

Draft Rules: 3rd Climate Evaluation Criteria

Division 5-OWEB Grant Program

695-005-xxxx, Climate Evaluation Criteria

In addition to the evaluation criteria for Restoration Grants (OAR 695-010-0060), Stakeholder Engagement Grants (OAR 695-015-0070), Monitoring Grants (OAR 695-025-0140), Technical Assistance Grants (OAR 695-030-0045), Land Acquisition Grants (OAR 695-045-0180), Water Acquisition Grants (OAR 695-046-0196), and Focused Investment Partnership (OAR 695-047-0060), grant applications shall also be evaluated, wherever possible, on:

- 1) How the applicant meaningfully engages local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change.
- 2) How changing climate conditions are incorporated into the project and how the project will contribute to durable adaptation and resilience for ecosystems, including human communities.
- 3) How consideration of greenhouse gas emissions reductions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage has informed the project.

Definitions

Adaptation: the process of adjusting to a new or changing environment

Durable: the extent to which a project is expected to deliver climate adaptation and resilience benefits into the future

Local Communities Disproportionally Impacted by Climate Change: this includes communities such as Native American tribes, communities of color, rural communities, coastal communities, lower-income households, and other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes, including seniors, youth, and persons with disabilities

Carbon Sequestration: the process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide in plants and soils (ALTERNATE: the process of removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and storing it in another form that cannot immediately be released (e.g., wood))

Carbon Storage: the act of retaining carbon in a solid form which keeps it out of the atmosphere for an extended period of time (ALTERNATE: the total amount of carbon contained in a plant-based ecosystem or in a part of the system (e.g., trees, soil, leaf litter, dead wood))

Mitigation: a human intervention to reduce emissions or enhance greenhouse gas sequestration and storage. (ALTERNATE: A human intervention to reduce or sequester emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases that contribute to warming the Earth's atmosphere)

Resilience: the ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptions