to apply.

4.1 Purpose and Specific Objectives

California is a leader on GHG emissions reductions to avoid the worst consequences of climate change, but no matter how quickly we reduce emissions, climate impacts will occur and are already being felt across California. Climate change poses many threats to our communities' health, well-being, environment, and property. Many impacts – increased wildfires, droughts, landslides, rising sea levels, floods, severe storms, heat waves, and impacts to wildlife – are occurring already and will only become more frequent and severe.

Climate change is increasingly impacting the State's transportation system. Adaptation efforts will enhance the resiliency of the transportation system to help protect against climate impacts. The overarching goal of this grant program is to support planning actions at local and regional levels that advance climate change adaptation efforts on the transportation system, especially efforts that serve the communities most vulnerable to climate change impacts. Taking steps now to adapt to climate change will protect public health and safety, infrastructure, and our economy into the future.

Caltrans awarded three cycles of local adaptation planning grants allocated through the passage of SB 1. This program operated from FY 17-18 through FY 19-20 and was able to fund innovative tribal, local, and regional adaptation planning grants across California. Examples of the completed projects supported by the [SB1 Climate Adaptation Planning Grant Program](#) can be found on the California [Adaptation Clearinghouse's case study](#) page. The current funding in this program aims to build upon the successful SB 1 program to further advance transportation adaptation planning.

Equity in awards will be considered across regions of the state. A minimum threshold of 50 percent of the funds has been identified for projects that benefit underserved communities, which includes Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities (for transportation planning purposes, rural is defined as all areas of the State that are not included in urbanized areas of 50,000 in population or greater; refer to Appendix C. Caltrans/Regional Agency Boundaries Map, which indicates rural areas). For purposes of the grant program, acceptable underserved communities definitions are described in Appendix A and include:

- Rural communities of 50,000 or less and outside of urbanized areas
- Native American Tribal Governments
- Regionally/locally defined underserved communities
- At or below 80% Assembly Bill 1550 (Gomez, Statutes of 2016)
- At or above 75% California Department of Education, Free or Reduced Priced Meals Data

Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

- At or above 75% CalEnviroScreen Version 4.0
- At or below 25% California Healthy Places Index (HPI)

Furthermore, up to 10% of the funds (\$5M) will be set-aside for Native American Tribal Governments.

Climate Adaptation Planning grant applicants must demonstrate how the project fits the Grant Specific Objectives listed below, as appropriate for the applicant and project type. Additional resources (guidance, data sources, etc.) to assist in achieving these objectives can be found in the Appendix A:

Competitive applications include one or more of the following:

- Demonstrate alignment with or augmentation of existing plans, including climate action plans, hazard mitigation plans, safety elements of general plans, and resilience improvement plans, that will lead to the identification and development of capital projects that can be programmed as part of local or regional transportation plans. Projects should follow State Guidance on Adaptation Planning (see Appendix A), or be aligned with local plans.
- Identify benefit to underserved communities, including transit-dependent populations (when applicable)
- Demonstrate collaboration and partnerships with diverse external stakeholders such as businesses, non-governmental agencies, community-based organizations, and community residents.

Applicants must demonstrate how the proposed effort will accomplish the following:

- Demonstrate on-going collaboration and partnerships between sectors and jurisdictions, across levels of government at a regional scale
- Identify co-benefits of the adaptation work, such as benefits to public health, natural ecosystems, air quality, social equity, the economy, or reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Projects prioritizing nature-based solutions through natural and green infrastructure planning and adaptation strategies will be prioritized.
- Consistency with principles of the California State Adaptation Strategy, as well as any applicable local/regional resilience planning, and will identify ways to incorporate transportation-related climate adaptation needs into existing transportation plans.
- Projects must include a multistakeholder process that provides an opportunity for public input from communities potentially impacted by any projects identified or developed as part of the planning grant.

Applicants should demonstrate how the proposed effort will accomplish one or more of the following:

- Identify climate change impact risks to multimodal transportation infrastructure in the project area
- Identify specific transportation infrastructure vulnerabilities³ to climate change impacts
- Identify adaptation strategies and specific actions to remedy identified climate related vulnerabilities

³ Transportation infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, roads, railways, bikeways, trails, bridges, ports, and airports. Vulnerable transportation infrastructure is transportation infrastructure that is susceptible to the impacts of climate change (e.g. a pedestrian-use trail that cuts through a forested area that is expected to see increased fire risk due to climate change).

- Advance the planning of specific climate adaptation projects, such as developing a cost estimate, pursuing a technical feasibility study for adaptation options, or developing a conceptual design
- Include economic analysis and/or cost-benefit analysis of identified adaptation strategy or strategies

4.2 Example Project Types

Through the end of the century and beyond, California will experience a wide variety of climate change impacts, including increased wildfires, droughts, landslides, rising sea levels, floods, severe storms, heat waves, and impacts to wildlife. Californians are already experiencing many of these impacts on our transportation system. Caltrans aims to fund a variety of project types from a diverse pool of applicants to respond to these climate impacts. Applicants who have adaptation planning efforts underway, as well as those who have not yet started adaptation planning, are encouraged to apply.

The examples below are provided to illustrate the range of projects that may be appropriate for the grant program, as well as to provide ideas to potential applicants. However, proposed projects are not constrained by the examples below.

- **Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessments** (identification of climate vulnerabilities and risks to transportation infrastructure)
- **Planning for extreme weather events including evacuation planning**, which could include:
 - Identifying communities and individuals with inadequate access to transportation options (e.g. survey to determine number and location of transit dependent residents)
 - Planning for increased transportation options (e.g., multimodal) in evacuation corridors
 - Planning for roadway warning systems for extreme weather events
- **Transportation Infrastructure Adaptation and Resilience Improvement Plans, and/or integration of transportation adaptation planning into existing plans** (such as a climate mitigation or adaptation plan, Local Coastal Program, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, General Plan (including meeting Senate Bill 379 requirements), or other related planning efforts, including project-level planning for capital projects. Projects can include but are not limited to:
 - Prioritization of adaptation needs and strategies in a given region/location
 - Project-level planning that can be programmed through an existing local or regional transportation plan, such as evaluating infrastructure resilience to climate impacts, especially projects that integrate natural infrastructure or provide multiple benefits. Specific examples could include: adaptation strategies related to realigning/relocating transportation infrastructure impacted by sea level rise; Providing transit shelters with shade, water, or other means of cooling in locations expected to see temperature increases; Preparing for increased landslide risk; etc.
 - Natural and green infrastructure planning (e.g., wetlands restoration along transportation corridors to protect transportation infrastructure from flooding and storm impacts, identifying and removing barriers to habitat and wildlife connectivity.)
 - Planning for decentralized energy and storage for safeguarding against loss of power and impacts to electric vehicles due to climate-related grid disruptions.
- **Technical feasibility studies required to advance project level adaptation planning**

- **Technical assistance projects for under-resourced and climate vulnerable communities to perform climate adaptation planning**
- **Developing educational resources, trainings and workshops for local jurisdictions and transportation service providers on any of the above listed adaptation planning activities.**

4.3 Eligible and Ineligible Activities and Expenses.

Eligible activities must have a transportation nexus per the California Constitution, Article XIX Section 2 and 3. Applicants need to consult with Caltrans district staff for more information on whether costs are eligible for funding.

Eligible Activities and Expenses

Please consult with Caltrans district staff for clarification regarding specific eligible activities or expenses. Example eligible costs include:

- Staff time
- Consultant time
- Conceptual drawings and design
- Data and geospatial analysis
- Community surveys, meetings, charrettes, and focus groups
- Bilingual services for interpreting and/or translation services for meetings
- Community/stakeholder advisory groups
- Project-specific staffing
- Web application development and dashboards
- Light snacks and refreshments for public workshops (no full meals), subject to Caltrans approval

Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Some activities, tasks, project components, etc. are not eligible under this grant program. If an application has any of the following elements, it will be disqualified. Ineligible activities and expenses include:

- Projects without a transportation nexus
- Project Initiation Documents
- Environmental studies, plans, or documents normally required for project development under the National Environmental Policy Act or the California Environmental Quality Act
- Engineering plans and design specification work
- Regional Transportation Plans (RTP) or updates to the RTP
- Construction projects or capital costs, such as the building of a facility, or maintenance
- Purchasing of office furniture or other capital expenditures
- Decorations (e.g., for public workshop events)
- Acquisition of vehicles or shuttle programs
- Organizational membership fees
- Incentives for public participation, e.g., "Stuff We All Get" (SWAG), full meals, prizes, freebies, promotional/marketing items, stipends
- Charges passed on to sub-recipient for oversight of awarded grant funds
- Other items unrelated to the project

4.4 Tips for a Successful Climate Adaptation Planning Grant Application

Strong applications will integrate all aspects of the grant program's purpose and specific objectives listed above. Additionally, strong applications will support statewide goals and objectives currently being implemented by the State of California, including the Grant Program Considerations (see Chapter 1.2)

Some guidance is provided below; however, it is not intended to be all inclusive.

Criteria for successful Climate Adaptation Planning grant applications:

- Clearly demonstrate how the project promotes climate change adaptation planning on the California transportation system and how the project aligns with the grant specific objectives.
- Partner with Caltrans to identify and address statewide, interregional, or regional transportation adaptation needs in the State highway system (or multimodal transportation system for transit-focused and/or active transportation projects)
- Strengthen government-to-government relationships
- Demonstrate that planning effort funded will lead to adaptation project funding proposals and/or programmed system improvements
- Identify and address deficiencies in the multimodal transportation system, including the needs of environmental justice and underserved communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities
- Encourage stakeholder collaboration and include active community engagement
- Promote the region's RTP SCS (where applicable), State planning priorities (Government Code Section 65041.1, and climate adaptation goals (State Adaptation Strategy)

General Tips

- Refer to existing State guidance on climate adaptation planning to ensure alignment with State direction, State data, and guidance, including the California Adaptation Planning Guide, and resources that can be found on the State Adaptation Clearinghouse.
- Consult with your district representative for technical assistance before the application deadline.
- Use the Samples and Checklists provided for the Application, Scope of Work, and Cost and Schedule.
- Provide tailored letters of support and photos of project area as relevant to enhance the application. Project supporters should describe why they support the project and how they would benefit from the project. If applicants/supporters do not have the time/resources to provide tailored letters of support, a petition signed by supporters in a simple table format that lists the supporters and specifically how supporters will benefit the proposed project will suffice.
- Include Caltrans as an active partner in the study, as applicable.
- Some sections of the grant application may seem redundant when discussing

underserved community engagement, overall public engagement, and stakeholder involvement. Although the general public and underserved communities are stakeholders for any project, for application purposes, the strategy and methods for engaging these groups will be different, as described below.

- Overall public engagement will describe the general strategy to engage the public at large;
- Underserved communities engagement will explain how the project will go above and beyond business as usual to address the specific needs of underserved communities and use unique methods to involve these groups in the decision-making process.
- Stakeholder engagement will explain how partner agencies, businesses, and/or non-profit community-based organizations will be involved throughout the project.

Project Management

- **Scope of Work:** Refer to the Scope of Work Checklist in Appendix B.
- **Cost and Schedule:** Refer to the Cost and Schedule Checklist in Appendix B.

5. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

\$1.5 million in FHWA State Planning and Research (SPR) Part 1 funds and \$3 million in Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Section 5304 funds, or a combined total of \$4.5 million, will be distributed through a competitive program to MPOs and RTPAs. Funding distribution for the competitive program will depend on the quality and number of applications.

5.1 Purpose and Specific Objectives

Strategic Partnerships are intended to fund planning projects that partner with Caltrans to address needs on or connecting to the State Highway System (SHS), while the transit sub-category will address multimodal planning projects that focus on transit.

The objectives of the Strategic Partnerships and Strategic Partnerships - Transit grants are to:

- Strengthen government-to-government partnerships
- Accomplish the Federal Planning Factors
- Achieve the Caltrans Mission and the Grant Program Objectives

5.2 Federal Planning Factors

1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency
2. Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users
3. Increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users
4. Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight
5. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns
6. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight
7. Promote efficient system management and operation
8. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system
9. Improve the resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation
10. Enhance travel and tourism

5.3 Example Project Types

Example Project Types - Strategic Partnerships

- Studies that identify interregional, inter-county, and/or statewide mobility and access needs
- Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plans
- Corridor performance/preservation studies
- Studies that evaluate transportation issues involving ground access to international borders, seaports, airports, intermodal facilities, freight hubs, and recreational sites
- Development of planning activities intended to result in investment in sustainable transportation projects
- Enhanced tools to capture GHG benefits of Operations and System Management projects
- Integration of transportation and economic development
- Planning for sustainable freight
- Planning for transportation safety
- Planning for transportation climate adaptation
- Studies for relinquishment of state routes
- Statewide or interregional research or modeling tools
- Transportation demand management plans
- System investment prioritization plans
- Assessment and integration of new technology
- Complete street plans that consider last-mile freight
- Curbside freight management plans
- Agriculture goods movement plans
- Freight/supply chain resiliency studies

Example Project Types - Strategic Partnerships Transit

- Identification of policies and procedures to integrate transit into the transportation system and planning process
- Statewide transit planning surveys and research
- Identification of policies, strategies, and programs to preserve transit facilities and optimize transit infrastructure
- Projects that evaluate accessibility and connectivity of the multi-modal transportation network
- Transit technical planning studies to optimize system performance
- Studies or plans that evaluate commuter rail or multi-modal connectivity
- Studies or plans that evaluate first and last mile transit connectivity

5.4 Eligible and Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Eligible Activities and Expenses

Eligible activities must have a transportation nexus per the California Constitution, Article XIX Section 2 and 3. Please consult with Caltrans district staff for more information on whether costs are eligible for funding.

Some examples of eligible costs include:

- Data gathering and analysis
- Planning consultant procurement
- Advertising for consultant procurement
- Advertising for public workshops, e.g., flyers, paid media ads
- Virtual outreach activities and on-line meetings
- Travel expenses (See Chapter 5.4 for details)
- Up to 30 percent conceptual drawings and design
- Equipment (as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.33)⁴ purchases must remain under \$5,000 or depreciation will need to be taken in to account when the grant project is completed since equipment could have future uses. 2 CFR Part 200.436⁵ provides the criteria for depreciation, at the Govinfo website.
- Community surveys, meetings, public workshop room rental, charrettes, focus groups
- Bilingual services for interpreting and/or translation services for meetings
- Community/stakeholder advisory groups
- Light snacks and refreshments for public workshops (no full meals), subject to Caltrans and federal approval
- Project administration (up to 5 percent of the grant is allowed, i.e., quarterly reports, invoicing, and kick-off meeting with Caltrans)

Ineligible Activities and Expenses

Some activities, tasks, project components, etc. are not eligible under these grant programs. If an application has any of the following elements, it will be disqualified. Ineligible activities and expenses include:

- Environmental studies, plans, or documents normally required for project development under the National Environmental Policy Act or the California Environmental Quality Act
- Engineering plans and design specification work
- Project Initiation Documents

⁴ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.33, 2020, <https://www.ecfr.gov/on/2017-01-03/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-A/subject-group-ECFR2a6a0087862fd2c/section-200.33>

⁵ Govinfo, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.436, 2014, <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-sec200-436>

- Program or project implementation
- Repurposing unspent grant funds
- Consultant mark-ups
- Application development to pursue construction funds/project implementation
- RTPs or updates to the RTP
- Economic development plans or studies
- Land use plans or studies
- General Plans or updates to elements
- Construction projects, capital costs, such as the building of a facility, or maintenance
- Office furniture purchases, or other capital expenditures
- Decorations, e.g., for public workshop events
- Acquisition of vehicles or shuttle programs
- Organizational membership fees
- Incentives for public participation, e.g., full meals, prizes, freebies, promotional/marketing items, stipends
- Charges passed on to sub-recipient for oversight of awarded grant funds
- Other items unrelated to the project

5.5 Tips for Successful Strategic Partnerships Grant Applications

Criteria for successful Strategic Partnerships grant applications:

- Partner with Caltrans to identify and address statewide, interregional, or regional transportation deficiencies in the State highway system (or multimodal transportation system for transit-focused projects)
- Strengthen government-to-government relationships, and
- Result in programmed system improvements

General Tips

- Refer to Appendix A. Multimodal System Planning guidance documents in the development of proposed corridor plans/studies, freight plans/studies, and other multimodal system planning documents.
- Consult with your district representative for technical assistance before the application deadline.
- Use the Samples and Checklists provided for the Application, Scope of Work, and Cost and Schedule.
- Include Caltrans as an active partner in the study.
- Provide tailored letters of support and project area photographs to enhance the application. Project supporters should describe why they support the project and how they would benefit from the project.
- If applicants/supporters do not have the time/resources to provide tailored letters of

support, a petition signed by supporters in a simple table format that lists the supporters and specifically how supporters will benefit the proposed project will suffice.

Project Summary

- Concisely describe the project in less than 150 words. Explain “What parties are involved, the proposed major milestones, and why the project is necessary.”

Project Justification

- Clearly define and explain the transportation problem or deficiency that the project will attempt to address. Why is it critical to address the problem now? Make the case for a critical need that the project will address and support it with verifiable data, if available.

Grant Specific Objective

Demonstrate how the project fits every aspect of the Grant Specific Objective, as appropriate for the applicant and project type.

Project Management

- **Scope of Work:** Refer to the Scope of Work Checklist in Appendix B.
- **Cost and Schedule :** Refer to the Cost and Schedule Checklist in Appendix B.

6. GRANT PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The content of this chapter should be notably considered in the development of grant applications as it lays the foundation for what to expect when applying for these grant funds. Upon award, grantees will receive more specific guidelines including administrative and reporting requirements.

6.1 Coordination with Caltrans

Caltrans is committed to be an active partner. If awarded a grant, the applicant should include Caltrans district staff when planning both technical advisory and community meetings. In addition, Caltrans district staff will help to ensure that the approved Scope of Work, Cost and Schedule, and project funding will be maintained throughout the life of the contract. Applicants are also recommended to engage Caltrans district staff throughout the entire grant life, when applicable.

Caltrans may contact grantees to participate in peer exchange forums to promote information sharing and best practices.

If an agency does not demonstrate adequate performance and timely use of funds, Caltrans may take appropriate actions, which can include termination of the grant.

6.2 Third Party Contracts

The agreements between a grantee and a sub-applicant/recipient, consultant, or sub-consultant are often referred to as “third party contracts.” An eligible sub-applicant should be identified by an eligible applicant at the onset of the application. Eligible sub-applicants/recipients may be added to an application after award with prior Caltrans approval. If a grantee or a sub-recipient is going to hire a consultant to perform work during the project, then proper procurement procedures must always be used.

Grantees may use their agency's procurement procedures as long as they comply with the State Contracting Manual, Chapter 5, the Local Assistance Procedures Manual, Chapter 10, and the terms of the agreement with Caltrans. In addition, work can only be contracted if it has been stated in the applicant's Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. A grantee is fully responsible for all work performed by its sub-recipient, consultant, or sub-consultant. Caltrans solely enters into a contract directly with the grantee; therefore, the grantee is responsible to ensure that all third parties adhere to the same provisions included in the contractual agreement between Caltrans and the grantee.

All government funded consultant procurement transactions must be conducted using a fair and competitive procurement process that is consistent with the State Contracting Manual, Chapter 5,⁶ the Local Assistance Procedures Manual, Chapter 10,⁷ and the terms of the agreement with Caltrans. All documentation of third-party contract procurements must be retained and copies of

⁶ California State Contracting Manual Volume 1, Chapter 5, 2018, <https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OLS/Resources/Page-Content/Office-of-Legal-Services-Resources-List-Folder/State-Contracting>

⁷ Caltrans Local Assistance Procedures Manual, Chapter 10, 2020, <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/local-assistance/guidelines-and-procedures/local-assistance-procedures-manual-lapm>

all agreements must be submitted to Caltrans. For more information on third party contracting, visit the State Contracting Manual and the Local Assistance Procedures Manual Websites.

6.3 Quarterly Reporting

Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) are required to be submitted for each State FY quarter after the grant recipient has received a Notice to Proceed letter. The table below illustrates the State FY timeframes for submitting the QPR to Caltrans district staff.

Quarterly Progress Report Timeframes			
Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
July – September	October – December	January – March	April – June

For MPOs and RTPAs, the progress and expenditure of each awarded grant project must be included as part of the OWP Quarterly Progress and Expenditure Report. If this method of reporting is not adequately satisfied, Caltrans staff will require separate quarterly reports for each awarded grant project.

All other primary grant recipients shall submit progress reports every quarter for each awarded grant project. Caltrans district staff will provide the brief report form and due dates.

6.4 Invoicing and Financial Requirements

Pre-Award Audit

The Sustainable Communities grants are available in amounts up to \$700,000 and Strategic Partnerships grants are up to \$500,000. However, any awarded grant in excess of \$250,000 may require a pre-award audit. The pre-award audit is to ensure that recipients of State or federal funds maintain adequate financial management systems prior to receiving the funds. Pre-award audits may be required of new grantees, agencies that have not recently been audited, agencies that have undergone prior audits with significant weaknesses or deficiencies in their financial management systems, or those determined to be a higher risk to Caltrans. If a pre-award audit is needed, the local Caltrans district office will contact the grantee to facilitate the appropriate action.

Accounting Requirements

Grantees and sub-applicants/recipients are required to maintain an accounting system that properly records and segregates incurred project costs and matching funds by line item. The accounting system of the grantee, including its sub-applicants and subcontractors, must conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles that enable the determination of incurred costs at interim points of completion and provides support for reimbursement payment vouchers or invoices sent to or paid by Caltrans. Allowable project costs must comply with 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200. It is the grantee's responsibility, in conjunction with Caltrans district staff, to monitor work and expenses to ensure the project is completed according to the contracted Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. Grantees must monitor work and costs to ensure invoices are submitted on a regular and timely basis (monthly or quarterly as milestones are completed). Grantees must communicate with their local Caltrans district office to ensure any issues are addressed early during the project period.

Local Match

All grants require a local match. Local match is a financial requirement that demonstrates the grantee/local agency is vested in the project.

Because the local match is part of the total project cost, the local match can only fund eligible grant activities. Therefore, grant recipients must fund ineligible activities with funds other than the local match.

The local match can be all cash, all third-party in-kind contributions, or a combination of the two. The minimum local match is a percentage of the total project cost (i.e., minimum local match amount plus the grant amount) and is identified in the Cost and Schedule at the Task level.

Beginning with FY 2021-22, grantees can provide a tapered local match, which allows grantees to vary the required local match ratio for each task and with every Request for Reimbursement. Applicants must identify if they will utilize the tapered match on the Cost and Schedule. Grantees agree to satisfy the total local match amount by the grant expiration date.

Local Match Sources

- **Sustainable Communities Competitive and Technical**

Federal toll credits, FHWA PL, and FTA Section 5303, and Sustainable Communities Formula are ineligible match sources; otherwise, any source of funds may be used if the proposed grant work is an eligible activity for the local match fund source.

- **Sustainable Communities Formula**

Federal toll credits are an ineligible match source; otherwise, any source of funds may be used if the proposed grant work is an eligible activity for the local match fund source. If MPOs are matching with federal Consolidated Planning Grant (CPG) funds (i.e., FHWA PL or FTA Section 5303), the work must all be eligible. However, federal approval is required as CPG objectives may differ and must be aligned with Sustainable Communities Formula specific objectives and 23 CFR Part 450 requirements.⁸

- **Climate Adaptation Planning**

Federal toll credits, FHWA PL, and FTA Section 5303, and Sustainable Communities Formula are ineligible match sources; otherwise, any source of funds may be used if the proposed grant work is an eligible activity for the local match fund source.

Local match is not required for Native American Tribal Governments.

- **Strategic Partnerships and Strategic Partnerships – Transit**

Any non-federal source of funds may be used if the proposed grant work is an eligible activity for the local match fund source. If MPOs are matching with Sustainable Communities Formula funds, the objectives for each grant must be in alignment. Caltrans approval is required.

Cash Match

- Staff time from the primary applicant counts as cash match. Staff time charged to a specific project that has been funded and or reimbursed, cannot be used to meet the match requirement for another project.

⁸ Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 450,

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2004-title23-vol1/pdf/CFR-2004-title23-vol1-part450.pdf>

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- Sub-applicant staff time, if reimbursed, is considered cash match. If donating their time, it is considered in-kind.
- Revenue sources for local cash match can include local sales tax, special bond measures, private donations, private foundations, etc.

Third-Party In-Kind Match

Third party in-kind contributions are typically goods and services donated from outside the primary grantee's agency and can be counted towards the minimum local match requirement. Examples of Third-Party In-Kind contributions is the value of donated:

- Public outreach materials
- Interpreter Services
- Facilities
- Equipment
- Advertising
- Student volunteers and other stakeholder staff time
- Other goods and services

The Third-Party In-Kind Valuation Plan is required to itemize and place value on donated goods and services.

- The value of third-party in-kind contributions must be directly benefiting and specifically identifiable to the project.
- Minimum wage standards for student workers or Caltrans pay rates for equal-level volunteers are acceptable base values of volunteer time.
- Third-party in-kind contribution information must be identified on the Grant Application Cover Sheet, the Cost and Schedule, and the project specific Work Element in the OWP (if applicable).

If third party in-kind contributions are used to satisfy the local match requirements, a third -party in-kind valuation plan must be submitted to Caltrans for approval as a condition of grant acceptance. The Third-Party In-Kind Valuation Plan Checklist and Sample can be found in Appendix B.

Minimum Local Match Requirements

Applicants will be held responsible for any local commitments above the minimum requirement included in the grant application and will be made part of the grant agreement with Caltrans. Once the agreement is executed, any decrease to local match commitments above the minimum required amount will require Caltrans approval through an amendment. The example shown in the table below illustrates the minimum local match requirement based on a grant request of \$300,000. The Local Match Calculator is available upon request.

Minimum Local Match Requirements (Percentage of Total Project Cost)			
Grant Program	Grant Request	Local Match	Total Project Cost
Sustainable Communities and Strategic Partnerships –Transit	88.53% Example: \$300,000	11.47% Example: \$38,868	100% Example: \$338,868
Strategic Partnerships	80% Example: \$300,000	20% Example: \$75,000	100% Example: \$375,000

Indirect and Direct Costs

Direct costs are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a state award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy. Costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances must be treated consistently as either direct or indirect costs, also known as facilities and administrative costs or overhead costs.

Indirect Costs are costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose. These costs benefit more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective. Reproduction costs, computer purchase, and office supplies are considered indirect costs, unless they are tied to a specific task or activity then they are considered direct costs.

Indirect Cost Allocation Plan/Indirect Cost Rate Proposal

If a grantee, including sub-recipients and third-party contractors/consultants, are seeking reimbursement of indirect costs, they must annually submit an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP) or an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) to Caltrans Independent Office of Audits and Investigations (IOAI) for review and approval prior to reimbursement. An ICAP or ICRP must be prepared and submitted yearly in accordance with 2 CFR, Part 200. Indirect costs may be sought for reimbursement only after the grantee has received ICAP/ICRP approval from IOAI.

For guidance on the ICAP/ICRP submission process, visit the Independent Office of Audits and Investigations⁹ and the Caltrans LAPM Chapter 5 Accounting/ Invoicing.¹⁰

Most Common Types of Indirect Cost Rates

The following are the most common types of Indirect Cost Rates:

- Fixed Rate
- Final Rate
- De Minimis Rate

Changes to the De Minimis Rate are outlined in the revised 2 CFR Part 200.414(f)¹¹ that became effective November 12, 2020.

Applications must include the estimated indirect cost rate at the bottom of the Cost and Schedule.

IMPORTANT NOTE

- ✓ Applications must include the estimated indirect cost rate at the bottom of the Cost and Schedule.

Travel Expenses

Grantees may be eligible to claim travel expenses if they have been approved in the Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. Travel expenses and per diem rates are not to exceed the rate specified by the State of California Department of Personnel Administration for similar employees (i.e., non-represented employees). Any request for reimbursement that exceeds the State rates will

⁹ Inspector General Independent Office of Audits and Investigation, ICAP/ICRP Submission Process, 2020, <https://ig.dot.ca.gov/resources>

¹⁰ Caltrans Local Assistance Procedures Manual Chapter 5, 2020, <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/local-assistance/documents/lapm/ch05.pdf>

¹¹ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.414(f), 2020, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=se2.1.200_1414&rgn=div8

be denied. The grantee is responsible for paying beyond the State rates and cannot use the local match because it is an ineligible activity.

For more information on eligible travel expenses, visit the Caltrans Travel Guide Website.¹²

Requests for Reimbursements

- Grant payments are made only as reimbursements.
- Grant reimbursements will be based on actual allowable incurred costs.
- Grant costs will be reimbursed if incurred on or after the start date and the issuance of the Notice to Proceed and before the expiration date.
- Request for Reimbursements (RFRs) must be submitted at least quarterly, but no more frequently than monthly.
- A one-time, lump sum invoice or RFR for the entire grant is not allowed.
- Grantees must pay sub-recipients and subcontractors prior to submitting an RFR to Caltrans.
- Incomplete or inaccurate RFRs will be returned for correction.
- An accounting management system generated report must accompany all RFRs.
- When requesting reimbursement of indirect costs, the following items are required as part of the submitted RFR package:
 - An approved ICAP/ICRP rate must be on file for the FY in which the costs occurred.
 - A financial management system report that segregates direct/indirect costs by fund source.
 - ICAP support document spreadsheet that identifies direct charges and rate applied to those charges.

6.5 Non-Discrimination Requirements

Title VI Non-Discrimination Requirement

The FHWA and the FTA each have requirements that recipients of Metropolitan Planning federal funds must demonstrate continued compliance with Title VI. Compliance with Title VI includes conducting meetings in a fair and reasonable manner that are open to all members of a community. Compliance reflects not only the law but is also a good policy that builds the kind of trust and information sharing upon which successful planning is done. Even where a city or county may not be receiving federal funding for transportation, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 also obligates that a city or county comply with Title VI, if it receives any other federal funding for any program. Refer to the Caltrans Title VI website¹³ for more information.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Successful grant applicants are expected to market contracting opportunities to all small businesses, including DBEs and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises.

¹² Caltrans Travel Guide, 2020, <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/accounting/travel-guide>

¹³ Caltrans, Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 2020, <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/civil-rights/title-vi>

Grant recipients of federal funds are required to report any contracting opportunities that may involve DBE participation. DBE reporting is required twice a year: April 1 and October 1. For details about DBE requirements, visit the Office of Regional Planning website.¹⁴

6.6 Final Product

All final reports funded through the Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program shall credit the FHWA, FTA, or Caltrans' financial participation on the cover or title page. An Americans with Disabilities Act of 1994 (ADA)-accessible electronic copy of all final reports shall be forwarded to the Caltrans district office responsible for the administration and oversight of the grant. There are resources to assist with development of ADA compliant documents.¹⁵

Any technologies or inventions that may result from the use of these grants are in the public domain and may not be copyrighted, sold, or used exclusively by any business, organization, or agency. Caltrans reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use and to authorize others to use for public purposes.

Applicants should thoughtfully develop the project title. Once a Caltrans grant agreement is executed, changes to the original grant project title are not allowed. Grantees may use an "Also Known As" (AKA), but both the AKA and the original title must be included in the final product.

6.7 Project Close-Out Survey

Once awarded grant projects are completed, grantees will complete a close-out survey to describe the successes and challenges of their project. The survey will give the opportunity to (1) highlight successes and obstacles in project implementation of the concepts identified by the planning process, (2) identify best practices in transportation planning, with an emphasis in public engagement, and (3) identify studies/plans that have been or will be funded for continued project development. Information from the survey will be compiled into a report to illustrate the value of the grant program and inform planning practitioners in their planning efforts. Caltrans' goal is to provide transparency and accountability for the program, as well as to use the survey feedback to better serve future grant applicants.

6.8 California Public Records Act

All applications are subject to the California Public Records Act of 1968¹⁶. Applicants should know that they may be contacted by anyone who requests their grant application. While Caltrans is obligated to share applications at any time, awarded applicants should avoid a potential conflict

¹⁴ Office of Regional Planning, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/federal-state-planning-program>.

¹⁵ State of California Accessibility Website: <https://www.ca.gov/accessibility/>

California Department of Rehabilitation Accessibility Website: <https://www.dor.ca.gov/Home/Accessibility101>

MS Office Support Video: <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/video-check-the-accessibility-of-your-document-9d660cba-1fcd-45ad-a9d1-c4f4b5eb5b7d>

¹⁶ Leginfo, California Government Code, Sections 6250 - 6270.7, https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?division=7.&chapter=3.5.&lawCode=GOV&title=1.&article=1.

of interest when contacted by consultants who may inquire about the grant-funded project and not give the consultant an unfair advantage for the consultant procurement process.

7. APPLICATION SUBMITTAL PROCESS

The Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program is highly competitive. This section provides applicants with supplemental information as well as details on required documents that must accompany an application at the time of submittal. All applicants are strongly encouraged to adhere to these requirements in order to score competitively during the application evaluation process.

7.1 Applicant Eligibility

Primary applicants must have statutory authority to conduct transportation/transit planning for their jurisdiction. Generally, the local and regional agencies and Native American Tribal Governments have this specific authority. Refer to the public entity's bylaws to find this information.

7.2 Early Coordination and Technical Assistance for Primary Applicants

Sub-applicants are encouraged to work far in advance of the application deadline with the appropriate primary applicant to coordinate application development. It is also beneficial for sub-applicants to be informed of the appropriate primary applicant process and schedule, as they may differ slightly from those of Caltrans. RTPAs residing within MPO boundaries should also coordinate application development with the MPO, as it is critical to ensure that proposed studies align with the RTP/SCS for the entire MPO region and do not duplicate efforts being applied for or already awarded to the MPO.

Caltrans district staff (See Appendix D) are available during the application period to answer questions and help interested groups complete their applications.

For questions specific to the Grant Application Guide, applicants are also welcomed to contact:

Contact Information	
Grant Application Guide Technical Assistance	Priscilla Martinez-Velez, Grant Management Branch Chief Caltrans Division of Transportation Planning Office of Regional and Community Planning Email: Priscilla.Martinez-Velez@dot.ca.gov
Questions About Housing Element Compliance	Paul McDougall Department of Housing and Community Development Email: Paul.McDougall@hcd.ca.gov

6.3 Application Submittal Instructions

The Grant Application Guide, Application forms, and required templates are available on the Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program website, at:

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants>

- All grant application packages are required to be submitted via Smartsheets.
- An agency may only submit one application package per Smartsheets submittal.
- An application cannot be submitted to more than one grant category.
- The required items outlined on the Grant Application Checklist in Appendix B must be submitted as a single PDF document (not to exceed 25MB); original formats will be requested if awarded.
- All application documents must list the applicant's legal name.
- A confirmation of receipt can be sent via Smartsheets if the applicant checks the box to receive a copy of the submittal.

Submit applications via Smartsheets to [PLACEHOLDER] no later than

TO-BE-DETERMINED

Hard copies will not be accepted, and late applications will not be reviewed.

Caltrans anticipated award announcements: Spring 2023

Caltrans district staff are available during the application period to answer questions and help interested groups complete their applications. Refer to Appendix D. Caltrans District Contact List for contact information.

Download the latest version of [Adobe Reader DC ®](#) to complete the application form. This version of Adobe is available free of charge.

6.4 Application Supplemental Documentation

The following documents **are not required, but enhance the overall application and typically result** in a more competitive application during the evaluation process:

Letters of Support

If submitted, letters of support must be included with the application package. Letters received separate from the application package may not be considered. The letters should be addressed to the applicant. Such letters can come from community-based organizations, local governments, regional governments, Native American Tribal governments, service agencies, and elected officials.

Graphics

Clearly labeled photographs, maps, planning diagrams, land use or design illustrations, or other relevant graphic representations of the proposed project area convey existing conditions and help to further explain the need for the grant and the priority of the proposed planning project with respect to community need. Please ensure that graphics include a text description to provide context.

Safety Data

Statistical data such as pedestrian-vehicle injuries/crashes or fatalities resulting from lack of safe infrastructure, or other road conditions that contribute to possible injuries. This information may be obtained from police reports, transit agencies, National Highway Traffic Administration or the Governor's Highway Safety Association.

Travel Mode Data

Data on mode share, commute patterns, accessibility for low-income and underserved populations, access to job centers, or other data to show the need and potential for mode shift to non-auto transportation modes.

Other Data

As applicable, to indicate the need and potential for reducing VMT and GHG, where available.

The following documents are not required, but enhance the overall application and typically result in a more competitive application during the evaluation process:

- Letters of Support
- Graphics
- Safety Data
- Travel Mode Data
- Other Data

8. APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

8.1 Two-Tiered Application Review Process

This chapter provides a brief overview of the grant application review process. Grant application evaluation is a two-tiered process that consists of:

- Caltrans District Review and Evaluation
- Caltrans Headquarters (HQ) Interagency Review Committees Evaluation

Caltrans district staff conducts the first-level review of all applications for content, submission of proper documentation, overall relationship to regional and local planning efforts, and documents their evaluations. Caltrans district staff scores, prioritizes, and recommends the most highly ranked Sustainable Communities and all Strategic Partnerships applications for the next level of review with the Interagency Review Committees. Grant applications from Native American Tribal Governments, Transit Agencies, and proposed projects spanning multiple Caltrans districts or projects having a statewide significance, may also move on directly from Caltrans districts to HQ for review.

The HQ Interagency Review Committees conduct the second-level review and comprise staff from Caltrans HQ, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the California Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Department of Public Health, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, the Strategic Growth Council, and the California Air Resources. Caltrans HQ also coordinates with internal specialists, depending on the grant application subject matter, to provide high-level reviews of the proposed project to avoid funding duplicative efforts or efforts that are not supportive of State planning efforts. The committees for each grant category convene to develop funding recommendations that are approved by every level of Caltrans management and the California State Transportation Agency.

8.2 Application Evaluation/Scoring Process

Grant applications that address every aspect of the grant specific objectives will score higher overall. Caltrans has diverse applicants and project types, which makes it difficult to use a one-size fits all scoring rubric that would not unintentionally put some applicant/project types at a disadvantage. Therefore, applications will be scored based on how well they are able to describe the project, justify need, incorporate the grant specific objectives, and develop a Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule, all in accordance with this grant guide, samples and checklists provided, as applicable and appropriate for the applicant and project type. Once the grant review committees evaluate, rank, and select the best applications for grant funding, final recommendations are presented to Caltrans management and California State Transportation Agency for approval.

8.3 Past Performance Award Considerations

Previous Caltrans transportation planning grantee performance will be considered during the evaluation process. Applicants with a history of inadequate performance and/or unresolved past grant performance issues may be at a competitive disadvantage in the application review process. Past performance issues could include the following:

- Poor grant project management
- Lack of communication/coordination with Caltrans
- Failure to achieve grant project milestones
- Untimely invoice submittals

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- Excessive balances and consistently relinquish transportation funds administered by Caltrans Planning
- Unresolved audit issues or findings
- Overall poor quality of the final grant product
- Failure to satisfy the required state and federal planning requirements including submittal and administration of OWPs, RTPs, and Transportation Improvement Programs

If an agency does not demonstrate adequate performance and timely use of funds, Caltrans may take appropriate actions, which can include denial of extenuating circumstance time extension requests and termination of the grant.

9. APPLICATION AWARD PROCESS

9.1 Award and Non-Award

Successful grant applicants will receive an award letter via email. A list of award and non-awarded grants will be posted to the Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program website.

Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program Website:

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants>

Conditional Award Teleconferences

Each grantee will receive a Conditional Award Letter that outlines the grant project cost, important expiration and final invoice dates.

Caltrans district staff will schedule individual teleconferences to provide the specific and general conditions of grant acceptance that are necessary to accept grant funding, including any revisions to the grant application, Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. Conditions may include revisions to the project Scope of Work to bolster public participation, consider land use and housing, and to coordinate with local housing and community development departments and health departments. Awardees are required to submit all supporting materials and a signed agreement or risk forfeiting the grant award.

Non-Award Teleconferences

Unsuccessful grant applicants are encouraged to request a debriefing from Caltrans. Applicants typically receive specific comments from the District/Interagency Review Committee on how to improve applications to re-apply in a future grant cycle. If the application advanced to the second-level review, HQ provides the Interagency Review Committee score, as well as how close the application was relative to the cut-off score for available grant funding. Applicants sometimes apply two or three times before they are successful due to the competitiveness of the grant program.

9.2 Contracting with Caltrans

All awarded grant funds must be under an executed agreement with Caltrans during the State FY 2023-24. The project start date depends on the method of contracting with Caltrans.

MPOs and Rural RTPAs

All MPOs/RTPAs with a current Master Fund Transfer Agreement (MFTA) must have the entire grant award and local match programmed in the FY 2023-24 OWP no later than October 3, 2023. Due to the competitiveness of this grant program, failure to program funds may result in forfeiture of grant funds. MPOs/RTPAs should include a place-holder Work Element in the Draft FY 2023-24 OWP and satisfy specific grant conditions before the FY 2023-24 OWP is finalized. The goal is to reduce the administrative burden of a OWP and OWP Agreement formal amendment later in FY 2023-24. In addition, it would allow the MPO/RTPA to begin their grant project as early as July 1, 2023, pending State Budget approval, and Caltrans issuing a formal Notice to Proceed.

Non-MPOs/RTPAs

Grantees that do not have a current MFTA with the Caltrans Office of Regional and Community Planning (i.e., cities, counties, transit agencies, Tribal Governments), Caltrans will contract directly with the primary grantees through the Restricted Grant Agreement (RGA) process. For grantees

that undergo the RGA contracting process, work may begin as early as November 2023, assuming the grantee has received a fully executed contract and Caltrans district staff send a formal Notice to Proceed which allows grantees to begin work.

Estimated Project Start/Expiration Dates

It is important for applicants to reflect the estimated project start date in the Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule. Project Timeline constraints for both methods of contracting with Caltrans are provided below. Grantees must consider these dates when developing the Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule:

Master Fund Transfer Agreement Project Timeline (MPOs/RTPAs Only)	
July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipated start date
February 28, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended grant project end date Reimbursable work should be completed Grant extensions are only allowed for extenuating circumstances
April 29, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All final invoices for State-funded grants awarded to MPOs/RTPAs and federal-funded grants awarded to RTPAs must be submitted to Caltrans for approval and reimbursement. This allows Caltrans sufficient time to comply with the State Controller's Office payment requirements.
June 30, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant expiration date for federal-funded grants awarded to MPOs Reimbursable work must be completed
August 30, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Request for Reimbursements for federal-funded grants awarded to MPOs must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year to coincide with the submission of the Overall Work Program (OWP) Final Expenditure Report.
Restricted Grant Agreement Project Timeline (Non-MPO/RTPAs)	
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipated start date
February 28, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant expiration date Reimbursable work must be completed Grant extensions are only allowed for extenuating circumstances and require a formal amendment.
April 29, 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Request for Reimbursements and final products must be submitted to Caltrans for approval and reimbursement. This allows Caltrans sufficient time to comply with the State Controller's Office payment requirements.

Native American Tribal Governments

Native American Tribal Governments have the following options for contracting with Caltrans:

- (1) Contracting with Tribes Directly** – The authority Caltrans uses to contract with tribes directly comes from California Streets and Highways Code section 94, and is extremely limited. Caltrans Legal requires tribes to provide a limited waiver of sovereign immunity. However, the Caltrans Native American Liaison Branch makes sure that any waiver is very specifically limited in scope and in time to only applies to the contract itself (and to any possible audits). In an effort to streamline the RGA contracting process, there is a Sustainable Communities RGA boilerplate template for Native American Tribal Governments, available upon request.

- (2) Partnering with a Regional Agency** – Another mechanism for contracting with Caltrans is to collaborate with an MPO or RTPA. Caltrans can pass through grant funding to tribes for planning projects where options or time are limited. This option uses the three-part contract, MFTA/OWP/OWPA, and is usually the quickest option to allow planning projects to get started.
- (3) Transferring Funds Pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 202(a)(9)** – Section 202(a)(9) of title 23, United States Code encourages cooperation between States and Tribes by allowing any funds received from a State, county, or local government to be credited to appropriations available for the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP). One potential source of such funding is funds apportioned or allocated to a State under title 23. Section 104(f)(3) allows the Secretary of Transportation to, at the request of a State, transfer among States, or to the FHWA, funds that have been so apportioned or allocated. This provision, used in conjunction with the authority under 23 U.S.C. 209(a)(9), allows State funds to be transferred to FHWA, which in turn would provide the funds to the specified Tribe.

For more information visit the FHWA website.¹⁷

Caltrans has successfully used the federal Section 202(a)(9) process to transfer Sustainable Communities grant funds to a Native American Tribal Government. In order to use this transfer process, an agreement would need to be in place with the FHWA or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Tribe, and the State that clearly identifies the project and the roles and responsibilities of all parties. Each interagency fund transfer includes 1) a fund transfer template and 2) an addendum lining out the specifics of the terms. This option requires involvement and approval by Caltrans Legal and the funds must be used for the intended purpose of the awarded Sustainable Communities grant.

¹⁷ Federal Highway Administration, Office of Tribal Transportation , 2020
<https://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/ttp/documents/Funds-Transfer-Procedures-Pursuant-to-23-U.S.C.202%28a%29%289%29.pdf>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. GUIDANCE, TOOLS, AND RESOURCES FOR PREPARING A GRANT APPLICATION

The Grant Application Guide incorporates guidance from many sources. The following links are provided to assist applicants in preparing a competitive grant application consistent with the grant program, specific objectives, and the Grant Program Considerations.

GRANT PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

Caltrans Strategic Plan

The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to be a roadmap of Caltrans' role, expectations, and operations as we meet the challenges of modernizing Caltrans into a world-class Department of Transportation. The tools we use to implement this Plan are performance management, transparency, accountability, sustainability, and innovation. The Plan serves a number of functions:

- Provides clear direction for meeting statewide objectives;
- Creates and deepens strategic partnerships; and
- Provides performance measures that monitor success

<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/risk-strategic-management/documents/sp-2020-16p-web-a11y.pdf>

California Transportation Plan 2050

The CTP 2050 is the State's statutorily fiscally unconstrained long-range transportation roadmap for positive change that:

- Provides a unifying and foundational policy framework for making effective, transparent, and transformational transportation decisions in California
- Addresses the varied transportation needs of urban, suburban, rural, and Tribal communities
- Emphasizes implementation and identifies a timeline, roles, and responsibilities for each plan recommendation.

The CTP does not contain projects, but policies and strategies required to close the gap between what the regional transportation plans (RTP) aim to achieve and how much more is required to meet 2050 goals. Competitive applications will discuss how proposed projects will assist in achieving the CTP 2050.

<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/ctp-2050-v3-a11y.pdf>

Modal Plans that Support the California Transportation Plan

The CTP is the umbrella plan that informs and pulls together the State's long-range modal plans, described below, to envision the future system:

Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan (ITSP)

A Caltrans document that provides guidance for the identification and prioritization of interregional transportation improvements to be funded in the Interregional Transportation Improvement Program (ITIP). The ITSP analyzes the entire interregional transportation system including highways and rail. While the ITSP informs the ITIP, the purpose of the plan is to be a guiding document for all investment in the interregional transportation system regardless of funding source.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/multi-modal-system-planning/interregional-transportation-strategic-plan>

California Freight Mobility Plan

A statewide, long-range plan for California's freight transportation system. Developed in collaboration with our partners, the California Freight Mobility Plan (CFMP) was developed by the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and Caltrans in consultation with the California Freight Advisory Committee.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/freight-planning>

California State Rail Plan

A statewide plan that provides a framework for planning and implementing California's rail network for the next 20 years and beyond. The Rail Plan is a strategic plan with operating and capital investment strategies that will lead to a coordinated, statewide travel system.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/rail-and-mass-transportation/california-state-rail-plan>

California State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan

"Toward an Active California," California's first statewide plan that lays out the policies and actions that Caltrans and its partner agencies will take to achieve the Department's ambitious statewide goals to double walking and triple bicycling trips by 2020.

<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/f0020350-activeca-final-plan-2017-05-18-a11y.pdf>

Statewide Transit Strategic Plan

The plan allows the State to prepare for the expanding landscape of personal mobility choices and the integration of urban and regional transit systems with the California High Speed Rail project. The Statewide Transit Strategic Plan highlights a sustainable transportation system that supports the outcomes of the CTP, the California State Rail Plan, and the California State Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/rail-and-mass-transportation/statewide-transit-strategic-plan>

California Aviation System Plan

A multi-element plan prepared by Caltrans with the goal of developing and preserving the system of publicly owned, public-use airports and to promote the development of a safe, efficient, and sustainable air transportation system that meets the integrated mobility needs of the state of California.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/aeronautics/california-aviation-system-plan>

Title VI and Environmental Justice

Title VI of the U.S. Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. A similar prohibition applies to recipients of state funds under California Government Code section 11135, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, as well as ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, genetic information, or disability. Title VI specifically provides the following:

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance from the Federal government.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/civil-rights/title-vi>

The following tools are provided to assist grant applicants with integrating environmental justice in their proposed activities:

EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool

EJSCREEN, developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, geospatially displays public health and environmental data and allows users to compare local data against state and national averages.

<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

Environmental Justice Agency Assessment 2020

The California Environmental Justice Alliance completed the fifth Environmental Justice Agency Assessment, the only one in the nation to formally examine how state agencies develop, implement, and monitor environmentally related policies that particularly impact low-income communities and communities of color. The assessments in this report are made in the spirit of holding state agencies and elected officials accountable to the public, and to provide guidance on how they can make their work more equitable.

<https://caleja.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/CEJA-Agency-Assessment-062021-FINAL-WEB.pdf>

Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure

The Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) details how the state recommends investing billions of discretionary transportation dollars annually to aggressively combat and adapt to climate change while supporting public health, safety and equity. CAPTI builds on executive orders signed by Governor Gavin Newsom in 2019 and 2020 targeted at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in transportation, which account for more than 40 percent of all emissions, to reach the state's ambitious climate goals.

<https://calsta.ca.gov/-/media/calsta-media/documents/capti-july-2021-a11y.pdf>

California Climate Adaptation Strategy

The California Climate Adaptation Strategy, mandated by Assembly Bill 1482 (Gordon, 2015), links the state's existing and planned climate adaptation efforts, showing how they fit together to achieve California's six climate resilience priorities. The Strategy is organized around outcome-based priorities, enabling a coordinated, integrated approach to building climate resilience. The Strategy shows how the state's efforts fit together to deliver on six priorities for climate resilience action in California: Strengthen Protections for Climate Vulnerable Communities; Bolster Public

Health and Safety to Protect Against Increasing Climate Risks; Make Decisions Based on the Best Available Climate Science; Build a Climate Resilient Economy; Accelerate Nature-Based Climate Solutions and Strengthen Climate Resilience of Natural Systems; Partner and Collaborate to Leverage Resources.

<https://www.climate resilience.ca.gov/>

Master Plan for Aging

The Master Plan for Aging is a blueprint for aging across the lifespan and outlines five goals and twenty-three strategies to build a California for All Ages by 2030. It also includes a Data Dashboard for Aging to measure progress and a Local Playbook to drive partnerships that will assist in meeting the goals of the Master Plan.

<https://mpa.aging.ca.gov/>

RESOURCES TO ADVANCE GRANT-SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Applicants must demonstrate how the project fits every aspect of the Grant Specific Objective, as appropriate for the applicant and project type. Some guidance is provided below however, it is not intended to be all inclusive.

Advance Transportation Related GHG Reduction Project Types/Strategies

CARB 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan, Appendix C

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted the *2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update* which includes *Appendix C, Vibrant Communities and Landscapes – A Vision for California in 2050*, to guide how the State develops communities, preserves and protects its landscapes, and ensures that all Californians have equitable access to housing, health care, jobs, and opportunity. Competitive Sustainable Communities grant applications will demonstrate a linkage to this land use vision.

The CARB 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan (Appendix C), also includes *Potential State-Level Strategies to Advance Sustainable, Equitable Communities and Reduce Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)* which outlines a list of potential additional strategies that the State could pursue to help achieve further VMT reduction, support local and regional actions already underway, and advance multiple additional goals.

While this document is intended to guide State-level actions, many of the strategies can also be implemented at a regional and local level. Sustainable Communities grant applicants are encouraged to explore these strategies and apply them, as appropriate, to proposed planning projects.

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_appc_vmt_final.pdf

For current activities and future updates on Scoping Plan efforts, visit:

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan>

Senate Bill 375

The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375) was signed in 2008. It supports the State's climate goals by helping reduce greenhouse gas emissions through coordinated transportation, housing, and land use planning.

Under the Sustainable Communities Act, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) sets regional targets for greenhouse gas emissions reductions from passenger vehicle use. CARB set targets for 2020 and 2035 for each of the 18 MPO regions.

Each of the regions must prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), as an integral part of its regional transportation plan, that contains land use, housing, and transportation strategies that, if implemented, would allow the region to meet CARB's targets. Once the SCS is adopted by the MPO, CARB must review the adopted SCS to accept or reject the MPO's determination that the SCS, if implemented, would meet the targets.

Sustainable Communities grant applicants, where applicable, should explore their regions Sustainable Communities Strategy, and apply them, as appropriate, to proposed planning projects.

CARB SCS Evaluations: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/sustainable-communities-program/regional-plans-evaluations>

SB 375: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=200720080SB375

Senate Bill 743

Senate Bill (SB) 743 was signed in 2013, with the intent to “more appropriately balance the needs of congestion management with statewide goals related to infill development, promotion of public health through active transportation, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.” When implemented, “traffic congestion shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment” within California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) transportation analysis. The CEQA guidelines have since established Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as one of the measures of transportation-related environmental impact, beginning December of 2018. A key element of transportation analysis under the new guidance is forecasting induced vehicular travel.

Applicants who wish to pursue model improvements or develop VMT Mitigation Programs using Sustainable Communities Competitive Technical or Formula grants are encouraged to review available materials relating to forecasting induced travel, including those found on the Caltrans SB 743 implementation website, and refer to the example below. Refer to the Caltrans Traffic Analysis Framework for a detailed list of recommended standards for improved forecasting of induced vehicular travel.

Examples include:

- Integration of land use modeling into travel demand models, improving long-term induced travel modeling capability
- Incorporation of impacts to trip-making behaviors as a result of network improvements
- Improved congestion feed-back into existing models, or pre- and post-processing procedures
- Induced travel case studies

SB 743: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB743

Caltrans SB 743 Implementation:
<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/sustainability/sb-743>

Multimodal System Planning

The following guidance documents can be used in the development of proposed corridor plans/studies, freight plans/studies, and other multimodal system planning documents.

The California Transportation Commission developed the Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan Guidelines (plan guidelines) to provide guidance to eligible Solutions for Congested Corridors Program applicants regarding the statutory requirements for comprehensive corridor plans utilized by agencies to apply for funding through the Congested Corridors Program. Applicants proposing to develop a comprehensive corridor plan are encouraged to review the plan guidelines to ensure their application and final product would align with and compete well for the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program.

Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan Guidelines: <https://catc.ca.gov/programs/sb1/solutions-for-congested-corridors-program/comprehensive-multimodal-corridor-plan-guidelines>

The Caltrans Division of Transportation Planning prepared the Corridor Planning Process Guide (Guide) for use in preparing corridor planning documents. This Guide establishes a comprehensive planning approach through desired protocols and procedures to identify and implement multimodal transportation needs. It is neither intended as nor does it establish, a legal standard for these functions.

Caltrans Corridor Planning Process Guide: <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/system-planning/systemplanning/corridor-planning-process-guide-april-2022-a11y.pdf>

The Planning for Operations Strategic Work Plan is a statewide framework for planning for operations at Caltrans. This was accomplished by developing and coordinating processes for integrating Caltrans' mission, vision, and goals into multi-modal planning for operations activities, as well as providing an action plan with goals, steps, roles, and responsibilities. The outcome of implementing this Strategic Work Plan will be improvements in Caltrans business practices to deliver safe, sustainable, and efficient operational strategies system-wide over the long term.

Caltrans Climate Change Emphasis Area Guide for Corridor Planning: https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/cc_ea_guide_for_corridor_planning_march2020_a11y.pdf

Consideration of climate change adaptation and mitigation must be included in the corridor planning process. This guidance was developed to describe how to address climate risk in the context of the Caltrans Corridor Planning Process Guide's 8 steps process.

Planning for Operations Strategic Work Plan: <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/transportation-planning/documents/system-planning/systemplanning/caltrans-p4ops-strategic-work-plan-2018-a11y.pdf>

Addressing the Needs of Underserved Communities

Caltrans encourages eligible applicants to apply for Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants to address transportation needs and deficiencies in underserved communities. Supporting planning projects that benefit a underserved community is a priority; therefore, a minimum threshold of 50 percent of Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants has been identified for projects that benefit underserved communities, which includes Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities (for transportation planning purposes, rural is defined as all areas of the State that are not included in urbanized areas of 50,000 in population or greater; see

map in Appendix C which indicates rural areas). In sum, acceptable underserved communities definitions include:

- Rural communities of 50,000 or less and outside of urbanized areas
- Native American Tribal Governments
- Regionally/locally defined underserved communities
- At or below 80% Assembly Bill 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016)
- At or above 75% California Department of Education, Free or Reduced Priced Meals Data
- At or above 75% CalEnviroScreen Version 4.0
- At or below 25% California Healthy Places Index (HPI)

Grant applicants are required to provide a justification in their grant application for how the project area meets the definition of an underserved community and a description of how the project will benefit these communities, as well as how these communities will be engaged throughout the project.

The following tools, related to income level, environmental burden, and health inequities, are intended to help applicants identify the most vulnerable places that are facing disproportionate rates of economic, environmental, and health burdens. These tools must be cited in the grant application, as well as how the project area is compared to the statewide thresholds that are established in each tool.

Regionally and/or Locally Defined Underserved Communities

Regionally and/or locally defined underserved communities may be acceptable as long as statewide thresholds for the tools below are not circumvented. Applicants that use a regional or local definition should also provide data for their project, using the statewide tools below. Caltrans may not accept the regional/local definition if it is inadequately supported in the justification section of the grant application.

Assembly Bill (AB) 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016)

AB 1550 further enhanced the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund statutory requirements to invest a minimum of twenty-five percent in underserved communities and another ten percent in low-income households or communities. AB 1550 provides definitions for low-income households and low-income communities that may be considered in application development:

- (1) "Low-income households" are those with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.
- (2) "Low-income communities" are census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Grant applicants are required to provide a justification in their grant application for how the project area meets the definition of underserved communities and a description of how the project will benefit these communities, as well as how these communities will be engaged throughout the project.

AB 1550: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB1550

California Department of Education, Free or Reduced Priced Meals Data (FRMP)

The California Department of Education maintains the complete data files pertaining to students who are eligible for FRMP. FRMP data are collected annually and can also be used to assist Sustainable Communities applicants to define their underserved community. Per SB 99 (Chapter 359, Statutes of 2013), the State's Active Transportation Program disadvantaged community's definition includes low-income schools, where at least 75 percent of students are eligible to receive free or reduced meals under the National School Lunch Program.

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filessp.asp>

SB 99: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB99

CalEnviroScreen Version 4.0

CalEnviroScreen is a screening methodology that can be used to help identify California communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. CalEnviroScreen uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce a numerical score for each census tract in the state. For purposes of SB 535 (De León, Statutes of 2012), disadvantaged communities are defined as the top 25 percent scoring areas from CalEnviroScreen along with other areas with high amounts of pollution and vulnerable populations.

<https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

California Healthy Places Index (HPI)

The California Healthy Places Index (HPI) is an interactive data and mapping tool that provides a detailed snapshot of the social determinants of health across California, mapped down to the Census tract level. HPI provides comparison rankings of Census tracts statewide and an accompanying policy action guide. Therefore, the HPI can be a useful tool in prioritizing areas with high levels of social and economic disadvantage for funding, policy, and planning interventions.

HPI was developed by the Public Health Alliance of Southern California in collaboration with health departments and data experts across the state. Because the HPI focuses on the social and environmental conditions that contribute to health, policy makers and local agencies can use it to identify actionable policies that would improve health in their community, such as improving transportation access, housing affordability and quality, or access to parks and open space, HPI also incorporates "decision support layers" that can be overlaid to show additional indicators such as the California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) climate change and health vulnerability indicators (see Appendix A. under Public Health Resources, **CDPH Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators** for more information.).

<https://healthyplacesindex.org/>



Understanding the HPI Score

The HPI includes a composite score for each Census tract in the State. The higher the score, the healthier the community conditions. Each Census tract's score is converted to a percentile, which allows it to be compared to other California Census tracts. For example, an HPI percentile of 79 indicates that a Census tract has healthier community conditions than 79 percent of the Census tracts in California. HPI percentile rankings are further broken into quartiles, with percentiles below 25 typically used to indicate disadvantaged communities. Thus, lower scores can be used to demonstrate a community, or project/service area, is underserved for purposes of qualifying for the minimum threshold of 50 percent for underserved communities in this program.

In addition to the composite score and percentile ranking, applicants can review the individual domain scores or indicators themselves and explain how their project will improve one or more of these public health challenges. The numeric value and percentile ranking for these component indicators can be found either by using the live map or by accessing the data directly. These tools can be accessed at:

Live Map: <https://map.healthylplacesindex.org/>

HPI Learning Center: <https://www.healthylplacesindex.org/learning-center>

HPI Examples		
Indicator	HDI Percentile	How will the project improve this health challenge?
Policy Action Area (Composite) Scores		
Neighborhood	Percentile ranking of all neighborhood-related indicators	Demonstrate how this plan will address health and transportation challenges related to neighborhood indicators (park access, supermarket access, retail density, alcohol availability and tree canopy)
Transportation	Percentile ranking of all transportation indicators	Demonstrate how this plan will address health and transportation challenges related automobile access and active commuting
Individual Indicators		
Automobile Access	XX percent	Describe how plan will increase and improve transportation access to vital destinations, goods and services for those without auto access.
Active Commuting	XX percent	Describe how the plan will improve transportation options for those without a car, specifically regarding active commuting by foot, bike, and transit in the project area.
Park Access	XX percent	Demonstrate how project will improve transportation access to parks/ open space.

For more information on the HPI, including how to calculate a score for your project area and suggested project types for improving public health, visit <https://healthylplacesindex.org/>.

Senate Bill 1000 (Leyva, Chapter 587, Statutes of 2016)

SB 1000 requires local jurisdictions to develop environmental justice elements in their next General Plan updates. Specifically, the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals,

policies, and objectives in other elements, must be adopted or reviewed upon the adoption or next revision of 2 or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018. Grant applicants are encouraged to describe efforts to comply with this new general plan requirement.

https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB1000

California Environmental Justice Alliance SB 1000 Toolkit

The California Environmental Justice Alliance SB 1000 Toolkit may help applicants describe their efforts to include the Environmental Justice element in their general plan updates.

<https://caleja.org/2017/09/sb-1000-toolkit-release/>

Displacement/Gentrification

Transportation improvements, especially new rail lines and stations to low-income communities, can increase access to opportunities. But they can also result in much higher property values and an increase in the cost of owning and renting property, inadvertently displacing existing residents and businesses. Being forced to leave a home is a stressful, costly and traumatic life event, especially when affordable housing is so limited. There is a growing recognition of tools and strategies that can be implemented alongside community investments to reduce displacement.

Grant applicants are encouraged to reference the *2017 RTP Guidelines, Appendices K and L*, for best practices in addressing displacement of low income and underserved communities.

Transformative Climate Communities Program

The State's Transformative Climate Communities Program provides a framework for applicants to avoid displacement and may assist Sustainable Communities grant applicants in addressing displacement.

https://sgc.ca.gov/meetings/council/2022/docs/20220428-Item5a_ICC_Guidelines_Round%204_Technical%20Amendment_Clean.pdf

Implementing Senate Bill 350 (De Leon, Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015) and Community Needs Assessments

Caltrans supports implementation of SB 350, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, which establishes as a State priority the reduction of GHG emissions through the promotion of various clean energy policies, including widespread transportation electrification, for the benefit of all Californians. Transforming the State's transportation sector to support widespread electrification requires increasing access for all Californians, including low-income residents and those living in underserved communities, across a broad spectrum of clean transportation and mobility options to address community specific transportation needs. Caltrans is leading efforts to identify low-income residents and underserved communities' transportation and mobility needs through ongoing and potential future statewide planning processes.

In support of this State goal, Sustainable Communities applicants are encouraged to conduct local Community Needs Assessments of low-income resident and underserved communities' transportation and mobility needs to ensure feedback is incorporated in transportation planning. Community Needs Assessments include an evaluation of the following categories of transportation barriers and opportunities at the community level: (1) Access and Reliability; (2) Convenience; (3) Safety; (4) Demographic Characteristics and Community Setting; and, (5) Planning, Infrastructure and Investments.

SB 350: https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB350

Final Guidance Document, Low-Income Barriers Study, Part B: Overcoming Barriers to Clean Transportation Access for Low-Income Residents

In February 2018, the California Air Resources Board released the Final Guidance Document, *Low-Income Barriers Study, Part B: Overcoming Barriers to Clean Transportation Access for Low-Income Residents*. This Guidance Document provides background for SB 350 and may assist Sustainable Communities applicants with developing Community Needs Assessments as a standalone project or as part of a proposed project.

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/carb-barriers-report-final-guidance-document>

Public Health Resources

The following tools can be used to further describe the community's climate change and health vulnerability, and other needs, including helping to create qualitative descriptions of existing community health risks and vulnerabilities and how the proposal will address them.

Community Health Needs Assessments

Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA) and implementation strategies are regularly conducted by county public health departments and are newly required of tax-exempt hospitals as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. These assessments and strategies create an important opportunity to improve the health of communities. They ensure that hospitals have the information they need to provide community benefits that meet the needs of their communities. They also provide an opportunity to improve coordination of hospital community benefits with other efforts to improve community health. By federal statute, the CHNAs must take into account input from "persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health." To avoid duplicative efforts, grant applicants are encouraged to contact and coordinate with local health departments/non-profit hospitals to take advantage of information that may have been collected as part of CHNA efforts, such as low-income resident and underserved communities' transportation and mobility needs. It is important for grant applicants to connect with these public health entities for both partnership building on transportation needs for under-resourced communities, but also to not over-burden those communities with multiple assessments or efforts asking similar questions.

CDPH Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators (CCHVIs)

CDPH developed the Climate Change and Health Vulnerability indicators, narratives, and data to provide local health departments and partners the tools to better understand the people and places in their jurisdictions that are more susceptible to adverse health impacts associated with climate change, specifically extreme heat, wildfire, sea level rise, drought, and poor air quality. The assessment data can be used to screen and prioritize where to focus deeper analysis and plan for public health actions to increase resilience.

The CCHVIs can be viewed on "CCHViz", CDPH's interactive data visualization platform: <https://discovery.cdph.ca.gov/ohe/CCHViz/>. The CCHVIs have also been incorporated into the HPI as decision support layers, to better integrate addressing health outcomes associated with climate change and various social determinants of health. See above for more information on the HPI.

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/CC-Health-Vulnerability-Indicators.aspx>

CDPH Climate Change and Health Profile Reports (CHPRs)

The CDPH Climate Change and Health Profile Reports are designed to help counties in California prepare for the health impacts related to climate change through adaptation planning. The

reports present projections for county and regional climate impacts, the climate-related health risks, and local populations that could be vulnerable to climate effects. The information is based on available science compiled from previously published, state-sponsored research and plans.

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/ClimateHealthProfileReports.aspx>

CDPH Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project (HCI)

The goal of the HCI is to enhance public health by providing a standardized set of statistical measures, data, and tools that a broad array of sectors can use for planning healthy communities and evaluating the impact of plans, projects, policy, and environmental changes on community health. The Healthy Community Framework identifies 20 key attributes (i.e., “aspirational goals”, such as “Safe, sustainable, and affordable transportation options” or “Access to affordable and safe opportunities for physical activity”) of a healthy community through all stages of life, clustered in five broad categories (i.e., “domains”, such as “Meets the Basic Needs of All” or “Quality and Sustainability of Environment”). HCI data indicators, narratives, and visualizations are found here.

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/HCI-Search.aspx>

Integrated Transport and Health Impact Model (ITHIM)

The California version of the Integrated Transport and Health Impact Model (ITHIM) is a planning tool that answers the question of “How much benefit or harm to human health can we expect by changing the mix of active and motorized travel across a county, region, or the entire State of California?” ITHIM contrasts one travel pattern that serves as a reference with an alternative that has a different profile of fine particulate air pollution from vehicle exhaust, physical activity from walking and cycling, and injuries from traffic collisions. ITHIM calculates the change in deaths, years of life shortening and disability, and costs due to these changes in air pollution, physical activity, and traffic injuries. Grant applicants are encouraged to reference and utilize ITHIM to assess the health impacts their projects and programs.

<https://skylab.cdph.ca.gov/HealthyMobilityOptionTool-ITHIM/>

Active Community Engagement

Sustainable Communities Competitive Grant applications must include an explanation of how local residents and community-based organizations will be meaningfully engaged in developing the final product, especially those from underserved and low-income communities, and how the final product will address community-identified needs. Applicants are encouraged to implement, as applicable and appropriate the tips, best practices, and tools listed below:

Community Engagement Best Practices

- Utilize a Participatory Budgeting (PB) planning process, as appropriate. PB is a democratic approach to public spending that meaningfully and deeply engages people in government and the community. During PB, community members democratically decide how to spend part of a public budget, enabling them to make the fiscal decisions that affect their lives and the health of their communities.
- Seek existing community-based organizations or agencies that organize vulnerable populations, to be able to reach out and form collaborative relationships.
- Involve local health departments which can assist in reaching community-based organizations and underserved and vulnerable community members.
- Collaborate with underserved and vulnerable communities to design and implement programs, plans and policies. Robust engagement of underserved and vulnerable communities in significant agency decisions brings about better decisions through increased input from different perspectives, increases buy-in and acceptance of decisions and support for their implementation.
- Make opportunities for input accessible in terms of formats (pop-up workshops, temporary built-environment demonstrations, online, in public meetings, one on one, by mail, etc.), venues (at school and community events, community centers, libraries, transit hubs, etc.), hours (evening or weekend), and language (accessible to lay people and translated into the principal languages of the relevant communities, including accessible media such as caption videos).
- Develop a written collaboration agreement or memorandum of understanding that defines respective roles, expectations, desired outcomes, and agreements for how to work together.
- Establish an advisory group of representatives of vulnerable communities, including community leaders and give them worthwhile roles to design the public engagement process, so that community capacity is built during the collaboration process.
- Conduct targeted outreach to community groups representing special needs populations, underserved communities and a variety of socio-economic groups through various methods.
- Use a variety of outreach methods to optimize participation, such as creating and marketing user-friendly survey websites for public feedback, conducting surveys in multiple languages to collect input on local citizens' priorities, and carrying out meetings at accessible times and meeting locations (e.g., using community group buildings, hosting pop-up workshops at public venues, etc.).

Note: The applicant should increase efforts beyond basic public noticing and public hearings. Options for demonstrating additional public outreach could include, but not limited to all the above.

Additional Public Engagement Best Practices and Strategies

Public engagement has adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic with surprising results. Applicants will need to consider how to conduct public outreach and engagement during these times. Below are some resources to help applicants evaluate and develop the best strategy for public engagement.

- **Caltrans Planning Horizons, “Digital Public Engagement and Transportation: Getting It Right – Theory, Techniques and Best Practices.”:** Digital engagement can greatly increase the reach of public education and involvement; many public agencies have been surprised by the positive results and substantial increase in participants.
<https://youtu.be/85t9ibR2U7Q>
- **The Great Pivot - Public Engagement in the Wake of COVID-19:** Celia McAdam and Natalie Porter of AIM Consulting hosted a WTS seminar where they provided examples and strategies for public outreach, including diverse and underserved communities, during the COVID-19 pandemic.
<https://youtu.be/k2dPVqhlwvc>
- **Digital Environmental Engagement Resource Catalogue:** The California Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency developed a resource catalogue of online sessions on community engagement and equity. This resource catalogue comes from the “Online Environmental Engagement: Building Our Skills Together” conference. From June 2nd to 4th 2020, forty-nine panelists and approximately 1,500 registrants from California and across the nation gathered together online to discuss their successes, challenges and practical tips for online environmental engagement.
<https://resources.ca.gov/Outreach/Digital-Environmental-Engagement-Resource-Catalogue>
- **Tips and Tools to Engage Your Community in a Digital Environment:** Ensuring inclusive public participation is more challenging than ever because of physical distancing requirements, the digital divide, language access challenges and technology learning curves. With those challenges in mind, ILG offered a helpful webinar in July 2020, that featured innovative strategies for using high-tech and low-tech virtual platforms to engage residents on a variety of topics without meeting face-to face.
<https://www.ca-ilg.org/digitalengagement>
- **Broadening Participation Using Online Engagement Tools:** This document provides examples and guidance to local governments interested in enhancing public participation outcomes with online engagement tools.
https://www.ca-ilg.org/sites/main/files/file-attachments/broadening_participation_via_online_tools_final_draft_1.pdf
- **The Guide to Remote Community Engagement:** A collection of resources designed to support cities that wish to create and maintain strong, institutionalized practices of community engagement during periods of remote working and in an increasingly digital world. Refer to the article, *5 Methods for Non-Internet Based Remote Community Engagement*, for ideas on how to supplement traditional online public engagement efforts to be inclusive of residents lacking high-speed broadband internet access.
<https://medium.com/the-guide-to-remote-community-engagement>
- **Virtual Public Involvement:** The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, developed this innovation spotlight to provide an overview of virtual public involvement tools that enhance and broaden the reach of public engagement efforts by

making participation more convenient, affordable, and enjoyable for greater numbers of people.

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/public_involvement/vpi/

- **Designing Parks Using Community-Based Planning:** This document inspires meaningful community engagement for future public projects. It shares methods learned through California's Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program. These methods have been proven effective in urban, rural, and suburban settings.

https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/planning_guide

Integrated Housing, Land Use, and Transportation Planning

Development patterns directly impact GHG emissions, including those from transportation between jobs, services, and housing. Improved coordination between housing and transportation can reduce commute times, increase transit ridership, lower vehicle miles traveled, lower pollution and GHG, provide greater economic opportunity, and other positive outcomes.

To support planning for housing California's growing population, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) reviews each local government's housing element of its general plan.

- The housing element must plan to meet the local government's existing and regional housing needs allocation and quantify and analyze the specific needs and resources available to address the housing needs.
- A housing element can also provide a mechanism to adopt efficient land-use strategies, including those that address climate change and reduce vehicle miles traveled. For example, strategies could include the promotion of affordable higher density, infill development, mixed-use development, or transit-oriented development near transit stations or transit corridors.
- Local governments are required to annually submit progress reports on the implementation of the housing element and provide a detail of production toward their projected housing needs.

For more information on:

- Housing element requirements, see the HCD Building Blocks website at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/index.shtml>
- Adopted housing element requirements, see the "Housing Element Process" section at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/building-blocks/getting-started/before-starting.shtml>
- A local government's housing element compliance, see <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/compliance-report>
- Annual Progress Reports, see <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/annual-progress-reports.shtml>

Promote the Region's RTP/SCS, State Planning Priorities, and Climate Adaptation Goals

The intent of additional Sustainable Communities grant funding, pursuant to SB 1 - The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, is to encourage local and regional planning that furthers state goals, including but not limited to, the goals and best practices cited in the RTP Guidelines. Competitive applications will incorporate these cutting-edge planning practices into their proposed planning projects.

2017 RTP Guidelines (Appendix K, Page 273; Appendix L, Page 309)

The California Transportation Commission adopted the 2017 RTP Guidelines for RTPAs and 2017 RTP Guidelines for MPOs which includes Appendix K – Promoting Health and Health Equity in MPO RTPs and Appendix L – Planning Practice Examples. These appendices highlight planning practices that are undertaken by large, medium, and small MPOs in both rural and urban areas throughout the State.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/federal-state-planning-program/2017-rtp-guidelines-for-mpos>

SB 1 - The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Beall, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017)

SB 1: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1

SB 375 (Steinberg, Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008)

Caltrans supports SB 375 RTP SCS efforts. Successful applications must be compatible with an existing adopted SCS, where applicable, that meets the region's GHG targets, and must strongly support and aim to implement regional SCS efforts. The SCS planning process is intended to help communities reduce transportation related GHG emissions, coordinate land use and transportation planning, and assist local and regional governments in creating sustainable communities for residents throughout the State.

Although most rural areas of the State are not subject to SB 375 SCS requirements, Caltrans still promotes the development of sustainable communities in these areas of the State and efforts to match GHG reduction targets and other goals embodied in SCSs under SB 375. Eligible rural agencies are strongly encouraged to apply for Sustainable Communities Competitive Grants.

Information on SB 375-related planning efforts:

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/topics/sustainable-communities>

SB 375: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=200720080SB375

Complete Streets and Smart Mobility Framework

In recognition that walking, biking, transit, and passenger rail are integral to our vision of delivering a brighter future for all through a world-class transportation network, Caltrans also supports Complete Streets and the Smart Mobility Framework (SMF). In locations with current and/or future pedestrian, bicycle, or transit needs, Caltrans encourages applicants to consider the tools and techniques contained in the SMF as well as typical components of Complete Streets. Specifically, this might include how the project addresses components of community design, regional accessibility, place types, and priority activities to achieve smart mobility outcomes, community transition, and associated multimodal performance measures for the appropriate context of the problem. Information on these efforts can be found at:

Complete Streets

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/division-of-transportation-planning/active-transportation-and-complete-streets>

Smart Mobility Framework

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/division-of-transportation-planning/active-transportation-and-complete-streets/smart-mobility-framework>

Climate Ready Transportation and Climate Adaptation Planning

Through the Grant Program, Caltrans supports the State's broader efforts to help ensure our transportation infrastructure is climate-ready. In order to prioritize these investments, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Executive Order (EO) N-19-19 on September 20, 2019 to redouble the state's "efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change while building a sustainable, inclusive economy." The EO lists California's ambitious and essential climate goals to transition to a healthier, more sustainable and more inclusive economy, including:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030
- Providing 100 percent of the State's electricity from clean energy sources by 2045
- Reducing methane emissions and hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40 percent
- Adding five million zero-emission vehicles to the State's roads by 2030

To help achieve these goals, the EO directs the California State Transportation Agency to leverage over \$5 billion in annual state transportation spending toward transportation construction, operations, and maintenance to lower fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions from transportation. This includes strategies for lowering vehicle miles traveled, such as supporting housing development near available jobs, and supporting active modes of transportation such as biking and walking that also benefit public health. The EO specifically requires that the State Transportation Agency also work to mitigate increased transportation costs for low-income communities.

<https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/9.20.19-Climate-EO-N-19-19.pdf>

Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program

Senate Bill 246 (Wieckowski, Chapter 606, Statutes of 2015) established the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) within the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to coordinate regional and local efforts with State climate adaptation strategies

(Public Resources Code Section 71354). Grant applicants may refer to the ICARP website to explore the State Adaptation Clearinghouse, a centralized source of information and resources to

assist decision makers at the state, regional, and local levels when planning for and implementing climate adaptation projects to promote resiliency across California.

ICARP Website: <http://www.opr.ca.gov/planning/icarp/>

SB 246: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB246

California Adaptation Clearinghouse

The Adaptation Clearinghouse serves as a centralized source of information that provides the resources necessary to guide decision makers at the state, regional, and local levels when planning for and implementing climate adaptation projects to promote resiliency to climate change in California.

<https://resilientca.org/>

ResilientCA Adaptation Planning Map (RAP-Map)

The Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP)—supported through the Governor's Office of Planning & Research—contains a statewide inventory of local government adaptation and resiliency planning efforts. It is an open data tool, to inventory local government climate risk, adaptation, and resiliency planning efforts across the state and track progress towards statewide adaptation planning goals.

<https://resilientca.org/rap-map/>

Community Climate Resiliency

Grant applicants are encouraged to consider if the surrounding community is experiencing any specific climate vulnerabilities and how the proposed planning project aims to address specific concerns. Grant applicants should also describe how potential climate impacts are taken into consideration in the proposed planning project, such as the incorporation of natural infrastructure, and, if applicable, how the project conforms with the local implementation of SB 379 (Jackson, Statutes of 2015), Government Code Section 65302(g)(4), where cities and counties are required to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in the safety element of their general plan.

Defining Vulnerable Communities in an Adaptation Context, OPR Resource Guide

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research, with input from the Integrated Climate Action and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Council, developed a resource guide for practitioners to use when first considering how to define vulnerable communities in an adaptation context. The document includes: (1) The ICARP Technical Advisory Council's definition of climate-vulnerable communities, (2) A summary of existing statewide assessment tools that can be used to identify vulnerable communities in a climate adaptation context, including a crosswalk with the indicators that are required elements of an SB 1000 (Leyva, Statutes of 2016) analysis; (3) Additional indicators that could be used to assess underlying vulnerability on a case-by-case basis; (4) A list of process guides that can serve to aid agencies undertaking efforts to define vulnerable communities.

<http://opr.ca.gov/planning/icarp/vulnerable-communities.html>

State Guidance for Adaptation Planning

2017 General Plan Guidelines, Safety Element (Ch. 4)

The General Plan Guidelines set out each statutory requirement in detail, provides OPR recommended policy language, and includes online links to city and county general plans that have adopted similar policies. The guidelines include information on how to consider climate

change during general plan development/updates. In accordance with Senate Bill 379, general plans must address climate adaptation and resilience within the Safety element. Local governments are required to include a climate change vulnerability assessment, measures to address vulnerabilities, and a comprehensive hazard mitigation and emergency response strategy.

https://opr.ca.gov/docs/OPR_COMPLETE_7.31.17.pdf

California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide – local/regional guidance

The Adaptation Planning Guide provides guidance to support regional and local communities in proactively addressing the unavoidable consequences of climate change. It provides a step-by-step process for local and regional climate vulnerability assessment and adaptation strategy development.

<https://resilientca.org/apg/>

Planning and Investing for a Resilient California – State guidance

Introduces a four-step process for building resilience and a set of resilient decision-making principles for state agencies when considering climate-informed infrastructure investments. These steps include identifying how climate change could affect a project or plan, conducting an analysis of climate risks, making a climate-informed decision, and tracking and monitoring progress.

https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/20180313-Building_a_Resilient_CA.pdf

Ocean Protection Council Sea-Level Rise Guidance

The State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance reflects advances in sea-level rise science and addresses the needs of state agencies and local governments as they incorporate sea-level rise into their planning, permitting, and investment decisions.

http://www.opc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/agenda_items/20180314/Item3_Exhibit-A OPC_SLR_Guidance-rd3.pdf

California Coastal Commission Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance

This guide provides an overview of the best available science on sea level rise for California and recommended methodology for addressing sea level rise in Coastal Commission planning and regulatory actions.

https://documents.coastal.ca.gov/assets/slr/guidance/2018/0_Full_2018AdoptedSLRGuidanceUpdate.pdf

Coastal Adaptation Planning Guidance for Critical Infrastructure

This guidance from the California Coastal Commission addresses two main types of infrastructure – transportation and water – and presents six key considerations for successful adaptation planning. These considerations are accompanied by recommendations for stakeholders on how to plan effectively for the impacts of sea level rise on coastal infrastructure, a description of the regulatory framework that applies to adaptation planning for infrastructure

https://documents.coastal.ca.gov/assets/slr/SLR%20Guidance_Critical%20Infrastructure_12.6.2021.pdf

Climate Data Sources and Adaptation Plans

Cal-Adapt

Cal-Adapt is the repository for State-endorsed climate change projections, developed through the State's Climate Change Assessment efforts. Cal-Adapt offers free public access to peer-reviewed data that show climate change impacts on state infrastructure, communities, and natural resources. Find tools, data, and resources to conduct research, develop adaptation plans and build applications.

<https://cal-adapt.org/>

Climate Action Plans

Many California cities and counties are developing Climate Action Plans to reduce their GHG emissions. Agencies may have existing plans that include strategies or insight on potential approaches to implementing climate change considerations on the transportation network. CARB has created a webmap that can be used to identify plans created, GHG inventory information, GHG reduction targets, local strategies planned to meet these targets, and more. The second website provides a host of resources, including example Climate Action Plans and templates. This information can also be found on the Adaptation Clearinghouse.

<https://webmaps.arb.ca.gov/capmap/>
<http://www.ca-ilg.org/climate-action-plans>

Caltrans Vulnerability Assessments

To ensure the resiliency of the State Highway System, Caltrans conducted vulnerability assessments statewide. These Summary Reports and associated Technical Reports describe climate change effects in each of Caltrans' 12 districts.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/division-of-transportation-planning/air-quality-and-climate-change/2019-climate-change-vulnerability-assessments>.

Local Vulnerability Assessments

If local vulnerability assessments have been developed along a corridor, their data may be interwoven with Cal-Adapt data, Caltrans Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments, and/or other vulnerability information for more granular analysis of specific local areas, particularly those in more densely populated areas or with a high density of affected transportation assets. Many of these assessments and case studies can be found on the Integrated Climate Action and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Case Studies and Examples search page (<https://resilientca.org>). Some transit and rail providers in California have also developed vulnerability assessments for their 21 networks as well, which may contain detailed analysis that could be useful.

Caltrans Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Report

Through this report, Caltrans is aiming to adopt a leadership role in the process of climate change adaptation through developing a "how to" guide for integrating climate change adaptation into agency activities and decision-making. This Adaptation Strategy Report initially outlines an overall "pathway" for adopting recommendations on how Caltrans should mainstream adaptation strategies throughout functional areas and develop an approach to coordinate with partner agencies. Recognizing the important role of transit and active transportation facilities and routes, this report will develop solutions for all modes of transportation. This report also has a section focused on the incorporation of climate change considerations into System Planning documents.

https://transplanning.onramp.dot.ca.gov/downloads/transplanning/files/suscommplan/Climate%20Adaptation%20Report_May_2020.pdf

Other Relevant Datasets for Climate Planning

California Water Action Plan

A roadmap for the first five years of the state's journey toward sustainable water management.

http://resources.ca.gov/docs/california_water_action_plan/Final_California_Water_Action_Plan.pdf

Cal-Fire Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Cal-Fire has mapped areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other factors, forming wildfire severity zones. There are three levels of hazard in the State Responsibility Areas: moderate, high, and very high. This analysis can provide further understanding of wildfire risk at the potential project location.

<https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/>

California Department of Conservation – Landslide Hazards

The California Landslide Inventory is an ongoing project to make the California Geological Survey landslide information publicly accessible.

http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geologic_hazards/landslides

State Wildlife Action Plan

The State Wildlife Action Plan includes conservation actions that respond to current and future challenges with objectives and goals that are specific, measurable, and time bound.

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/SWAP/Final>

CDFW Regional Conservation Investment Strategies

This program encourages a voluntary, non-regulatory regional planning process intended to result in higher-quality conservation outcomes and includes an advance mitigation tool. The Program uses a science-based approach to identify conservation and enhancement opportunities that, if implemented, will help California's declining and vulnerable species by protecting, creating, restoring, and reconnecting habitat and may contribute to species recovery and adaptation to climate change and resiliency.

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/planning/regional-conservation>

CDFW Natural Communities Conservation Plans

A Natural Communities Conservation Plan identifies and provides for the regional protection of plants, animals, and their habitats, while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity.

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/planning/nccp>

California Sustainable Freight Action Plan

In July 2015, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued Executive Order B-32-15, which provides a vision for California's transition to a more efficient transport system. This transition of California's freight transport system is essential to supporting the State's economic development in coming decades while reducing harmful pollution affecting many California communities. As a key first step, the Governor's Executive Order directs the California State Transportation Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resources Agency, California Air Resources Board, California Department of Transportation, California Energy Commission, and Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to develop a California Sustainable Freight Action Plan (Action Plan), by July 2016. This Action Plan is an unprecedented effort, intended to integrate investments, policies, and programs across several State agencies to help realize a singular vision for California's freight transport system. The Action Plan provides a recommendation on a high-level vision and broad direction to the Governor to consider for State agencies to utilize when developing specific investments, policies, and programs related to the freight transport system that serves our State's transportation, environmental, and economic interests. Competitive grant applications will highlight how their planning effort will support this Action Plan.

<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/freight-planning>

APPENDIX B. SAMPLE APPLICATION PACKAGE

The Grant Application Guide and all fillable application documents can be found on the Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant website.

- Application Checklist, Cover Sheet, and Signature Page
- Application Narratives for Sustainable Communities, Climate Adaptation Planning, and Strategic Partnerships
- Scope of Work and Checklist
- Cost and Schedule and Checklist
- Third-Party In-Kind Valuation Plan and Checklist
- Local Resolution and Checklist

Application Checklist

The following documents are required and must be submitted via e-mail in one single PDF document. Keep the file name brief, as files become corrupt when file names are too long. Refer to the Grant Application Guide for additional information and/or samples. Failure to include any of the required documents will result in a reduced application score.

PDF documents should be submitted in their fillable PDF formats.

Required Documents	
(✓)	Ensure these items are completed prior to submitting to Caltrans
	Application Cover Sheet
	Signature Page (Electronic signatures accepted)
	Application Narrative
	Scope of Work
	Cost and Schedule
	Third Party In-Kind Valuation Plan (if applicable, required upon award)
	Map of Project Area
Supplemental Documentation (not required)	
	Graphics of Project Area (when applicable)
	Letter(s) of support
	Data



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

GRANT APPLICATION COVER SHEET

PART A. APPLICATION INFORMATION

FY 2023-24

Grant Category (select only one)

Climate Adaptation Planning Grants

(11.47% Local Match requirement; Not Applicable to Native American Tribal Governments)

Sustainable Communities (MPOs with sub-applicant, RTPAs, Transit Agencies, Cities, Counties, Tribes, other Public Transportation Planning Entities)

Strategic Partnerships (MPOs and RTPAs only)

Sustainable Communities Competitive
(11.47% Local Match requirement)

Strategic Partnerships (FHWA SPR Part I)
(20% Local Match requirement)

Sustainable Communities Competitive Technical
(11.47% Local Match requirement)

Strategic Partnerships Transit (FTA 5304)
(11.47% Local Match requirement)

Application Submittal Type (more than one may be selected)

New	Prior Phases	Re-Submittal
New Application	Continuation of a prior project. If so, list the project title below.	Re-submittal from a prior grant cycle.
		How many times has an application been submitted for this project, including this one?

PART B. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title and Location

Project Title			
Project Location (City)		Project Location (County)	

PART D: Funding Information

1. Is the applicant proposing to meet the minimum local match requirement or an over-match? Use the Match Calculator to determine the appropriate match. [Match Calculator](#)

☐ Minimum Local Match ☐ Over-Match

2. What is the source of Local Match funds being used?

(MPOs – Federal Toll Credits, PL, and FTA 5303 cannot be used to match Sustainable Communities Competitive)

☐ Local Transportation Funds ☐ Local Sales Tax ☐ Special Bond Measures

☐ Other, specify:

Grant Funds Requested	Local Match (Cash)	Local Match (In-Kind)	Total Local Match	% Local Match	Total Project Cost
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
GRANT APPLICATION COVER SHEET

PART C. CONTACT INFORMATION*

	Applicant	Sub-Applicant	Sub-Applicant
Organization (legal name)			
Dept./Division			
Street Address			
City			
Zip Code			
Phone Number			
Executive Director Name			
Title			
Executive Director E-mail			
Contact Person Name			
Contact Person Title			
Contact Phone Number			
Contact E-mail			

*Use additional pages if necessary.

PART D. COMPLIANT HOUSING ELEMENT

City/County Applying for Sustainable Communities Grants	Yes	No
Does the City/County have a compliant Housing Element?		
Has the City/County submitted Annual Progress Report to the California Department of Housing and Community Development for calendar years 2020 and 2021?		



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
GRANT APPLICATION COVER SHEET

PART E. LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Use the following link to determine the appropriate legislative members in the Project area.

Search by address: <http://findyourrep.legislature.ca.gov/>

State Senator(s)		Assembly Member(s)	
District	Name	District	Name

PART F. LETTERS OF SUPPORT

List all letters of support received for the proposed project.

Name/Agency	Name/Agency



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

GRANT APPLICATION SIGNATURE PAGE

If selected for funding, the information contained in this application will become the foundation of the contract with Caltrans.

To the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this application is true and correct. If awarded a grant with Caltrans, I agree that I will adhere to the program guidelines.

Applicant			
Authorized Official (Applicant)			
Print Full Name			
Title			
Signature		Date	
Sub-Applicant(s)*			
Authorized Official (Sub-Applicant)			
Print Full Name			
Title			
Signature		Date	
Authorized Official (Sub-Applicant)			
Print Full Name			
Title			
Signature		Date	
Authorized Official (Sub-Applicant)			
Print Full Name			
Title			
Signature		Date	

*Use additional pages if necessary.



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES - GRANT APPLICATION
NARRATIVE

PART G. APPLICATION NARRATIVE

FY 2023-24

Project Information

Organization (legal name)	
Project Title	
Project Area Boundaries	

Application Narrative

1. Project Description (10 points)

Briefly summarize project in a clear and concise manner, including why the project is necessary, major deliverables, parties involved, and any connections to relevant local, regional, and/or State planning efforts. **Do not exceed the space provided.**

2A. Project Justification (15 points)

- Describe the problems or deficiencies the project is attempting to address, as well as how the project will address the identified problems or deficiencies
- List the ramifications of not funding this project
- Clearly define the existing issues surrounding the project (e.g., transportation issues, inadequate transit services, impacts of heavy trucking on local streets, air pollution, etc.)
- Competitive applications support the need for the project with empirical data
- Describe how this project addresses issues raised
- Define the public benefit
- Explain how the public was involved with identifying issues
- Describe the impact of not funding the project
- **Do not exceed the space provided**



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES - GRANT APPLICATION
NARRATIVE

2B. Underserved Communities Justification (5 points)

- Explain how the project area or portions of the project area are defined as an underserved community, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities
- Explain how the proposed project addresses the needs of the underserved community
- Describe how underserved communities will benefit from the proposed planning project
- The tools in Grant Application Guide, Appendix A, are intended to help applicants define an underserved community
 - Cite data sources, the tools used, and include a comparison to the statewide thresholds that are established in each tool
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

2C. Underserved Communities Engagement (5 points)

- Describe how the proposed effort would engage underserved communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities. Include specific outreach methods for involving underserved communities
- Describe how underserved communities will continue to be engaged during the next phases after the proposed planning project is complete, including project implementation. See Grant Application Guide, Appendix A, for best practices in community engagement
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3. Grant Specific Objectives (Total 35 points)

Integrate the following Grant Program Considerations (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 1.2) in the responses for 3A-G below, as applicable:

- Caltrans Strategic Plan
- California Transportation Plan (CTP)
- Modal Plans that Support the CTP
- Title VI and Environmental Justice
- Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure
- California Adaptation Strategy
- Master Plan for Aging



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES - GRANT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

3A. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal encourages local and regional multimodal transportation, housing and land use planning that furthers the region's RTP SCS (where applicable)
- Demonstrate how the proposed effort would coordinate transportation, housing, and land use planning components of the project to inform one another (i.e., regular coordination meetings between responsible entities, joint community meetings, letters of commitment from all relevant implementing agencies, etc.)
- Explain how the proposed effort would contribute to shifts in land use towards more sustainable and equitable communities, such as more affordable housing near transit or more compact regional development patterns (Reference Grant Application Guide, Chapter 2.2, for example project types)
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3B. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal contributes to the State's GHG reduction targets and advances transportation related GHG emission reduction project types/strategies (i.e., mode shift, demand management, travel cost, operational efficiency, accessibility, and coordination with future employment and residential land use, etc.)
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3C. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal supports other State goals, including but not limited to:
 - State Planning Priorities (Government Code Section 65041.1)
 - Climate Adaptation Goals (State Adaptation Strategy)
 - Goals and Best Practices cited in the 2017 RTP Guidelines, Appendices K and L.
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3D. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal encourages stakeholder involvement
 - List the stakeholders involved in the planning effort (e.g., first responders, community-based organizations, local housing and public health departments, transit agencies, and partners including State, federal, local agencies)
 - Explain how stakeholders will be involved throughout the project
- **Do not exceed the space provided**



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES - GRANT APPLICATION
NARRATIVE

<p>3E. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the proposal involves active community engagement • Describe the specific public outreach methods/events that will be employed throughout the project • Explain how public input will inform the project • Describe how the effort will survey the public at the end of each outreach event to gauge effectiveness of these activities for the planning effort • Do not exceed the space provided
<p>3F. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the proposal assists in achieving the Caltrans Mission and Grant Program Objectives (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 1.2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sustainability, Preservation, Accessibility, Safety, Innovation, Economy, Health, and Social Equity, as applicable • Do not exceed the space provided
<p>3G. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the proposal ultimately results in funded and programmed multimodal transportation system improvements. Applicants should discuss next steps for project implementation, including timing for programming improvements that would result from the planning effort • Do not exceed the space provided
<p>4. Project Management (Total 30 points)</p> <p>See Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule samples and checklists for requirements (Grant Application Guide, Appendix B), also available on the Caltrans grants website: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants</p>
<p>4A. Scope of Work (15 points)</p>
<p>4B. Cost and Schedule (15 points)</p>



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING - GRANT APPLICATION
NARRATIVE

PART G. APPLICATION NARRATIVE		FY 2023-24
Project Information		
Organization (legal name)		
Project Title		
Project Area Boundaries		
Project Timeframe (Start and End Dates):		
Application Narrative		
<p>1. Project Description (10 points) Briefly summarize project in a clear and concise manner, including why the project is necessary, major deliverables, parties involved, and any connections to relevant local, regional, and/or State planning efforts. 150 words maximum; Do not exceed the space provided.</p>		
<p>2A. Project Justification (15 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the problems or deficiencies the project is attempting to address, as well as how the project will address the identified problems or deficiencies List the ramifications of not funding this project Clearly define the existing issues surrounding the project (e.g., climate risks and impacts; transportation issues, inadequate transit services, impacts of heavy trucking on local streets, air pollution, etc.) Competitive applications support the need for the project with empirical data Describe how this project addresses issues raised Define the public benefit Explain how the public was involved with identifying issues Describe the impact of not funding the project Do not exceed the space provided 		



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING - GRANT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

2B. Underserved Communities Justification (5 points)

- Explain how the project area or portions of the project area are defined as an underserved community, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities
- Explain how the proposed project addresses the needs of the underserved communities or identify the benefit to the communities
- Describe how underserved communities will benefit from the proposed planning project
- The tools in Grant Application Guide, Appendix A, are intended to help applicants define an underserved community
 - Cite data sources, the tools used, and include a comparison to the statewide thresholds that are established in each tool
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

2C. Underserved Communities Engagement (5 points)

For all project types excluding technical studies:

- Describe how the proposed effort will engage underserved communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities. Include specific outreach methods for involving underserved communities

For technical studies:

- Describe how the proposed effort will engage underserved communities, including Native American Tribal Governments and rural communities, and/or how the effort was informed by engagement with underserved communities (for instance, through prior planning efforts). Include specific outreach methods for involving underserved communities

For all project types:

- Describe how underserved communities will continue to be engaged during the next phases after the proposed planning project is complete, including project implementation. See Grant Application Guide, Appendix A, for best practices in community engagement
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3. Grant Specific Objectives (Total 40 points)

Integrate the following Grant Program Considerations (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 1.2) in the responses for 3A-D below, as applicable:

- Caltrans Strategic Plan
- California Transportation Plan (CTP)
- Modal Plans that Support the CTP
- Title VI and Environmental Justice
- Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure
- California Adaptation Strategy
- Master Plan for Aging



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING - GRANT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

3A. Grant Specific Objectives; climate risk and adaptation (15 points)

- Explain how the project identifies climate change impact risks to multimodal transportation infrastructure in the project area, including specific transportation infrastructure vulnerabilities to climate change impacts
- Explain if the project will identify adaptation strategies and specific actions to remedy identified climate related vulnerabilities
- Articulate if and how the project will advance the planning of specific climate adaptation projects, such as developing a cost estimate, pursuing a technical feasibility study for adaptation options, or developing a conceptual design
- When applicable, explain how the project includes economic analysis and/or cost-benefit analysis of identified adaptation strategy or strategies
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3B. Grant Specific Objectives; co-benefits (5 points)

- Identify co-benefits of the adaptation work, such as benefits to public health, natural ecosystems, air quality, social equity, the economy, or reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- If reductions in GHG emissions are identified as a co-benefit, explain how the project advances transportation related GHG emission reductions specifically through different project types/strategies (e.g., mode shift, demand management, accessibility, etc.)
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3C. Grant Specific Objectives; partnerships and stakeholder process (10 points)

- Explain how the project demonstrates on-going collaboration and partnerships between sectors and jurisdictions, across levels of government at a regional scale
- Explain if the project also includes collaboration and partnerships with diverse external stakeholders such as businesses, non-governmental agencies, community-based organizations, and community residents
- Explain how the project includes a multistakeholder process that provides an opportunity for public input from communities potentially impacted by any projects identified or developed as part of the planning grant

Do not exceed the space provided

3D. Grant Specific Objectives; alignment with other plans and State Goals (10 points)

- Explain how the project is consistent with principles of the California State Adaptation Strategy, follows State guidance on adaptation planning, and is consistent with any applicable local/regional resilience planning.
- Articulate if the project will identify ways to incorporate transportation-related climate adaptation needs into existing transportation plans, specifically how the project will lead to the identification and development of capital projects that can be programmed as a part of local or regional transportation plans
- Explain how the project is in alignment with or augments existing plans, including climate action plans, hazard mitigation plans, safety elements of general plans, and resilience improvement plans.
- **Do not exceed the space provided**



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING - GRANT APPLICATION
NARRATIVE

4. Project Management (Total 30 points)

See Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule samples and checklists for requirements (Grant Application Guide, Appendix B), also available on the Caltrans grants website:
<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants>

4A. Scope of Work (15 points)

4B. Cost and Schedule (15 points)



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS - GRANT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

PART G. APPLICATION NARRATIVE

FY 2023-24

Project Information

Organization (legal name)	
Project Title	
Project Area Boundaries	

Application Narrative

1. Project Description (10 points)

Briefly summarize the project in a clear and concise manner, including why the project is necessary, major deliverables, parties involved, and any connections to relevant local, regional, and/or State planning efforts. **Do not exceed the space provided.**

2. Project Justification (30 points)

- Describe the problems or deficiencies the project is attempting to address, as well as how the project will address the identified problems or deficiencies
- List the ramifications of not funding this project
- Clearly define the existing issues surrounding the project (e.g., transportation issues, in-adequate transit services, impacts of heavy trucking on local streets, air pollution, etc.)
- Competitive applications support the need for the project with empirical data
- Describe how this project addresses issues raised
- Describe the impact of not funding the project
- **Do not exceed the space provided**

3. Grant Specific Objectives (Total 20 points)

Integrate the following Grant Program Considerations (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 1.2) in the responses for 3A-3D below, as applicable:

- Caltrans Strategic Plan
- California Transportation Plan (CTP) 2040
- Modal Plans that Support the CTP 2040
- Title VI and Environmental Justice
- Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure
- California Adaptation Strategy
- Master Plan for Aging



Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS - GRANT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

3A. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- List and explain how the proposal would accomplish the Federal Planning Factors (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 5.2), achieve the Caltrans Mission and the Grant Program Objectives (Grant Application Guide, Chapter 1.2.)
- Do not exceed the space provided**

3B. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal partners with Caltrans to identify and address statewide, interregional, or regional transportation deficiencies in the State Highway System (or multimodal transportation system for transit-focused projects)
- Clearly define how Caltrans will be a partner in the proposed project, as appropriate for the project
- Do not exceed the space provided**

3C. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal strengthens government-to-government relationships
- Outline the entities involved with the proposed project and how partnerships will be strengthened as a result
- Do not exceed the space provided**

3D. Grant Specific Objectives (5 points)

- Explain how the proposal results in programmed system improvements
- Discuss next steps for project implementation, including timing for programming improvements that would result from the planning effort
- Do not exceed the space provided**

4. Project Management (Total 40 points)

See Scope of Work and Cost and Schedule samples and checklists for requirements (Grant Application Guide, Appendix B), also available on the Caltrans grants website, <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning/regional-planning/sustainable-transportation-planning-grants>

4A. Scope of Work (20 points)

4B. Cost and Schedule (20 points)

Scope of Work Checklist

The Scope of Work (SOW) is the official description of the work that is to be completed during the contract. Tasks 1-6 outlined in the SOW are for illustrative purposes only.

Applications with missing components will be at a competitive disadvantage. Please use this checklist to make sure your Scope of Work is complete.

Scope of Work Checklist	
(✓)	Ensure these items are completed prior to submitting to Caltrans
	Use the Fiscal Year 2023-24 template provided
	Include the activities discussed in the grant application
	List all tasks using the same title as stated in the Project Cost and Schedule
	Include task numbers in accurate and proper sequencing, consistent with the Cost and Schedule
	Exclude sub-task numbers; only include sub-headings
	Exclude tasks for project management and/or staff/consultant coordination; these activities should be spread among relevant tasks
	Include a thorough Introduction to describe relevant background, related planning efforts, the project and project area demographics, including a description of the disadvantaged community involved with the project, if applicable
	Include a thorough and accurate narrative description of each task
	Task 01 is a required task. It must be titled "Project Administration", it cannot exceed 5% of the grant award amount, and only the grantee and sub-recipient(s) can charge against this Task. This Task must only include the following activities and deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caltrans and grantee Project kick-off meeting at the start of the grant • Invoicing and quarterly reporting to Caltrans • DBE Reporting (federal grants only)
	Include Task 02 for the procurement of a consultant (if needed). This task is for the grantee and sub-recipient(s) only.
	Include detailed public participation and services to diverse communities in the Public Outreach Task (excluding technical projects)
	Identify public outreach strategies in a manner that provides flexibility and allows for a diverse range of outreach methods (both in-person and on-line), considering the current COVID-19 environment (excluding technical projects)
	Include a Task(s) for a Draft and Final product. The draft plan must include an opportunity for the public to provide feedback (excluding technical projects).
	Include a summary of next steps your agency will take towards implementing the project in the Final Product
	List achievable project deliverables for each Task
	EXCLUDE environmental, complex design, engineering work, and other ineligible activities outlined in the Grant Application Guide

SCOPE OF WORK

Project Information	
Grant Category	
Grant Fiscal Year	
Project Title	
Organization (legal name)	

Introduction

[Provide a detailed summary of the grant project]

Project Stakeholders

[Provide a detailed summary of who the Project Stakeholders are. Will a consultant be working on the project? If so, what activities/tasks will they be involved with?]

Overall Project Objectives

[Provide a detailed summary of the Overall Project Objectives]

Summary of Project Tasks

[Project Management activities must be identified within the task they are occur and not as standalone tasks.]

Task 01: Project Administration

This is an Administrative Task that shall only be charged against by the Grantee for the Administration of this grant project. Costs for this task cannot exceed 5% of the grant award amount.

Grantee will manage and administer the grant project according to the Grant Application Guidelines, Regional Planning Handbook, and the executed grant contract between Caltrans and the grantee.

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[The following are the only allowable deliverables for this Task. This Task is not for the management of the consultant or meetings between the grantee and the consultant]
Kick-off meeting with Caltrans - Meeting Notes, quarterly invoices and progress reports, DBE reporting (federal Grants only).

Task 02: Consultant Procurement

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Grantee will procure a consultant, consistent with state and federal requirements, Local Assistance Procedures Manual for procuring non-Architectural and Engineering consultants, the Grant Application Guide, Regional Planning Handbook, and the executed grant contract between Caltrans and the grantee.

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Grantees current procurement procedures, copy of the Request for Proposal/Qualifications, copy of the contract between consultant and grantee, copies of all amendments to the consultant contract, meeting notes from project kick-off with consultant

Task 1: Existing Conditions

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Summary of Existing Conditions

Task 3: Analysis

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Summary of Analysis

Task 4: Public Outreach

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: PowerPoint Presentations, flyers, website announcements, sign-in sheets, community surveys, conceptual drawings, bilingual services, receipts for light snacks (Caltrans approval required prior to purchase. No full meals)

Task 5: Advisory Committee Meetings

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Agendas, meeting notes, list of attendees, list of action items

Task 6: Draft and Final Plan

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Draft Plan, Public Review – list of comments, Final Plan that includes a summary of next steps towards implementation, credits FHWA, FTA, and/or Caltrans on the cover or title page, submitted to Caltrans in an ADA accessible electronic copy.

Task 7: Board Review/Approval

[Provide a detailed narrative of activities to be completed in this Task]

Task Deliverables
[List achievable deliverables for this Task]
Examples: Board Agenda, presentation materials, meeting minutes with board acceptance/approval.

Cost and Schedule Checklist

The Cost and Schedule is the official budget and timeline for the project. Tasks 1-6 outlined in the Cost and Schedule are for illustrative purposes only. **The Cost and Schedule must be consistent with the Grant Application Cover Sheet. Applications with missing components will be at a competitive disadvantage.**

Cost and Schedule Checklist	
(✓) Ensure these items are completed prior to submitting to Caltrans	
	Use the Fiscal Year 2023-24 template provided (do not alter the template)
	List all tasks with the same title as stated in the Scope of Work
	Include task numbers in proper sequencing, consistent with the Scope of Work
	Exclude sub-task numbers and sub-headings
	Exclude tasks for project management and/or staff/consultant coordination; these activities should be spread among relevant tasks
	Task 01 is a required task. It must be titled "Project Administration", it cannot exceed 5% of the grant amount requested, and only the grantee and recipient(s) can charge against this Task. This Task must only include the following activities and deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project kick-off meeting between the grantee and Caltrans at the start of the grant • Invoicing and quarterly reporting to Caltrans • DBE Reporting (federal grants only)
	Include Task 02 for procurement of consultants, if consultants are needed. This task is for the <u>grantee and sub-recipient(s) only</u> .
	Complete all budget columns as appropriate: Total Cost, Grant Amount, Local Cash Match, and if applicable, Local In-Kind Match
	Ensure the correct minimum local match amount, calculated as a percentage of the total project cost (grant plus local match), is provided
	Ensure the total Local Match amount meets the minimum required Local Match for the specified Grant Category
	Include a grant amount for each Task (excluding Tasks 01 and 02)
	Identify if a Tapered Local Match approach will be used, which allows grantees to vary the required local match ratio over the life of the grant contract. Grantee agrees to satisfy the total local match amount by the contract expiration date.
	Identify the estimated indirect cost rate if indirect costs will be reimbursed. If FY 2023-24 indirect cost rates are not available, the rate will be an estimate based on the currently approved rate.
	Include a best estimate of the amount of time needed to complete each task
	State a realistic total cost for each task based on the work that will be completed
	Start the timeframe at the beginning of the grant period (July 2023 for MPO/RTPAs; November 2023 for non-MPO/RTPAs)
	Extend the timeframe to the end of the grant period (Project end dates differ based on applicant type (MPO/RTPA or non-MPO/RTPA) and type of funds (State or federal) (See Grant Application Guide, Chapter 8.2, for more details)

	Grant Category
	Grant Fiscal Year
	Project Title
	Organization
	(legal name)

[illegible]

Third Party In-Kind Valuation Plan Checklist

The Third Party In-Kind Valuation Plan is an itemized breakdown by task and serves as documentation for the goods and/or services to be donated. The Third Party In-Kind Valuation Plan must be consistent with the information provided on the Cost and Schedule and Grant Application Cover Sheet. This document is required upon grant award as a condition of grant acceptance. Refer to Grant Application Guide, Chapter 5.4 for a Third-Party In-Kind description and examples.

Third-Party In-Kind Valuation Plan Checklist	
(✓) Ensure these items are completed prior to submitting to Caltrans	
	Use the Fiscal Year 2023-24 template provided (do not alter the template).
	Name the third party in-kind local match provider; this cannot be the Grantee
	Describe how the third party in-kind local match will be tracked and documented for accounting purposes.
	Describe the fair market value of third party in-kind contributions and how the values were determined.
	Include an itemized breakdown by task, consistent with the Cost and Schedule.
	Ensure the in-kind local match amount is consistent with the Grant Application Cover Sheet and Cost and Schedule.

California Department of Transportation
Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program
THIRD-PARTY IN-KIND VALUATION PLAN

Grant Category
 Grant Fiscal Year
 Project Title
 Organization
 (legal name)

Task #	Task Title	Third-Party In-Kind Contribution	Name of Third-Party In-Kind Match Provider	Fair Market Value Determination	Fair Market Value or Hourly Rate	Number of Hours	Estimated Cost
Total In-kind Match:							\$0

Explain how the third party in-kind match will be documented for accounting purposes:	
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Local Resolution Checklist

A Local Resolution is NOT required at the grant application stage; however, it is required upon award as a condition of grant acceptance.

Local Resolution Checklist	
(✓)	Ensure these items are completed prior to submitting to Caltrans
	State the title of the project (1)
	State the job title of the person authorized to enter into a contract with Caltrans on behalf of the applicant (2)
	NOT be more than a year old, or it will not be accepted (3)
	Signed by the grant applicant's governing board (4)

Sample Local Resolution

CITY OF CAN DO RESOLUTION NO. 009-2012

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CITY OF CAN DO AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE AGREEMENTS WITH THE

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE CITY OF CAN DO COMPLETE STREET PLAN

1

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the City of Can Do is eligible to receive Federal and/or State funding for certain transportation planning related plans, through the California Department of Transportation;

WHEREAS, a Restricted Grant Agreement is needed to be executed with the California Department of Transportation before such funds can be reimbursed through the Transportation Planning Grant Program;

WHEREAS, the City of Can Do wishes to delegate authorization to execute these agreements and any amendments thereto;

2

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the City of Can Do, authorize the Executive Director, or designee, to execute all Restricted Grant Agreements and any amendments thereto with the California Department of Transportation.

APPROVED AND PASSED this 4th day of October 2021.

3

4

John Doe,
Chair

ATTEST:

Eileen Wright

Eileen Wright, Executive Director



APPENDIX D. CALTRANS DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants District Lead Contact and Native American Liaison Contact List

DISTRICT	LEAD CONTACT(S)	NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON CONTACT(S)	MPO/RTPA
DISTRICT 1 1656 Union Street P.O. Box 3700 Eureka, CA 95502	Tatiana Ahlstrand (707) 684-6884 Email: Tatiana.Ahlstrand@dot.ca.gov	Kathleen Sartorius (707) 441-5815 Email: Kathleen.Sartorius@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Del Norte LTC • Humboldt CAOG • Lake CCAPC • Mendocino COG
DISTRICT 2 1657 Riverside Drive Redding, CA 96001	Kathy Grah Office: (530) 229-0517 Cell: (530) 782-3152 Email: Kathy.Grah@dot.ca.gov	Kendee Vance (530) 225-3574 Email: Kendee.Vance@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lassen CTC • Tehama CTC • Modoc LTC • Trinity CTC • Plumas CTC • Siskiyou CLTC • Shasta RTA
DISTRICT 3 703 B Street Marysville, CA 95901	<p>Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties Alex Padilla (916) 798-1218 Email: Alex.Padilla@dot.ca.gov</p> <p>Butte, Colusa, Lake Tahoe Basin, El Dorado, Glenn, Nevada, Placer, and Sierra Counties Kevin Yount (530) 513-0584 Email: Kevin.Yount@dot.ca.gov</p>	Angela Healy (530) 720-9449 Email: Angelina.Healy@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butte CAG • Sierra LTC • Colusa CTC • Glenn CTC • El Dorado CTC • Nevada CTC • Placer CTPA • Sacramento Area COG • Tahoe MPO
DISTRICT 4 111 Grand Avenue P.O. Box 23660 Oakland, CA 94623-0660	Becky Frank (510) 960-0883 Email: Becky.Frank@dot.ca.gov Stephen Conteh (510) 960-0887 Email: Stephen.Conteh@dot.ca.gov	Stephen Conteh (510) 960-0887 Email: Stephen.Conteh@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metropolitan Transportation Commission
DISTRICT 5 50 Higuera Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-5415	Jenna Schudson (805) 835-6432 Email: Jenna.Schudson@dot.ca.gov	John Olejnik (805) 748-1787 Email: John.Olejnik@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monterey TAMC • Santa Cruz CCRTC • San Benito COG • Assoc. of Monterey Co. Bay Area Govts • Santa Barbara CAG • San Luis Obispo COG
DISTRICT 6 1352 W. Olive Avenue P.O. Box 12616 Fresno, CA 93778-2616	Lorena Mendibles (559) 840-6066 Email: Lorena.Mendibles@dot.ca.gov Edgar Hernandez (559) 981-7436 Email: Edgar.Hernandez@dot.ca.gov	Lorena Mendibles (559) 840-6066 Email: lorena.mendibles@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresno COG • Tulare CAG • Kern COG • Kings CAG • Madera CTC

Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants District Lead Contact and Native American Liaison Contact List

DISTRICT	LEAD CONTACT(S)	NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON CONTACT(S)	MPO/RTPA
DISTRICT 7 100 S. Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Caleb Brock (213) 310-2542 Email: Caleb.Brock@dot.ca.gov	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern California Association of Governments
DISTRICT 8 464 W. 4 th Street Mail Station 722 San Bernardino, CA 92401	Ricky Rivers (909) 806-3298 Email: Ricky.Rivers@dot.ca.gov Stephanie Gallegos (909) 383-4057 Email: Stephanie.Gallegos@dot.ca.gov	Lorna Foster (909) 501-5759 Email: Lorna.Foster@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern California Association of Governments
DISTRICT 9 500 S. Main Street Bishop, CA 93514	Neil Peacock (916) 605-8034 Email: Neil.Peacock@dot.ca.gov	Emilee Mullen (760) 784-4260 Email: Emilee.Mullen@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inyo LTC Mono LTC Eastern Kern (COG)
DISTRICT 10 1976 E. Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard P.O. Box 2048 Stockton, CA 95201	Mountain Counties Gregoria Ponce (209) 483-7234 Email: Gregoria.Ponce@dot.ca.gov Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus Counties Tom Dumas (209) 941-1921 Email: Tom.Dumas@dot.ca.gov	Paul Bauldry (209) 948-7647 Email: Paul.Bauldry@dot.ca.gov Gregoria Ponce (209) 483-7234 Email: Gregoria.Ponce@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alpine County LTC Amador CTC Calaveras COG Mariposa LTC Merced CAG Tuolumne CTC San Joaquin COG Stanislaus COG
DISTRICT 11 4050 Taylor Street Mail Station 240 San Diego, CA 92110	Omar Flores (619) 985-2124 Email: Omar.Flores@dot.ca.gov	Rafael Reyes (619) 208-1104 Email: Rafael.Reyes@dot.ca.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Diego Association of Governments Southern California Association of Governments
DISTRICT 12 1750 E. 4 th Street Santa Ana, CA 92705	Eric Chau (657) 328-6268 Email: Eric.E.Chau@dot.ca.gov Alyssa Murakami (657) 328-6314 Email: Alyssa.Murakami@dot.ca.gov	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern California Association of Governments

California Department of Transportation
Division of Transportation Planning
1120 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/transportation-planning>