

The following 100 point scale shall be used to evaluate and rank projects recommended by the local units for funding under the Fire Prevention Fund Grant Program. The maximum points available for each criterion have been established by the Board. The evaluator shall award points based on how strongly the project addresses the concerns of each criterion.

Points	Criteria
25	<p>Benefit to Owners of Structures* in the State Responsibility Area (SRA)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the project provide a clear rationale for how the project will benefit the owners of structures within the SRA? 2. Is the geographic scope of the project, including the number of structures that will benefit, clearly defined? 3. Are additional assets at risk clearly identified? This includes both structures and vital community infrastructure including, but not limited to, domestic and municipal water supplies, power lines and communication facilities.
20	<p>Relationship to Strategic Plans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the proposed project support the goals and objectives of the California Strategic Fire Plan, the Cal Fire Unit Fire Plan, the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), or other long term planning document? <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Does the project propose to create, or update, a long term fire hazard reduction planning document such as a CWPP, Community Evacuation Plan, or other strategic planning document?
15	<p>Degree of Risk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the proposed project located within an area designated as moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone as identified by the latest FRAP maps? 2. Is the proposed project located within the wildland urban interface in close proximity to structures at risk to damage from wildland fire?
15	<p>Community Support</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the project propose matching funds or in-kind contributions that will extend the impact of the proposed project? 2. Does the proposed project include plans for external communications such as planned press releases, project signage, community meetings or field tours? 3. Does the proposed project include a plan to maintain the project after the grant period has ended?

Points	Criteria
10	<p>Project Implementation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the timeline for project implementation and completion reasonable and achievable, taking seasonal operating restrictions into account? 2. Does the project include milestones to measure the project's progress? 3. Does the project include measurable outcomes to evaluate the project's success?
10	<p>Budget</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the proposed budget clearly show how the grant funds will be spent to support the goals and objectives of the project? 2. Are the per unit costs reasonable for the activity in the proposed geographic area? 3. Is the total cost appropriate for the size, scope, and anticipated benefit of the project?
5	<p>Administration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the project proponent have experience successfully delivering the type of project proposed? If not, has the proponent partnered with an organization that can support their project as proposed? 2. Are the proposed administrative expenses clearly shown to be necessary for successful project implementation? 3. Does the project proponent identify who will be responsible for tracking project expenses and maintaining project records?

*The term “structure” as used in this document has the same meaning of “habitable structure” in 14 CCR § 1665.2, and restated below.

“Habitable Structure”, for purposes of implementation of Sections 4210-4228 of the Public Resources Code, means a building containing one or more dwelling units or that can be occupied for residential use. Buildings occupied for residential use include single family homes, multi-dwelling structures, mobile and manufactured homes, and condominiums. Habitable structures do not include incidental buildings such as detached garages, barns, outdoor sanitation facilities, and sheds.

“Dwelling Unit”, for purposes of implementation of Sections 4210-4228 of the Public Resources Code, is a unit providing independent living facilities for one or more persons, including provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. Mobile and manufactured homes and condominiums are considered as dwelling units.

Criteria from ABx1 29

- Specified fire prevention activities [4214(d)]
 - o Education
 - Other fire prevention projects in the SRA authorized by the Board
 - Planning, Fuel Hazard Reduction, D-space inspections, etc
- Benefit owners of structures in the SRA [4210(f), 4212(a)(2), 4214(a)(2), 4214(d), 4214(e)]
 - o This is the premise of the fee vs tax and needs to be heavily weighted or just a main requirement for consideration
- Only available to counties with SRA [4214(a)(2)]
 - o San Francisco and Sutter are excluded
- Equitable distribution [4214(e), 4214(2), 4214(e)(2), 4214(f)]
 - o 4214(2) simply states: \$ expended in SRA will be commensurate with the \$ collected from *that* SRA. (emphasis added)
 - o 4214(e)(2) states: amount of each grant shall be based on the number of structures in the SRA for which the applicant is legally responsible and the amount of money made available in the annual Budget Act for this local assistant grant
 - Does this commit the Board to distribute the \$ allocated to the Local Assistance Grant Program equitably to the Counties each and every year there are appropriations for this purpose?
 - This is available to “counties and other local agencies”. How do you reconcile that the structures in the SRA they have legal responsibilities for overlap?
 - o 4214(f) states the Board shall provide an annual report including an evaluation of the benefits received by counties based on the number of structures in the SRA within their jurisdiction.
- Eligibility:
 - o Local Assistance Grants [4214(d)(1), 4214(e)]
 - Counties and other local agencies, including special districts.
 - o Grants to the following:
 - Fire Safe Councils
 - California Conservation Corps or certified local conservation corps
 - Qualified non-profits with demonstrated ability to carry out projects

Should there be different criteria for each category? (Planning, education, and fuel reduction)