

TO:

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Program

FROM:

Bryan Cash

Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration

California Natural Resources Agency

DATE:

February 13, 2020

SUBJECT:

GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND:

California Natural Resources Agency

EXPENDITURE RECORD [FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

Urban Greening Program

This Attestation Memorandum documents that the California Natural Resources Agency completed the attached Expenditure Record on February 13, 2020 for the Urban Greening Program. The Expenditure Record is consistent with the statutory requirements of Government Code Section 16428.9 to support expenditures from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

This Attestation Memorandum and Expenditure Record will be submitted to CARB for public posting on the CARB website at:

www.arb.ca.gov/caclimateinvestments. Questions on this Attestation Memorandum or Expenditure Record may be directed to Polly Escovedo, polly.escovedo@resources.ca.gov, (916) 653-2812

Attachment

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Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Expenditure Record

California Natural Resources Agency Urban Greening Program

Authorizing legislation: Item 0540-101-3228 of the Budget Act of 2019, (Chapter 23, Statutes of 2019) appropriates to the California Natural Resources Agency \$30 million for Urban Greening.

Element (1) A description of each expenditure proposed to be made by the administering agency pursuant to the appropriation.

Agency that will administer funding		California Natural Resources Agency
Amount of proposed expenditure and appropriation reference	•	The total expenditure is \$30 million, per Section [0540-101-3228] of the Budget Act of 2019 (Chapter 23, Statutes of [2019]).
Estimated amount of expenditures for administering agency administrative costs		Administering agency administrative costs are estimated to be approximately \$1.5 million or 5 percent.
If applicable, identify laws or regulations that govern how funds will be used		AB 1532 (Pérez, Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012), Senate Bill (SB) 535 (de León, Chapter 830, Statutes of 2012), SB 1018 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 39, Statutes of 2012), SB 862 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014), and AB 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016) provide the general framework for how the auction proceeds will be administered to further the purposes of AB 32. AB 398 (E. Garcia, Chapter 135, Statutes of 2017) prioritized healthy forests and urban greening for expenditures from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The Budget Act of 2018, as amended by SB 856 provides direction on the types of projects that should be funded. SB 859 established the program and provides direction on how the funds will be allocated to recipients, including requirements for project eligibility and program implementation. All funds will be allocated and managed in accordance with this law.
Continuation of existing	•	This is an update to an existing Expenditure Record. The Expenditure Record elements being updated include the

Expenditure following: Amount of proposed expenditure and appropriation Record reference; Estimated amount of expenditures for administering agency administrative costs; Explain when GHG emission reductions and/or co-benefits are expected to occur and how they will be maintained; Percentage of total funding that will be expended for projects that are located in and benefit priority populations; Explain how the administering agency will avoid substantial burdens to disadvantaged and low-income communities; and Describe the approach that will be used to document GHG emission reductions and/or other benefits before and after project completion. ☐ Project type(s) Active transportation

- Urban forestry and urban greening
- Describe the projects and/or measures that will be eligible for funding
- The Urban Greening Program will fund projects that result in net greenhouse gas benefits by sequestering carbon, reducing energy consumption, and reducing vehicle miles traveled. Examples of eligible Urban Greening projects may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Establishment, enhancement, and expansion or neighborhood parks and community green spaces through acquisition and other mechanisms;
 - Greening of public lands and structures, including schoolyards, and which may include incorporation or riparian habitat for water capture and provide for other public and wildlife benefits:
 - Green streets and alleyways;
 - Non-motorized urban trails that provide safe routes for travel between residences, workplaces, commercial centers, and schools:
 - Urban heat island mitigation and energy conservation efforts

- ☐ Intended recipients
- Cities
- Counties
- Special Districts
- Non-profit organizations
- Join Powers Authorities (entities formed pursuant to the Joint Excise of Powers Act)
- Program structure and process for selecting projects
- Projects will be selected through a competitive process based on merits of the proposals submitted and the proposed use of funds, including the extent to which projects result in net GHG

for funding

benefits

- The threshold requirements and evaluation criteria will be detailed in the Urban Greening Program guidelines.
- Element (2) A description of how a proposed expenditure will further the regulatory purposes of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, the limit established under Part 3 (commencing with Section 38550) and other applicable requirements of law.
- ☐ How the expenditure is consistent with the Investment Plan and the Scoping Plan
- AB 1532 (Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012) requires that monies from the Fund be appropriated in a manner that is consistent with the three-year Investment Plan. The "Cap-and-Trade Auction Proceeds Second Investment Plan: Fiscal Years 2016-17 through 2018-19" recommends support identified target goals for natural and working lands including "increase urban tree canopy and expand green infrastructure to sequester carbon and increase energy efficiency of the built environment." Additionally, "the benefits of urban forests and greening the built environment can result in climate benefits which are also important. These benefits, including carbon sequestration, air filtration, community cooling, improved active transportation and recreation conditions, improved stormwater runoff and water retention, can each provide incremental climate benefits."
- California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan identified key strategies and recommendations to continue reducing GHG emissions and achieve the goals and purposes of AB 32 and related statutes. For example, the creation and management of parks and other greenspace in urban areas, including the expansion of the existing urban tree canopy.
- Element (3) A description of how a proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emission reductions pursuant to Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.
- Describe how expenditures will facilitate the achievement of GHG emission reductions in the State
- All eligible projects will result in net GHG benefits by including at least one of the following activities:
 - Sequester and store carbon by planting trees;
 - Reduce building energy use by strategically planting trees to shade buildings;
 - Reduce commute vehicle miles traveled by constructing bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian facilities that provide safe routes for travel

between residences, workplaces, commercial centers, and schools.

- Explain when GHG emission reductions and/or co-benefits are expected to occur and how they will be maintained
- For FY 2019-20 awards, net GHG benefits may begin as early as:
 - 2022: Newly planted trees sequester carbon as they grow and are quantified over a 40-year project life;
 - 2022: Trees avoid GHG emissions by shading buildings to reduce energy use and are quantified over a 40-year project life:
 - 2023: Bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian facilities constructed to avoid GHG emissions by reducing VMTS. Bicycle lanes are quantified over a 15-year project life (Class II) or a 20-year project life (Class I and IV). Pedestrian facilities are quantified over a 20-year project life.

Element (4) A description of how the administering agency considered the applicability and feasibility of other non-greenhouse gas reduction objectives of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

- Expected
 co-benefits,
 particularly
 environmental,
 economic, public
 health and
 safety, and
 climate resiliency
- Urban Greening projects will be comprised of multiple components, including, but not limited to:
 - Green streets and alleys that integrate green infrastructure elements into the street or alley design, including permeable surfaces, bioswales, trees, and tree canopy;
 - Non-motorized urban trails that provide safe routes between residences, workplaces, commercial centers, and schools;
 - Multi-objective stormwater projects, including the construction of permeable surfaces and natural basins and barriers.
- In addition to GHG benefits, these projects will provide cobenefits, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Groundwater recharge
 - Water conservation/treatment
 - Enhance or expanded wildlife habitat
 - Adaptation of urban areas to reduce vulnerability to climate impacts

Enhance ability of natural systems to buffer the impacts of climate change - Workforce education or training opportunities - Employment and/or contracting opportunities for disadvantaged communities - Enhanced recreational opportunities Expanded access to parks - Improved air quality from avoided VMT - Enhanced or expanded safe routes to school The Urban Greening Program will fund project that provide How the project will support other net GHG benefits. In addition, projects funded will mitigate for objectives of the risks of climate change, direct investment towards the State's most disadvantaged communities, and maximize AB 32 and related statutes environmental, economic, and public health benefits. Percentage of The administering agency has established a target to expend at least 80 percent of the total project funds received under total funding that this fiscal year appropriation to fund projects that provide will be expended benefits to priority populations. We expect this amount to for projects that include 65 percent of total project funds for investments in are located in and benefiting residents of disadvantaged communities, 10 and benefit percent in and benefiting residents of low-income priority populations1 per communities, and 5 percent in and benefitting low-income communities with a half-mile of disadvantaged community. CARB guidance Describe the Funding proposals will include a checklist identifying applicable benefits to priority populations that a project will benefits to deliver and needs of priority populations that the project will priority populations per address. Benefits include CARB guidance Plant trees Reduce flood risk Expand or improve active transportation routes - Create new active transportation routes - Improve open spaces and recreational areas Reduce energy demand Explain To help maximize benefits to disadvantaged communities, the administering agency will coordinate with local and strategies the administering regional entities to host technical workshops that allow applicants to receive assistance during the proposal process. agency will use In evaluating projects, points will be awarded for projects to maximize benefits to located within and provides benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities and demonstrate that the project will

¹ Priority populations include residents of: (1) census tracts identified as disadvantaged by California Environmental Protection Agency per SB 535; (2) census tracts identified as low-income per AB 1550; or (3) a low-income household per AB 1550. See Section VII.B for more information on the definitions of priority populations.

disadvantaged communities

meaningfully address an important community need. This will help maximize benefits and support efforts to meet or exceed statutory requirements for expenditures that benefit disadvantaged and low-income communities.

- Explain how the administering agency will avoid potential substantial burdens to disadvantaged communities and low-income communities or, if unknown, explain the process for identifying and avoiding potential substantial burdens
- All projects have an operation and maintenance requirement ranging from anywhere from 10 to 25 years. This requirement helps ensure that the project will not fall into disrepair or become blighted.
- Applicants are required to demonstrate community engagement and outreach in their project proposal. This requirement helps ensure that the project is addressing the needs of the respective community and identifying potential burdens.
- During technical assistance workshops and throughout the competitive evaluation process, the administering agency informs all applicants of the requirements of accepting funding. This practice helps all applicants, particularly those from disadvantaged and low-income community, avoid undue reporting burdens as a result of the grant.

Element (5) A description of how the administering agency will document the result achieved from the expenditure to comply with Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 35800) of the Health and Safety Code.

- How the administering agency will track / report progress to make sure projects are implemented per requirements in statute and CARB guidance
- The administering agency will require funding recipients to maintain records and provide periodic status reports. In addition, the administering agency will conduct periodic reviews of selected projects. If a funding recipient does not perform in accordance with program requirements, the recipient will be subject to the remedies for non-performance, as identified in the administering agency's guidelines and the grant agreement.
- Applicants are required to track and report on project implementation pursuant to CARB's Funding Guidelines.
- Describe the approach that will be used to document GHG emission reductions and/or other benefits before and after
- The administering agency will calculate the GHG emission reductions and co-benefits expected and achieved from projects using a CARB-developed method and/or tool.
- The administering agency will coordinate with CARB to estimate GHG emission reductions and co-benefits (e.g., energy savings), using CARB quantification methodologies. Staff will review calculations prepared by applicants to ensure consistency with approved methodologies.

project completion.	
Type of information that will be collected to document results, consistent with CARB guidance	 The Agency will collect data to document net GHG emission reductions To determine urban forestry benefits, the Agency will compile data from funding recipients including tree mortality rate, stormwater captured and treated, and tree establishment and care To determine active transportation benefits, the Agency will compile data from funding recipients on average traffic of bicycle and pedestrian facilities. To determine the job benefits, the agency will compile data from funding recipients on jobs provided, both the quality and quantity, consistent with CARB guidance. Once operational, the administering agency will collect information on project outcomes for 30 percent of projects, consistent with CARB guidance.
How the administering agency will report on program status	The administering agency will report to CARB consistent with CARB guidance. The administering agency will provide regular updates on the program, including expenditure amounts, GHG emission reductions, and other benefits, as applicable. Reports will also include information on project outcomes for 30 percent of operational projects over 3 years.