

**Appendix D – Definitions and Acronyms**

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Term	Definition
<b>Aerometric Data and Analysis Management (ADAM)</b>	CARB’s website maintains monitoring data for hexavalent chromium as part of the statewide air toxics monitoring network.
<b>Affected Community</b>	The geographic area where people who live, work, and own businesses in a community that is impacted by a high cumulative air pollution exposure burden.
<b>Agency</b>	Refers to federal, state, tribal, local (which include city and municipal governments), entities that deliver services, goods, programs, or activities to the people, businesses, and organizations in their district, jurisdiction, or tribal lands.
<b>Air District</b>	A county agency with authority to regulate stationary, indirect and area sources of air pollution (e.g., power plants, highway construction and housing developments) within a given county(ies) and governed by a district air pollution control board composed of the elected county supervisors.
<b>Air Quality Standard</b>	The prescribed level of a pollutant in the outside air that should not be exceeded during a specific time period to protect public health.
<b>Air Sensor</b>	A device that measures air pollutants on a real-time or near real-time basis that is generally portable, low in cost, and can require less power than other air monitoring methods.
<b>Air Toxics</b>	A generic term referring to a harmful chemical or group of chemicals in the air. Substances that are especially harmful to health, such as those considered under U.S. EPA’s hazardous air pollutant program or California’s Assembly Bill 1807 and/or Assembly Bill 2588 air toxics programs, are considered to be air toxics.
<b>Applicant</b>	501(c)3 non-profit or Native American Tribal government applying for a grant.
<b>Application</b>	Project proposal. Information provided by the Applicant for consideration of grant award.
<b>Air Quality and Meteorological Information System (AQMIS)</b>	A CARB database that provides real-time air quality monitoring data from all regulatory sites across California.
<b>Assembly Bill 617</b>	Assembly Bill (AB) 617 was enacted to reduce exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution. CARB established the Office of Community Air Protection (OCAP) to implement the law. This first-of-its-kind statewide effort includes community air monitoring, community emissions reduction programs, new requirements for accelerated retrofit of pollution controls on industrial sources, increased penalty fees, greater transparency and availability of air quality and emissions data, and community air grants.
<b>Best Available Control Technology (BACT)</b>	A control technology standard used in preconstruction permit programs. The term is used in the federal prevention of significant deterioration permitting program with a definition found in the federal Clean Air Act and the Code of Federal Regulations. In California, however, it is often used to describe control technology requirements in new source review rules.

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<b>Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)</b>	An air emission limitation that applies to existing sources and is based on the maximum degree of reduction achievable, taking into account environmental, energy, and economic impacts by each class or category of source.
<b>Blueprint 2.0</b>	<p>AB 617 called for a Statewide Strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. CARB adopted the first Statewide Strategy guidance in 2018, referred to as the Community Air Protection Blueprint.</p> <p>The Blueprint 2.0 (BP 2.0), adopted October 2023, replaces the 2018 Program Blueprint. Part One of BP 2.0 defines the problem, sets forth guiding principles, and describes commitments for both CARB and air districts required by state statute. Part Two of BP 2.0 provides implementation guidance for each element of the Statewide Strategy for air districts, communities, affected industry, and other partners so that they can participate in the process to improve air quality at the community scale.</p>
<b>CalEnviroScreen 4.0</b>	A screening tool developed by the CalEPA and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment that is used to help identify communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution and with population characteristics that make them more sensitive to pollution.
<b>California Air Resources Board (CARB)</b>	The California Air Resources Board consists of 14 voting members and two ex officio nonvoting members who are members of the Legislature, one from the Senate and the other from the Assembly.
<b>California Climate Investments (CCI) Program</b>	A statewide program that puts billions of Cap-and-Trade auction proceed dollars to work. CCI aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen the economy, improve public health, and the environment, and provide benefits to the most disadvantaged and low-income communities with high cumulative impacts.
<b>California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)</b>	A state government agency, established in 1991, that oversees and coordinates the activities of six boards, departments, and office that is dedicated to improving California’s environment. There are six boards, departments, and offices under the agency which consists of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The CalEPA boards, departments, and office (BDOs) are directly responsible for implementing California environmental laws that regulate air, water and soil quality, pesticide use and waste recycling and reduction, or play a cooperative role with other regulatory agencies at regional, local, state, and federal levels.

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<b>California Native American Tribe</b>	As defined in CARB’s 2018 Tribal Consultation Policy to mean either a federally recognized California tribal government listed on the most recent notice of the Federal Register and a non- federally recognized California tribe, including those listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).
<b>California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA)</b>	A nonprofit association of the air pollution control officers from all 35 air quality agencies throughout California. CAPCOA was formed in 1975 to promote clean air and to provide a forum for sharing of knowledge, experience and information among the air quality regulatory agencies around the state.
<b>Capacity Building</b>	A strategic process that involves developing and improving the knowledge, skills, and abilities of individuals or organizations.
<b>Community Air Protection Program (CAPP)</b>	CARB established the CAPP to implement the requirements set forth in Assembly Bill 617 to reduce to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by high cumulative exposure burden.
<b>Community Air Quality Viewer (AQview)</b>	AQview is mobile-friendly, real-time map, time-series graphing tool that provides access to community air monitoring data from selected CAMP communities and community air grant projects.
<b>CARB Grant Coordinator</b>	CARB Office of Community Air Protection staff person responsible for managing grant program.
<b>CARB Grant Liaison</b>	CARB Office of Community Air Protection program staff person(s) responsible for managing individual grant(s).
<b>Community Air Grant</b>	A project selected for award by CARB to eligible nonprofit organizations and California Native American Tribes for technical assistance and to support community participation in the implementation of Health and Safety Code sections 44391.2 and 42705.5. These sections require CARB and air districts to perform various activities related to implementing AB 617.
<b>Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)</b>	The CAMP guides the process for planning and conducting action-focused air monitoring. The CAMP should document how the team works together to identify objectives, goals, and approaches for air monitoring, and establish a roadmap for how monitoring will be conducted. CAMPs can be used in communities selected for the program and can be developed and implemented by CAG recipients selected for certain types of projects.
<b>Community Air Protection (CAP) Incentives</b>	Community Air Protection Incentives fund projects that reduce emissions and exposure in disadvantaged and low-income communities across the state and are administered by air districts.
<b>Community Based Organization</b>	A nonprofit organization that is representative of a place-based community or significant segments of it and provides educational, social, or related services to individuals in the community.
<b>Community Engagement</b>	A process that involves working with people who share a common interest, geographic location, or similar circumstances to address issues that affect their well-being.

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<b>Community Emissions Reduction Program</b>	A documented plan, called for by the AB 617 statute for Board-selected communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminant and criteria air pollutants, which has specific requirements. CERPs can be approved by both air district and CARB Boards.
<b>Community Hub 2.0</b>	A resource portal for participants in the Community Air Protection Program. The Community Hub 2.0 Dashboard includes information on Community air Protection Program communities, Consistently Nominated Communities, Community Emissions Reduction Program strategies and actions and illustrates how Community Air Protection Program funding is being invested.
<b>Community Steering Committees</b>	A committee convened by an air district to implement the AB 617 requirements for air district consultation with the State board, individuals, community-based organizations, affected industry, and local governmental bodies in the affected community when developing a CERP.
<b>Contractor</b>	Subcontractor, supplier, or vendor that provides goods or services that contribute to the fulfillment of grant requirements.
<b>Disadvantaged Community</b>	<p>According to state law (SB 535 De León, Statutes of 2012), CalEPA designates these communities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria. These criteria may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure or environmental degradation.</li> <li>• Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of home ownership, and high rent burden.</li> </ul>
<b>Direct Cost</b>	Expenses directly linked to a specific project, item, service or expense category. These expenses could include personnel, labor, and equipment costs.
<b>Educational Projects</b>	One of three overall project types included in the Community Air Grant Request for Applications. Any project that focuses on educating/teaching an audience, e.g. school-aged children, impacted residents, or other population group that may be subjected to the effects of air pollution.
<b>Emissions</b>	Released or discharged air contaminants in ambient air from any source.
<b>Emission Reduction Strategies Expansion (ERSE)</b>	One of two types of Focused Projects described in the RFA. Statewide identification and documentation of community-specific air quality priorities and recommended strategies that could be applied across communities with similar sources of air pollution or adopted as a statewide effort.

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<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Environmental Justice</b>	Fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins, with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Defined by Government Code Section 65040.12.
<b>Equipment</b>	Tangible property items such as major equipment, parts, or assets.
<b>Equity</b>	Equity is associated with “fairness” and it recognized that advantages and barriers exist and accordingly involves providing people with appropriate resources and support, for their particular situation, to enable them to experience similar opportunities and outcomes as other groups.
<b>Fiscal Sponsor</b>	A nonprofit organization that provides fiduciary oversight, financial management, and other administrative services to help build the capacity of charitable projects. For purposes of this grant, fiscal sponsors may be used for organizations who do not have an Internal Revenue Service Code 501(c)(3) non-profit tax-exempt designation.
<b>Grant</b>	A sum of money to assist an enterprise deemed advantageous to the public.
<b>Grant Administrator</b>	The grant project contact who is responsible for the day-to-day management of the project.
<b>Grant Agreement</b>	A legal binding document between CARB and the grant recipient that lists the project partners (associate partners) and specifies the project activities, the duration, budget, monetary contributions, rights, and obligations.
<b>Grantee</b>	The eligible non-profit 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization or California Native American tribal government that is awarded funding from the grant.
<b>Grant Reporting</b>	A formal summary prepared by grantees to update CARB on the progress and results of their grant. The report details how the funds were used, challenges encountered and the impact outcomes on the project audience or community. May be shared publicly and/or posted online.
<b>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF)</b>	The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) was established in 2012 by AB 1532 (J. Pérez), SB 535 (de León), and SB 1018 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee). The GGRF receives Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds and defines how the auction proceeds are administered.
<b>Indirect Cost</b>	Expenses not directly linked to a specific product or service. These costs could include administrative expenses. Indirect costs are often also called overhead costs.
<b>In-Kind Support</b>	A contribution of a good or a service other than money.
<b>Key Staff</b>	Individuals who contribute to the execution of a project in a substantive, measurable way, i.e., their absence from the project would be expected to impact the scope of the project.

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<b>Local - Community Emissions Reduction Plan (L-CERP)</b>	One of two types of Focused Projects in the RFA. An L-CERP is a set of priority actions to improve local air quality developed and implemented by a Community Air Grantee and represents a key deliverable under the grant. A L-CERP plan is developed and implemented by community-based organizations or California Native American Tribes.
<b>Letter of Commitment</b>	Letters from organization, academic, or governmental partners that provide specific financial and/or in-kind contributions that will help implement the project. Required for L-CERP projects.
<b>Letter of Support</b>	Letters that provide evidence from a third-party (outside of the organization) to support the proposed project’s objectives, approach, and impacts. Support letters do not need to included specific commitments.
<b>Leveraged Funds</b>	Funds contributed to the project by other partners or funders for the express purpose of augmenting the proposed activities. The source of funds may be cash value or other valuable consideration such as volunteer time.
<b>Matching Funds</b>	Funding opportunities that require grantees to cover a set portion of the funded project’s total costs.
<b>Mobile Sources</b>	Sources of air pollution such as automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, off-road vehicles, boats, and airplanes.
<b>Monitoring</b>	The measurement of the quantity and types of certain pollutants and pollutant levels in surrounding outdoor air.
<b>Monitoring and Laboratory Division (MLD)</b>	CARB’s Monitoring and Laboratory Division runs a standard laboratory which sets clear rules for checking if data meets quality standards.
<b>Non-profit entity</b>	Any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that meets a given criterion.
<b>Notice to Proceed</b>	Letter sent by CARB staff to the grantee authorizing the grantee to implement and make expenditures for the approved project.
<b>Office of Community Air Protection (OCAP)</b>	The division within CARB that administers the Community Air Protection Program.
<b>Operating Costs</b>	Ongoing expenses that a government or organization incurs to keep running on a day-to-day basis (e.g., rent, supplies, insurance liability costs, etc.).
<b>Overhead Expenses</b>	All costs in a budget except for direct labor, direct materials, and direct expenses.
<b>Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5)</b>	A type of air pollution that consists of fine particles that are 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter.
<b>Partnerships</b>	A relationship between two or more people to share responsibility and benefits for a project.
<b>Payee Data Record (STD 204)</b>	A State of California standard form that must be obtained from a supplier prior to executing any procurement if the supplier is not a government entity.
<b>Personnel</b>	Employee resources of the 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations.



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<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Project Budget</b>	A required element of a grant project proposal that describes the associated costs for the activities proposed under each task for a particular grant project.
<b>Project Goals</b>	The final impact or outcome wished to achieve via the grant opportunity.
<b>Project Lead</b>	The individual(s) named in the grant proposal who will primarily be responsible for all essential aspects of the work being carried out, including a project’s technical or programmatic requirements.
<b>Project Work Plan</b>	A detailed timeline that outlines the project phases, milestones, and deadlines. Also referred to as Scope of Work.
<b>Scoring Criteria</b>	An element in the RFA that defines and describes a specific set of criteria used to assess project proposals. At a minimum, it is a list of the required elements that will be evaluated by the review panel.
<b>Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service</b>	The portion of the US Internal Revenue Code that allows for federal tax exemption of nonprofit organizations that meet the code’s requirements.
<b>Services</b>	Intangible activities which are separately identifiable and provide satisfaction of wants.
<b>Signature Authority</b>	The person duly authorized and empowered to execute, in the name of the Applicant, all grant-related documents.
<b>SMARTIE Grant Objective Approach</b>	A grant objective approach that ensures a proposed project is specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, timeframe, inclusive, and equitable.
<b>Subcontractor</b>	A legal agreement to a subrecipient to carry out part of the grant agreement.
<b>Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)</b>	Administered through CARB’s Enforcement Division, SEPs allows community-based projects to be funded from a portion of the penalties received during settlements of enforcement actions.
<b>Supplies</b>	Tangible property other than those listed in equipment.
<b>Technical Assistance Project</b>	One of three project types included in the RFA. Projects build capacity for participation in the community air protection process through air quality data monitoring or air quality assessment projects.
<b>Wholly Located (Project)</b>	The area in which the project is slated to be developed for and implemented in.
<b>Workforce Development</b>	Initiatives (particularly jobs) that educate and train current and future members of organizations and communities to contribute to a sustainable and competitive economic environment.

See also Appendix E – Sample Draft Grant Provisions for additional legal terms and definitions.

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AB	Assembly Bill
ADAM	Aerometric Data and Analysis Management
AQMIS	Air Quality and Meteorological Information System
AQview	Community Air Quality Viewer
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BARCT	Best Available Retrofit Control Technology
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAG	Community Air Grant
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CAP	Community Air Protection
CAPP	Community Air Protection Program
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCI	California Climate Investments
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERP	Community Emissions Reduction Plan
ERSE	Emission Reduction Strategies Expansion
e.g.	Exempli gratia
GGRF	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
i.e.	id est
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
L-CERP	Local Community Emissions Reduction Plan
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
MLD	Monitoring and Laboratory Division
MS	Microsoft
PDF	Portable Document Format
PM2.5	Particulate Matter 2.5
RFA	Request for Application
SEP	Supplemental Environmental Project
SMARTIE	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timeframe, Inclusive, and Equitable
SOW	Scope of Work
STD 204	Payee Data Record (STD 204)
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

The terms “Request for Applications”, “RFA”, “solicitation”, and “guidelines” have the same meaning and will be used interchangeably in this document.