# ATTACHMENT 6.

## Local Cost Share Waiver or Reduction Justification (as applicable)

Attachment 6 is required only for applicants requesting a local cost share waiver or reduction. All other applicants do not need to submit Attachment 6. Please use the file naming convention “Att6\_SGM\_URC\_#of#”.

Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), SDACs (Severely Disadvantaged Communities), EDAs (Economically Distressed Area), Tribes, (Environmentally Disadvantaged Communities (EnvDACs), and Fringe Areas will collectively be referred to as Underrepresented Communities. DWR will use the information presented in the applications to evaluate whether the project provides benefits to an Underrepresented Community to determine whether the required cost share is waived or reduced.

The required local cost share percent and the cost share waiver granted, if any, will be identified in the grant award notification letter to the Grantee if the application is awarded. Additional information will be requested in the grant award notification letter if DWR cannot determine the eligible cost share waiver based upon the information provided in the application. The final determination of the cost share waiver for those that must submit additional information will be documented prior to executing a grant agreement.

Include supporting documentation that identifies the Project benefit area and location(s) of the Underrepresented Communities, identifies how the proposed Project provides benefits to an Underrepresented Community, indicates the total project benefits provided, and indicates the percentage of project benefits that will be provided to an Underrepresented Community. Include information that demonstrates support for the Project by the Underrepresented Community (e.g., letter(s) of support from representatives within the Underrepresented Community, meeting minutes from stakeholder outreach activities). The applicant’s response to question 10 of the scoring criteria shall also be evaluated to determine the justification for a cost share waiver or reduction.

Where the lack of representative census data that adequately represents the community can be documented, alternative studies (e.g., local income surveys, a subset of a block group, etc.) may be substituted in the attachment. In determining the median household income (MHI) for an Underrepresented Community, applicants may use a single type of census geography or combination of census geographies that best represent the Underrepresented Community.

## Underrepresented Community Classifications

### DACs:

Disadvantaged Community:a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80% of the Statewide annual median household income (Public Resources Code § 80002(e)).

Applicants must provide the following information for each project claiming benefits to a DAC(s):

* Percentage of the project benefits provided to a DAC, by geographic area or population.
* Information that supports the project benefits a DAC(s), such as a map or shapefile that shows the project benefit area and the location of the DAC(s).
* Information that demonstrates support for the project by affected DAC(s) (e.g., letter(s) of support from DAC(s)).
* Where the lack of representative census data that adequately represents the community can be documented, alternative studies (local income surveys, a subset of a block group, older ACS data, etc.) may be substituted in the attachment. Include justification for the use of alternate data.

The ACS data gives estimates of MHI for different census geographies, such as for states, counties, census places (incorporated cities and unincorporated towns), census tracts, and census block groups. Using the ACS data for the years 2012 -2016, 80% of the California Statewide MHI is $51,026.

If a project serves a DAC or SDAC and is divided among several contiguous census tracts or block groups, and some of the project area tracts or block groups do not meet the DAC or SDAC criterion, the project will be considered a DAC project for the purpose of waiving cost share requirements in proportion to the population served that meets the DAC criterion.

### SDACs:

Severely Disadvantaged Community: a community with a median household income of less than 60% of the Statewide average. (Public Resources Code § 80002(n)).

Applicants must provide the following information for each project claiming benefits to a SDAC(s):

* Percentage of the project benefits provided to an SDAC, by geographic area or population.
* Information that supports the project benefits an SDAC(s), such as a map or shapefile that shows the project benefit area and the location of the SDAC(s).
* Information that demonstrates support for the project by affected SDAC(s) (e.g., letter(s) of support from SDAC(s)).

If a project serves a DAC or SDAC and is divided among several contiguous census tracts or block groups, and some of the project area tracts or block groups do not meet the DAC or SDAC criterion, the project will be considered a DAC project for the purpose of waiving cost share requirements in proportion to the population served that meets the DAC criterion.

### EDAs:

Economically Distressed Area: a municipality with a population of 20,000 persons or less, a rural county, or a reasonably isolated and divisible segment of a larger municipality where the segment of the population is 20,000 persons or less, with an annual median household income that is less than 85% of the Statewide median household income, and with one or more of the following conditions as determined by the department: (1) financial hardship, (2) Unemployment rate at least 2% higher than the Statewide average, or (3) low population density. (Water Code §79702(k))

Applicants must provide the following information for each project claiming benefits to an EDA(s):

* Percentage of the project benefits provided to a EDA, by geographic area or population.
* Include information that supports the project benefits an EDA(s), such as a map or shapefile that shows the project benefit area and the location of the EDA(s).
* Include information that demonstrates support for the project by affected EDA(s) (e.g., letter(s) of support from EDA(s)).
* Where the lack of representative census data that adequately represents the community can be documented, alternative studies (local income surveys, a subset of a block group, etc.) may be substituted in the attachment.
* In determining the MHI for EDAs, applicants may use a single type of census geography or combinations of census geographies that best represent the EDA.

### Tribes:

For the purposes of this PSP, federally recognized Indian Tribes and California State Indian Tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission’s California Tribal Consultation List are collectively referred to as “Tribe” or “Tribes.”

California Native American Tribe: The term “state Indian tribes” (Water Code §79712(a)) means Indigenous Communities of California, which are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, including those that are federally non-recognized and federally recognized, and those with allotment lands, regardless of whether they own those lands. Additionally, because some water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross State borders, this term may include Indigenous Communities in Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona that are impacted by water in California.

Federally Recognized Indian Tribes: A federally recognized Tribe is an American Indian or Alaska Native Tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau of Indian Affairs).

Applicant shall provide a small narrative that describes the Tribe, how the Tribe meets the minimum definition for eligibility, and any back-up documentation to support the Tribe’s recognition. Provide justification demonstrating the percent of project benefits provided to the Tribe.

DWR will not knowingly disclose information related to Native American cultural sites or sacred places per Government Code section 6254(r). There is no requirement to disclose any information related to Native American cultural sites or sacred places to DWR in the application. If this information is included in the application, it must be clearly labeled “confidential.”

For any project affecting a Tribe where the Tribe is not the Local Project Sponsor, provide a letter of support for the project from the affected Tribe(s).

### EnvDACs:

CalEPA designates the top 25% scoring census tracts as DACs. Census tracts that score the highest 5% of Pollution Burden scores, but do not have an overall CalEnviroScreen score because of unreliable socioeconomic or health data, are also designated as DACs (found to be 22 census tracts in the 2018 CalEnviroScreen version 3.0).

CalEPA (through the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)) developed a mapping tool that assesses environmental, health, and socioeconomic indicators to produce a score for each census tract in the State. A link to this tool can be found in the Foreword. Each tract receives a Pollution Burden scores (Exposures and Environmental Effects) and a Population Characteristics score (Sensitive Populations and Socioeconomic Factors). The average Pollution Burden and Population Characteristics scores are multiplied together to produce an overall CalEnviroScreen score.

### Fringe Areas:

A Fringe Community are those communities that do not meet the established DAC, SDAC, and EDA definitions, but can show that they score in the top 25% of either the Pollution Burden or Population Characteristics score using the CalEnviroScreen version 3.0.

## Mapping Tool Links

DWR has developed a tool which utilizes the most current ACS data to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the State, at the census place, tract, and block group level. The tool allows users to view different geographies or combinations of geographies, using different base maps and to zoom in to various scales. The DAC tool can be found at the following link: <https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/mapping-tools>. For individuals with Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities, also provided at this link are GIS files representing the ACS data (and DAC status) for the three census geographies.

The applicant may use ACS data at the census place, census tract, or census block group geography levels to show whether a project serves a DAC, based on what geography is the most representative for that community. For DACs, the allowable alternative geographies are, respectively:

ALTERNATIVE GEOGRAPY

* The project serves an area that is contained within a census place for which the MHI is less than 80% of the statewide MHI
* The project serves an area that is contained within one or more census tracts and the MHI of each census tract is less than 80% of the statewide MHI
* The project serves an area that is inscribed within one or more census block groups and the MHI of each block ground is less than 80% of the statewide MHI
* The project serves an area that is inscribed in one or more census tracts or block groups and some (but not all) of the census tracts or block groups have an MHI of less than 80% of the statewide MHI

In cases where the ACS 5-year survey data do not support a community as a DAC or SDAC, DWR will consider use of other data that show the community is a DAC. For instance, use of third party survey data that supports the population served by the project has an MHI of less than DAC or SDAC MHI. In these instances, please contact DWR for a determination of how alternate data may be used to determine whether a community is a DAC.

### DACs and SDACs

The DAC Mapping Tool is an interactive map that allows users to overlay the following US Census geographies as separate data layers:

* Census Place
* Census Tract
* Census Block Group

Only those census geographies that meet the DAC definition are shown on the map [i.e., only those with an annual median household income (MHI) that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual MHI (PRC Section 75005(g))]. In addition, those census geographies with an annual MHI that is less than 60 percent of the Statewide annual MHI are shown as "Severely Disadvantaged Communities" (SDAC).

Go to <https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/mapping-tools> to access the DAC mapping tool.

### EDA

The EDA Mapping Tool is an interactive map that allows users to overlay the following geographies as separate data layers:

* Census Place
* Census Tract
* Census Block Group
* Counties

Go to <https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/mapping-tools> to access the EDA mapping tool.

**Reminder**: An EDA is municipality with a population of 20,000 persons or less, a rural county, or a reasonably isolated and divisible segment of a larger municipality where the segment of the population is 20,000 persons or less, with an annual median household income that is less than 85% of the Statewide median household income, and with one or more of the following conditions as determined by the department: (1) financial hardship, (2) Unemployment rate at least 2% higher than the Statewide average, or (3) low population density. (Water Code §79702(k)).

### EnvDACs

There are two tools available to verify if a census tract is considered an EnvDACs:

OPTION 1: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Mapping Tool

The CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Mapping Tool is an interactive map that allows users to overlay Census Tracts.

1. Go to <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30> and scroll down to access the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Mapping Tool.

OPTION 2: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results Excel Sheet

The CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results Excel Sheet is a sortable spreadsheet that contains all CalEnviroScreen 3.0 scores.

1. Go to <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30> and scroll down to view the list of Downloads. Click the file labelled “CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results Spreadsheet” from June 25, 2018.

### Fringe Communities

Fringe Communities are those communities that do not meet the established DAC, SDAC, and EDA definitions, but can show that they score in the top 25% of either the Pollution Burden or Population Characteristics score.

1. Go to <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30> and scroll down to view the list of Downloads. Click the file labelled “CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results Spreadsheet” from June 25, 2018.

### Tribes

For the purposes of this PSP, federally recognized Indian Tribes and California State Indian Tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission’s California Tribal Consultation List are collectively referred to as “Tribe” or “Tribes.”

California Native American Tribe: The term “state Indian tribes” (Water Code §79712(a)) means Indigenous Communities of California, which are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, including those that are federally non-recognized and federally recognized, and those with allotment lands, regardless of whether they own those lands. Additionally, because some water bodies and Tribal boundaries cross State borders, this term may include Indigenous Communities in Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona that are impacted by water in California.

Federally Recognized Indian Tribes: A federally recognized Tribe is an American Indian or Alaska Native Tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau of Indian Affairs).

It is required for projects sponsored by a Tribe or claiming to provide benefits directly to a Tribe for the applicant to provide a small narrative that describes the Tribe, how the Tribe meets the minimum definition for eligibility, and any back-up documentation to support the Tribe’s recognition. Applicants must provide justification demonstrating the percent of project benefits provided to the Tribe.

1. To determine which Tribes may have traditional lands located within the project area, send a request to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) using the NAHC request form which can be found at the following link: <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>. Expect a reply within 30 days.
2. For any project affecting a Tribe where the Tribe is not the Local Project Sponsor, provide a letter of support for the project from the affected Tribe(s).