



# Call for Applications

## Community Green Infrastructure Grants

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*This document contains hyperlinked text. If you are reading a printed copy, you may find a digital version with hyperlinks at <https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/CGI/Pages/default.aspx>.*

## Overview

### What This Grant Program Funds

This grant program supports projects that bring green infrastructure into Oregon communities. This includes:

- Planting or building green infrastructure that benefits people and ecosystems
- Growing and supplying native plants and seeds
- Creating green infrastructure master plans

**Green infrastructure** consists of nature-based systems that increase community resilience by managing stormwater, reducing heat, restoring landscapes, and providing a wide array of other benefits. Examples of green infrastructure include trees, rain gardens, bioswales, and green roofs.

### Types of Projects and Grant Amounts

There are four grant categories:

Grant Type	Amount Range
Community Green Infrastructure Projects	\$10,000 – \$300,000
Green Infrastructure Economic Development	\$10,000 – \$500,000
Native Seed Banks & Native Plant Nurseries	\$10,000 – \$200,000
Green Infrastructure Master Plans	\$10,000 – \$250,000

**No match required.** Funds may be used as match for other grants.

### Key Dates

- **Applications Open:** August 11, 2025
- **Applications Close:** October 13, 2025, at 5 p.m.
- **Awards Announced:** January 2026

### Who Can Apply

Each grant category has its own list of eligible applicants. See the “Eligible Applicants” section under the grant categories (pp. 8-16) for a complete listing. Eligible applicants include:

- Local governments and other public bodies
- Federally recognized tribes in Oregon
- Nonprofit and faith-based organizations
- Local workforce development boards
- Watershed councils
- Manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperatives

- Native seed banks and native plant nurseries

## How to Apply

Visit the [program website](#) to:

- Download the [application template](#) (Word document)
- Register and submit your application online
- Schedule a **pre-application meeting** (required for Master Plans)

## Requirements

See the “Requirements” section under each grant category for more information about the requirements for the different grants (pp. 8-16).

For this round of funding, master plans, seed banks, and nurseries must be located in a [Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone](#).

## What Makes a Strong Application

Projects that:

- Plant **large, low-maintenance, drought- and storm-resistant trees**
- Use **native and pollinator-friendly plants**
- **Add new green infrastructure** in areas that don’t have it
- Plant trees near schools, affordable housing, senior housing, or manufactured dwelling parks
- Help implement a city’s plan to **increase urban tree canopy cover**
- Are **publicly accessible**, such as in public open space or along public streets

See the “Program Priorities” section for more information (p. 5).

Your project is more likely to be funded if it:

- Is in a [Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone](#);
- Supports [tribal, rural, remote, or coastal](#) communities; and
- Creates **green infrastructure jobs** in the community.

## Questions?

### Program Administrator

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Find maps and resources on the [CGI Program Website](#).

## Program Scope and Funding

### Defining Green Infrastructure

Community Green Infrastructure Program (CGI) grants help carry out green infrastructure projects that provide direct social, environmental, and economic benefits to communities throughout Oregon; fund the production of native seeds and plants; and create and implement green infrastructure master plans.

Green infrastructure is defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and as infrastructure that ([ORS 550.160](#)):

- Infiltrates, evapotranspires, captures, and reuses storm water to maintain or restore natural hydrology;
- Protects or restores natural landscapes;
- Uses rain gardens, porous pavements, green roofs, infiltration planters, trees, tree boxes, bioswales, or other green infrastructure strategies; or
- Harvests rain water from an artificial impervious surface for nonpotable uses, including landscape irrigation and toilet flushing;

or ([ORS 917.469](#)):

- Mimics natural systems, or enables natural systems to be less stressed through water conservation, water protection, or ecosystem restoration, at the neighborhood or site scale as part of an integrated approach in residential, municipal, or industrial developments or water infrastructure; and
- Implements community-based concepts, principles, and practices to conserve and manage resources for future generations, sequester carbon, and provide environmental and social benefits.

### Funding

**Match:** There is no match requirement. CGI grants are funded exclusively by the State of Oregon. CGI grant funds may serve as a match for other grants, although the applicant is responsible for confirming match applicability with the other grant entity.

**Funding deadlines:** A project must be completed no later than eighteen months after project commencement. Community Green Infrastructure and Green Infrastructure Development projects that include funding for maintenance will have up to three years beyond project completion for maintenance activities. While time extensions for project completion may be possible, they will be granted at the discretion of DLCD staff, and only if the grantee can justify the extension and demonstrate substantial progress toward completing the project.



### Funding Priorities and Limitations in This Round

For this round of funding, the majority, or likely all, of the funds will go to projects that will help the CGI Program meet the required fund allocations described on page 17 of this document. Projects that are not, 1) in the Green Infrastructure Economic Development category; 2) in a Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone; and/or 3) in a tribal, rural, remote, or coastal community have a very low chance of being funded.

Applications in the **Native Seed Bank and Native Plant Nursery** category will only be accepted if the project or grantee is located in a Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone. Please contact CGI program staff if you have questions about this eligibility requirement.

Applications in the **Green Infrastructure Master Plan** category will only be accepted if the plan is for an area that is entirely in a Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone. Because of the complexity of determining if a proposed plan is in this zone, applicants are required to have a pre-application meeting with CGI staff. Contact information for CGI staff is available on page 3 of this document and on the [program website](#).

The [Green Infrastructure Improvement Zone map](#) is available online.

### Program Priorities

The most competitive proposals will address one or more of the following priorities.

- **Large, low-maintenance, storm- and drought-resistant tree plantings.**
  - This priority guides applicants to choose trees that will be large at maturity, not when planted. Tree size at planting will vary based on factors such as cost, availability, transportation requirements, and optimal size for survivability.
  - Example: To protect residents from extreme heat and generally improve livability, a manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative plants drought-resistant shade trees that will be large at maturity.
- **Plantings that include native plants or pollinator-friendly species.**
  - Example 1: A non-profit organization plants native shade trees and a pollinator garden at an affordable housing development.
  - Example 2: A city replaces a portion of asphalt in a city parking lot with a bioswale planted with native pollinator-friendly species.
- **Tree plantings at or near school campuses, affordable housing, senior housing, manufactured dwelling parks, recreational vehicle parks, or public rights of way.**

- Example: A school converts an asphalt play area into a tree grove and develops a supportive curriculum to educate students on the benefits and importance of green infrastructure.
- **Strengthen communities and fight displacement.**
  - Selected resources for fighting displacement:
    - [Greening in Place: Protecting Communities from Displacement](#) (Toolkit by the Audubon Center at Debs Park, Public Counsel, and Southeast Asian Community Alliance)
    - [Sharing in the Benefits of a Greening City: a Policy Toolkit in Pursuit of Economic, Environmental, and Racial Justice](#) (University of Minnesota)
    - [Greening without Gentrification](#) (UCLA, University of Utah)
  - Example: A city adopts a parks and open space plan that includes anti-displacement strategies.
- **Develop innovative solutions for using urban woody biomass.**
  - Example: A juvenile corrections program uses wood from city trees that were removed (but are not infected with invasive pests) to teach woodworking skills to youth.
- **Projects carried out by a city that has adopted a plan to increase urban tree canopy cover and that will fully or partially implement the plan.**
  - Example 1: A city hires a consultant to amend its development code as directed by its Urban Forestry Master Plan. (Grant category: Green Infrastructure Master Plan – implementation)
  - Example 2: A city carries out a street tree planting in a priority neighborhood identified in its Community Forestry Plan as needing more tree canopy. (Grant category: Community Green Infrastructure Project)
- **Projects carried out by a city that has entered into a long-term (i.e., more than one season) agreement with an Oregon nursery to supply trees needed to increase urban tree canopy.**
  - This program priority applies to applications by cities and by nurseries that have such agreements and where the project helps fulfill the agreement. For example, a city planting trees or a nursery growing tree stock for city tree-planting projects.
  - “Oregon nursery” is defined in ORS 197.469(11) and on page 11 of this document.
- **Use a community’s cultural practices to educate, and conserve and manage resources for, future generations.**
  - Example: A non-profit community center creates a First Foods garden to cultivate traditional foods of the original people of the area.

- **Projects that create new green infrastructure.**
  - Projects that add green infrastructure where there currently is none meet this priority; for example, planting street trees where there are none, removing impermeable paving and replacing with vegetation or permeable paving, or installing a green roof.
  - Projects that *significantly expand* the volume of green infrastructure where it already exists also meet this priority; for example, planting large trees in a currently open lawn to increase urban tree canopy. The lawn is green infrastructure, but the trees qualify as a significant expansion of green infrastructure.
  - Projects that take place in areas where there is already green infrastructure and that primarily seek to improve its quality do **not** meet this priority; for example, invasive species removal or other habitat enhancements in existing natural areas that do not expand the volume or quantity of green infrastructure.
- **Projects that directly benefit the public by being broadly accessible because they are on public property that is open to the public.**
  - Example 1: Street tree plantings in the public right of way.
  - Example 2: Trees and raingardens planted on a public school campus.

## Grant Categories

### Community Green Infrastructure Projects & Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects

This category provides funds for offsetting the cost of planning and developing Community Green Infrastructure Projects or Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects. These projects must develop, construct, or plant green infrastructure as defined by this program (see p. 4). Community Green Infrastructure Projects provide social, environmental, and economic benefits to a particular community and are developed using a collaborative process that defines those benefits. Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects are green infrastructure projects that employ members of a community that benefits from the project in the development, construction, planting, or maintenance of the project.

- Example 1 (Community Green Infrastructure Project): A city engages area residents in a project to depave unused right-of-way in a low-income neighborhood, replacing asphalt with shade trees and bioswales.
- Example 2 (Community Green Infrastructure Project): A school plants large shade trees in key locations on its campus to provide views of nature to students and reduce the urban heat island effect.
- Example 3 (Green Infrastructure Economic Development Project): A tribe hires people who are part of a green workforce training program to plant yard trees to increase tree canopy for tribal members living on trust land.

#### Eligible Applicants

- Public body as defined in ORS [174.109-174.117](#)
- Local workforce development board as defined in ORS [660.300\(4\)](#)
- Manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative as defined in ORS [62.803\(4\)](#)
- Indian tribe federally recognized in Oregon
- Watershed council as defined in ORS [541.890\(14\)](#)
- Nonprofit organization (registered with the Oregon Secretary of State)
- Faith-based organization

An applicant for a Community Green Infrastructure Project or a Green Infrastructure Economic Development Project may partner with a state agency, a private business with a business site in Oregon, or an owner of rental property in Oregon. However, grants will be awarded and released only to an applicant on the above list of eligible applicants.

#### Requirements

- The application must be drafted in consultation with the government of the city, county, or tribal reservation or trust land in which the project will be located, and with the electric and water utilities in whose service territory the project will be located.



- Documentation: A completed [Consultation Form](#).
- The project must be completely located in Oregon.
  - Documentation: Map of project location and address (or description if no address is available) of the parcel or land where the project will occur.
- The project must provide social, environmental, and/or economic benefits to an environmental justice community.
  - “Environmental justice community” is defined in [ORS 182.535\(4\)](#). It includes:
    - Communities of color;
    - Communities experiencing lower incomes;
    - Communities experiencing health inequities;
    - Tribal communities;
    - Rural communities;
    - Remote communities;
    - Coastal communities;
    - Communities with limited infrastructure; and
    - Other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes and adversely harmed by environmental and health hazards, including seniors, youth, and persons with disabilities.
  - Documentation: Identify the environmental justice community (or communities) that will benefit and provide a narrative describing the social, environmental, or economic benefits they will receive from the project.
- The project has been or will be developed in coordination with an environmental justice community that will benefit from the completion of the project. All project decisions involving the expenditure of grant funds must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations prohibiting unlawful discrimination.
  - This requirement does not apply to projects developed by tribes.
  - Documentation:
    - A narrative describing how the project was (or will be) developed with the environmental justice community benefiting from the project; and
    - Letter(s) of support from the environmental justice community. Letters of support from community-based organizations representing environmental justice communities will benefit an application.
- The project has a plan for the maintenance of the project for at least three years or has requested technical assistance for maintenance planning.
  - Documentation: Maintenance plan for the project.
    - If the grant request includes technical assistance for maintenance planning, then a maintenance plan is not required.

## **Additional Requirements for Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects**

- The project must employ members of a community that benefits from the green infrastructure project in the development, construction, planting, or maintenance of the project. “Employ” means that members of the benefiting community are monetarily compensated for their work. The community members employed on the project may be from any community (not just environmental justice communities) that benefits from the completed project. Projects that create new employment opportunities may be prioritized during the grant review process. All employment decisions involving the project must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations prohibiting unlawful discrimination.
  - Documentation:
    - Narrative explanation defining the benefiting community and describing how the community will benefit from the completed project.
    - Description of project staffing, including positions, the recruiting and hiring process, and how qualifying employees are members of the benefiting community.
    - Letter(s) of support from any partner organizations.

## **Required goals for Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects**

In addition to the requirements detailed in the preceding section, Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Green Infrastructure Development Projects must achieve certain goals during the project execution. These goals are not optional and must be achieved to the maximum extent possible as provided in [ORS 197.470\(9\)](#):

- Minimize the vehicle miles traveled associated with all plant and tree stocks used in the project.
  - Guidance: Applicants should demonstrate that they will acquire plant and tree stock from the closest location possible, based on the needs of the project. Applicants should research nurseries to identify which nurseries are able to supply plants or trees for the project, and the distance to those nurseries. Applicants are not required to place an order prior to a grant award. The selection of a nursery may change after an award, depending on plant and tree availability.
- Include partnerships with nurseries operated by an Indian tribe, an entity wholly owned by an Indian tribe, or an enrolled member of an Indian tribe, and operated on the tribe’s reservation or trust land.
  - Guidance: Applicants may, but are not required to, contact tribes prior to applying. After grants are awarded, DLCD will inform all the federally recognized tribes about the grant awards to provide them with an opportunity to partner with the applicants. Applicants may also arrange partnerships individually.

- Use native plant stock that is grown from native seed banks or native seed recovery and planting efforts.
  - Guidance: This priority is not applicable if applicants show that the plants and trees most appropriate for the project are not native, or if stock grown from native seed banks or recovery efforts is not available.
- Use climate-adaptive plant stock that is regionally native, drought and disease tolerant, and noninvasive.
  - Guidance: If applicants show that the plants and trees that are most appropriate for the project are not regionally native, then that element of this requirement is not applicable. All plant stock (including non-native plants) should be drought tolerant, disease tolerant, and noninvasive.
- If the project occurs on a school campus, incorporate a curriculum or demonstration component to connect students to the project and provide education about:
  - Green infrastructure;
  - Careers in green infrastructure; and
  - Cultural practices to educate, and conserve and manage resources for, future generations.

## Geographic Guidance

The Community Green Infrastructure Program is intended to provide direct benefits to a community of people. It is not intended for wilderness areas or purely natural conservation projects. Therefore, Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects should be in areas within city limits, urban growth boundaries, urban unincorporated communities, rural unincorporated communities, or on tribal reservations or trust lands. If a project is proposed outside of any of these areas, the applicant must show how the project provides direct social, environmental, and economic benefits to a community of people in Oregon.

## Eligible and Ineligible Costs for Community Green Infrastructure and Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects

### *Eligible*

Eligible costs are those necessary for completing the work described in the grant agreement and are incurred during the funding period. Costs must be documented, reasonable, and consistent with the project scope.

- Salaries and benefits of people working directly on the project
- Labor and services, including consultants or contractors for project work
- Travel to project site or to pick up plants
- Supplies directly for the project, such as plant stock, soil, tools, stakes, mulch, and fertilizer

- Equipment rental
- Permitting fees
- Maintenance planning
- Maintenance detailed in the three-year maintenance plan
- Indirect costs (e.g., overhead, administrative expenses): an applicant's federally approved indirect rate or, if none, 15 percent of project budget
- Costs directly associated with equitable community engagement, such as: food, childcare, stipends or incentives, translation and interpretation, and publicity materials
- Education (including programming, curriculum development and materials, and signage) and staff training directly related to the project: limit 5 percent of project budget, 10 percent for projects on school campuses

### *Ineligible*

- Research
- Feasibility studies
- Conference attendance
- Equipment purchase
  - Equipment is an article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.
- Land and easement acquisition
- Impermeable hardscape
- Synthetic grass
- Lighting
- Buildings, except that the green infrastructure elements of buildings (e.g., green roofs, rainwater catchment systems) are eligible
- Alcohol
- Cannabis
- Entertainment

## **Native Seed Banks and Native Plant Nurseries**

This category provides funds for developing and supporting native seed banks and native plant nurseries to increase production of native plants that may be used in future green infrastructure projects. This category may not fund green infrastructure projects.

- Example: A native plant nursery hires a crew to collect seeds to propagate native plants.

## Eligible Applicants

The eligible applicants for this grant category are native seed banks and native plant nurseries that meet the following definitions:

- Native seed bank
  - “Native seed bank” is defined in [ORS 197.469\(10\)](#) as a store of seeds from native plants that helps to preserve genetic diversity in those plant species to increase plant yield and health, including disease resistance and drought tolerance; hold seeds and plants for the restorative health of a community; or support the replanting of post-fire successional plants.
- Native plant nursery: an Oregon nursery that specializes in plants native to Oregon.
  - “Oregon nursery” is defined in [ORS 197.469\(11\)](#) as a person that holds a license required by [ORS 571.055](#) issued by the State Department of Agriculture; or a nursery operated by an Indian tribe, an entity wholly owned by an Indian tribe, or an enrolled member of an Indian tribe and operated on the tribe’s reservation or trust land.

All nurseries listed in the application must be Oregon nurseries. An Oregon nursery may not apply on behalf of nurseries that do not meet the definition of Oregon nursery.

**For this funding round, all Native Seed Bank and Native Plant Nursery proposals must be for entities or projects in Green Infrastructure Improvement Zones. A [map of zones](#) is available online.**

## Requirements

There are no specific requirements for applications for native seed banks and native plant nurseries. Proposals will be evaluated on their potential for furthering overall program priorities and the likelihood of success. Successful applications will be those that strongly promote the program priorities through the types of seeds collected and plants produced, and through partnerships with cities.

## Eligible and Ineligible Costs for Native Seed Banks and Native Plant Nurseries

### *Eligible*

Eligible costs are those necessary for completing the work described in the grant agreement and are incurred during the funding period. Costs must be documented, reasonable, and consistent with the project scope.

- Salaries and benefits of people working directly on the project
- Labor and services, including consultants or contractors for project work

- Travel to acquire supplies or collect seeds
- Supplies directly for the project, such as plant stock, soil, tools, stakes, mulch, fertilizer, irrigation
- Equipment rental
- Permitting fees
- Indirect costs (e.g., overhead, administrative expenses): an applicant's federally approved indirect rate or, if none, 15 percent of project budget
- Constructing greenhouses or hoop houses
- Land rental
- Training

### *Ineligible*

- Research
- Feasibility studies
- Conference attendance
- Equipment purchase
  - Equipment is an article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.
- Land and easement acquisition
- Education, including programming, curriculum development and materials, and signage
- Alcohol
- Cannabis
- Entertainment

## Green Infrastructure Master Plans

This category provides funds for new, or amending existing, green infrastructure master plans, and for implementing green infrastructure elements of existing master plans. Green infrastructure master plans are long-term plans that create, protect, or enhance green infrastructure, such as urban forestry plans, storm water management plans, and plans to establish parks or other public green spaces. A successful application will involve plans that are substantially oriented toward green infrastructure or amend existing plans to introduce green infrastructure elements.

**If a project to implement a master plan would otherwise qualify as a Community Green Infrastructure Project, then applicants should apply in that category.**

- Example 1: A city revises its stormwater master plan to add green infrastructure stormwater management strategies.

- Example 2: A tribal government conducts a tree inventory and adopts an urban forestry master plan for its reservation.
- Example 3: A city has a street tree master plan that directs the city to amend its street standards to support street trees. The grant funds the work necessary to amend the street standards.

## Eligible Applicants

The eligible applicants for this grant category are:

- Public body as defined in ORS [174.109-174.117](#)
- Indian tribe federally recognized in Oregon

**For this funding round, all Green Infrastructure Master Plan proposals must be for plans entirely in Green Infrastructure Improvement Zones. A [map of zones](#) is available online. Applicants in this category are required to have a pre-application meeting with Community Green Infrastructure Program staff to screen for eligibility.**

## Requirements

A green infrastructure master plan must be a long-term plan that involves the creation, protection, or enhancement of green infrastructure.

## Eligible and Ineligible Costs for Green Infrastructure Master Plans

### *Eligible*

Eligible costs are those necessary for completing the work described in the grant agreement and are incurred during the funding period. Costs must be documented, reasonable, and consistent with the project scope.

- Salaries and benefits of people working directly on the project
- Hiring of consultants or contractors for project work
- Indirect costs (e.g., overhead, administrative expenses): an applicant's federally approved indirect rate or, if none, 15 percent.
- Costs directly associated with equitable community engagement, such as: food, childcare, stipends or incentives, translation and interpretation, and publicity materials

### *Ineligible*

- Research
- Feasibility studies
- Training

- Education
- Conference attendance
- Alcohol
- Cannabis
- Entertainment



## Grant Fund Allocation

[ORS 197.471](#) requires the Community Green Infrastructure Program to award grants to satisfy three separate allocations, listed below. Some proposed projects may count toward one or more allocation and could therefore be more likely to be selected. Proposed projects that do not fit within any of the allocations are still eligible but may be less likely to be selected. *Note that for this funding round, the Native Seed Banks and Native Plant Nurseries category and the Green Infrastructure Master Plans category must be in Green Infrastructure Improvement Zones.*

- **Planning or developing Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects: ≥ 30%**
- **Entities or projects located in Green Infrastructure Improvement Zones: ≥ 40%**
  - The Oregon Department of Forestry has designated [Green Infrastructure Improvement Zones](#) as required by [ORS 526.520](#).
- **Entities or projects in tribal, rural, remote, or coastal communities: ≥ 30%**
  - *Rural and Remote communities:* Communities outside of Oregon's metropolitan and micropolitan regions.
  - *Coastal communities:* Coastal communities are those that are in [Oregon's coastal zone](#), as defined by the [Oregon Coastal Management Program](#). The Oregon coastal zone includes the state's coastal watersheds and extends seaward three nautical miles and inland to the crest of the coast range, with a few exceptions:
    - Along the Umpqua River, where it extends upstream to Scottsburg;
    - Along the Rogue River, where it extends upstream to Agness; and
    - In the Columbia River Basin, where it extends upstream to the downstream end of Puget Island.
  - *Tribal communities:* Communities on the reservation or trust land of a federally recognized tribe in Oregon.
  - A [map of coastal, rural, and remote](#) areas is available online.

## Application and Scoring

### Application components

In addition to the documentation required for the specific grant category, applications must include the following components:

- a. Project title
- b. Project description:
  - Clear, measurable goals and specific objectives of the project
  - Project methodology: a detailed plan of action, including how the project will be implemented and the strategies to be used
  - How the project meets Community Green Infrastructure Program priorities
- c. Organization information:
  - History and Background: Information about the applicant organization, its mission, and its accomplishments
  - Staff Qualifications: Resumes or bios of key personnel involved in the project
- d. Timeline: A schedule with the start and end dates, phases of the project (including maintenance period, if applicable), and key milestones
- e. Budget:
  - Detailed Budget: A breakdown of all costs associated with the project, including personnel, materials, travel, and other expenses
  - Budget Justification: Explanation of how the budgeted funds will be used and why they are necessary
- f. Long-term sustainability plan: Explanation of how the project will continue after the grant period ends, including future funding sources or strategies
- g. Letters of support from partners, organizations, and community members

### Application review and scoring

Applications will be reviewed and scored by a panel of reviewers convened by the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). DLCD will conduct an initial eligibility screening and eligible applications will be evaluated based on the following criteria.

#### Criteria applicable to all projects

**Criterion 1: The proposal achieves program priorities (50 points total, 5 points for each priority)**

Applicants should demonstrate how the proposal achieves program priorities directly; or in the case of projects involving native plant nurseries, native seed banks, and green infrastructure master planning, will support future achievement of program priorities.

- Large, low-maintenance, storm- and drought-resistant tree plantings
- Plantings that include native plants or pollinator-friendly species
- Tree plantings at or near school campuses, affordable housing, senior housing, manufactured dwelling parks, recreational vehicle parks, or public rights of way
- Strengthen communities and fight displacement
- Develop innovative solutions for using urban woody biomass
- Projects carried out by a city that has adopted a plan to increase urban tree canopy cover and that will fully or partially implement the plan.
- Projects carried out by a city that has entered into a long-term (i.e., more than one season) agreement with an Oregon nursery to supply trees needed to increase urban tree canopy.
- Use a community's cultural practices to educate, and conserve and manage resources for, future generations
- Projects that create new green infrastructure.
- Projects that directly benefit the public by being broadly accessible because they are on public property that is open to the public.

**Criterion 2: The project plan is clear, achievable, and sustainable (25 points)**

- The application must describe and demonstrate a clear approach to achieving the desired outcomes and long-term success of those outcomes.

**Criterion 3: Applicant experience and track record (15 points)**

- The applicant and project team have experience successfully developing or implementing similar projects.

**Criterion 4: The project budget is realistic and reasonable (25 points)**

- How the funds will be spent is clearly demonstrated.
- The budget is commensurate with the project work and outcomes.

**Criteria specific to Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Economic Development Projects**

**Criterion 5: The project provides direct social, environmental, and economic benefits to an Oregon community through green infrastructure. (25 points)**

**Criterion 6: Requirements specific to Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects (combination of points and Y/N)**

CGI staff will conduct an eligibility review to ensure the application meets each requirement. Then during the review panel evaluation, the requirements will be scored.

- The application was drafted in consultation with the government of the city, county, or tribal reservation or trust land in which the project will be located, and with the electric and water utilities in whose service territory the project will be located. (Y/N)
- The project is completely located in Oregon. (Y/N)
- The project provides social, environmental, and/or economic benefits to an environmental justice community. (15 points)
- The project has been, or will be, developed in coordination with an environmental justice community that will benefit from the completion of the project. (15 points)
  - Tribes are exempted from this requirement. The scoring will be adjusted to take this exemption into account.
- The project has a plan for the maintenance of the project for at least three years or has requested technical assistance for maintenance planning. (15 points)
- The project employs members of a community that benefits from the community green infrastructure project in the development, construction, planting, or maintenance of the project. All employment decisions involving the project must comply with all federal and state discrimination laws and regulations. [This requirement is only for Green Infrastructure Economic Development Projects.] (Y/N)

### **Criterion 7: Community Green Infrastructure Projects and Green Infrastructure Economic Development Project Required Goals**

Applicants must meet each of the following goals to the maximum extent possible. Some goals are not applicable to all projects. If a goal is not applicable, the applicant must explain why. The grant review committee must find that the applicant has achieved each applicable element or, if an element hasn't been achieved, then it must be addressed and achieved through the grant agreement.

- Minimize the vehicle miles traveled associated with all plant and tree stocks used in the project.
- Include partnerships with nurseries operated by an Indian tribe, an entity wholly owned by an Indian tribe, or an enrolled member of an Indian tribe, and operated on the tribe's reservation or trust land.
- Use native plant stock that is grown from native seed banks or native seed recovery and planting efforts.
- Use climate-adaptive plant stock that is regionally native, drought and disease tolerant, and noninvasive.
- For projects on school campuses, incorporate a curriculum or demonstration component to connect students to the project and provide education about:
  - Green infrastructure;
  - Careers in green infrastructure; and
  - Cultural practices to educate, and conserve and manage resources for, future generations.

## **Additional Information for Applicants and Grantees**

### **Payments**

Most funds will be disbursed on a reimbursement basis as stipulated in the grant agreement.

Advance payments for grant recipients may be allowed by request and on a case-by-case basis to ensure the recipient has the necessary funds to initiate and carry out project activities. However, to manage risks and ensure accountability, there may be additional requirements, such as documentation of need, risk assessment, past performance review, additional monitoring, and audits.

### **Monitoring and Reporting**

As outlined in the grant agreements, DLCD will monitor awarded projects through site visits, update meetings, and regular reporting by the grant recipient on the progress of the work. The details (deadlines, frequency, etc.) of the monitoring and reporting will be stipulated in the grant agreements.

#### **Quarterly Progress Reports**

Grant recipients will be required to submit quarterly reports to ensure transparency, accountability, and ongoing communication about the progress of the funded project. These reports enable the grantor to monitor progress, ensure proper use of funds, and provide support where needed. Failure to submit timely and accurate reports may affect future funding and the continuation of the grant. The quarterly reports must include the following elements:

- **Summary:** A brief overview of the project's progress, major achievements, and any significant changes or challenges encountered during the quarter.
- **Progress on Objectives:** Detailed updates on the progress toward each project objective, specific activities completed, milestones achieved, and any deviations from the planned timeline and objectives.
- **Financial Report:** Detailed accounting of grant funds expended during the quarter, a breakdown of expenditures by category (e.g., personnel, materials, travel), and an explanation of any variances between the budgeted and actual expenditures.
- **Challenges and Solutions:** Description of any challenges or obstacles encountered and steps taken to overcome these challenges.
- **Upcoming Activities:** Outline of planned activities and objectives for the next quarter, as well as adjustments to the timeline or project plan, if necessary.

#### **Closeout Report**

At the end of the grant period, grant recipients will be required to submit a closeout report. This final report ensures accountability and provides a comprehensive overview of the project's outcomes and financials. The closeout report must include:

- **Project Summary:** A concise overview of the project, including objectives, activities, and outcomes.
- **Final Outcomes and Impact:** Detailed description of the project's achievements and its impact.
- **Photos of project during all phases** (pre-project, planting, final outcome, etc.), if applicable.
- **Evaluation of how well the project met its original goals and objectives.**
- **Financial Report:** Comprehensive accounting of all grant funds received and expended.
- **Final budget reconciliation, including explanations for any variances.**
- **Sustainability Plan:** Explanation of how the project's results will be sustained beyond the grant period.
- **Lessons Learned:** Insights gained, challenges faced, and strategies used to overcome them.
- **Compliance and Certification:** Confirmation that all grant terms and conditions were met.

### **Reservation of Rights, Notice of Intent to Award, and Grant Agreement**

DLCD reserves all rights regarding this grant opportunity, including, but not limited to, the right to:

- Amend or cancel this grant opportunity without liability if DLCD decides to do so.
- When appropriate, DLCD will issue revisions, substitutions, or clarifications as addenda to this grant opportunity. Changes and modifications to the grant opportunity shall be recognized only if in the form of written addenda issued by DLCD and posted on the website: <https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/CGI/Pages/default.aspx>.
- Set a maximum award amount per recipient organization and set a maximum amount per client.
- Waive any minor informality or non-conformance with the provisions or procedures of this grant opportunity.
- Seek clarification of any application.
- Negotiate the requirements described in this grant opportunity.
- Reject any application upon a finding by DLCD that accepting the application may impair the integrity of the solicitation process or that rejecting the application is in the best interest of DLCD as determined by DLCD in its sole discretion.
- Verify any information or endorsements included in the application or letters of support to ensure accuracy.

After review and scoring, DLCD will issue a Notice of Intent to Award that will include the amount of the conditional award to each award recipient.

- DLCD reserves the right to approve funding awards for less than the amount requested

by an applicant.

- DLCD also reserves the right to adjust the amount of funding and negotiate modifications to the applicant's proposed project and budget prior to the execution of a grant agreement and related legal documents for the award.
- Approval of an application will be conditional and subject to further review and execution of a grant agreement.
- Grant agreements may also be subject to review and approval by the Oregon Department of Justice.
- Applicants will not receive award funds until documents required in the Notice of Intent to Award and any follow-up documents have been submitted and are deemed satisfactory by DLCD and a grant agreement is executed.
- Pre-award costs are not eligible for grant funding unless expressly authorized by DLCD, in its sole discretion.
- DLCD also reserves the right to amend any grant agreement that is issued as a result of this grant opportunity.