

Capital Project Screen Survey

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please provide responses to the following questions to the best of your ability. Responses to this survey will be used to evaluate whether one or more of SPARCC's capital products is suitable for the proposed project. Collaborative tables must complete one survey per capital project and can submit an unlimited number of surveys per SPARCC site. Please type responses directly below each question. For multiple choice questions, please **highlight** your response.

For more information on terminology and concepts referenced in survey questions and/or in the capital screen tool, please refer to the Capital Screen Resource Guide.

1. Please **highlight** your SPARCC Site:
 - Atlanta
 - Bay Area
 - Chicago
 - Denver
 - Los Angeles
 - Memphis
2. Project/Investment Name:
3. Asset Class of Project/Investment (**highlight** all that apply)
 - Affordable Housing
 - Mixed-Income Residential
 - Commercial Development
 - Community Facility
 - Mixed-Use, Solar
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Internet/Data/Communications
 - Sustainable Food
 - Green Space/Park/Recreation
 - Other Infrastructure
 - Other
4. In less than 250 words, please provide a succinct overview of the project.
5. Does this request represent a discrete investment opportunity (a single project) or a scaled effort across multiple opportunities (a fund or other investment vehicle)? Please **highlight** one of the following:
 - Discrete investment opportunity
 - Scaled effort across multiple opportunities

6. What is the estimated closing timeline for this project? If the project has phases, describe the phases. Please **highlight** one of the following three choices and provide a description of less than 250 words if the project has phases:
- Next 6 months
 - Within 12 Months
 - >1 Year

7. Please list the sponsor(s)/development entities involved in this project and indicate the role each entity plays.

Entity 1:

Role:

8. Have additional capital resources been identified for this project? List each source, amount, and status (committed, funded, under application, etc.). Indicate whether these capital sources are limited to any particular use in the project (e.g. a planning grant).

Capital Resource 1:

Amount:

Status:

Use Limitations:

9. In less than 250 words, please briefly describe how this project fits into the region's vision and the SPARCC theory of change.
10. In less than 250 words, please describe who this project will serve. If the project is designed to target specific populations, please describe those populations and why the project is targeted to reach them. Are there additional beneficiaries?
11. In less than 250 words, please describe how impacted members of your community/constituency have been involved in the design and development of the project to date, and how they will be involved in the future.
12. In bulleted form below, please list the target health outcomes identified for this project:
13. In bulleted form below, please list the target racial equity outcomes identified for this project:
14. In bulleted form below, please list the target climate outcomes identified for this project:
15. Have you identified potential community risks or unintended negative impacts of this project? If so, are there mitigation strategies? Please keep your responses to less than 250 words.
16. Identify any data sources used during the design and development of the project to measure outcomes and briefly describe how each source was utilized. Please keep your responses to less than 250 words.

Data Source 1:

How it Was Utilized:

17. Has your table identified strategies for collecting and evaluating data related to the outcomes identified above (12-14)? Please respond in less than 250 words.



Capital Screen Resource Guide

The following provides additional guidance to SPARCC sites for the purposes of completing the SPARCC capital screen survey and reviewing the capital screen tool. This resource guide includes additional examples and more detailed explanations of terminology and concepts addressed by the SPARCC Capital Screen. This resource guide does not list all criteria included in the screen, as some are sufficiently self-explanatory. SPARCC sites are encouraged to work with site coordinators to address questions and provide feedback.

Criteria #1

Project measurably improves social determinants of health and is expected to improve health equity outcomes.

Additional examples of social determinants of health that would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #1:

Housing – Supports developments that maintains a diverse housing stock including affordable income restricted housing units when appropriate.

Economic opportunity – Requires or encourages a measure similar to the Boston redevelopment Authority/ Boston Residents Construction Employment Program so that the development results in at least temporary and possibly full time employment for residents of the impacted neighborhood.

Gentrification/displacement: Promote the use of anti-displacement strategies between communities and developers such as Community Benefits Agreements. Promote local regulatory strategies that support anti-displacement efforts such as exclusionary zoning, condominium conversion ordinances and affordable housing replacement ordinances.

Safety from Crime: Incorporate crime prevention through environmental design strategies. Encourage developers to be aware of internal/external pathways to destinations, especially transit.

Social Cohesion: Promote developments that seek to enhance the social impact of public spaces through social/cultural events and activities.

Attention to vulnerable populations: Incorporate measures to support aging-in-place, such as universal design, and policies and practices to address the specific needs of vulnerable populations such as the disabled, homeless, mentally ill, transition from incarceration and the needs of children.

Education: Incorporate elements to support education if these are identified as a need by the community, such as access to day care or community or other schools.

Innovation: Incorporates other thoughtful, innovative approaches to improving the social determinants of health in the community.

Criteria #2

Project improves environmental determinants of health and would reduce inequitable disparities in preventable illness.

Additional examples of environmental determinants of health that would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #2:

Food access: Expands access to food stores that offer a wide variety of healthy, affordable goods, particularly in areas with low access. Includes policies or plans to reduce or eliminate the footprint of unhealthy foods, such as fast food establishments, in the development if relevant.

Promotion of physical activity: Include elements to promote physical activity in all designs, in addition to walkability, such as attractive open stairwells, exercise spaces, playgrounds, access to green spaces.

Water access: Incorporates potable water access stations, chilled where possible, including bottle refilling capacity points generously throughout buildings and in streets and public spaces.

Green Space: promote expansion, upkeep and access to green spaces as well as urban trees.

Tobacco, alcohol and marijuana: Incorporate policies or plans to promote absence of vendors of tobacco (or marijuana in states that have legalized) and liquor stores in the development.

Access to medical and dental care or other social services: Expands access to medical or dental care, or other social services if this is identified as a need by the community.

Environmental Contamination: Mitigate or remediate environmental contamination to reduce potential for exposure to residents living or working near the site and for site workers involved in mitigation and construction.

Advertising: Promote policies to reduce the presence of advertising of unhealthy products in the community, such as billboards, transit stops, shelters or vehicles, store window signs, or point of sale marketing.

Green housing: Encourage green housing with attention to affordability and indoor air quality.

Air quality: Encourage air quality analyses associated with increased motor vehicle use. Consider background concentrations. Monitor air quality during construction and after development is complete to assure that air quality levels do not degrade beyond projected levels. Consider mitigation efforts such as reinforcing bicycle pedestrian infrastructure or diesel retrofits of construction equipment.

Safety from traffic: Support developments that incorporate a complete streets approach to accommodate safe bicycle, pedestrian and transit trip making for the new residential and or commercial development. Encourage a context sensitive approach for

proposed roadway improvements so that new or reconstructed roads are designed with narrow travel lanes and slower vehicular speeds.

Innovation: Incorporates other thoughtful, innovative approaches to improving the community environmental to protect health.

Criteria #3

Project responds to specific health needs of the community.

Additional examples of assessment data/tools that, if used to inform features of the project design/development, would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #3:

e.g. General tools:

- Opportunity360
- Health Impact Assessment
- Community Health Needs Assessment
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 500 Cities Project
- Local health department data

e.g. Community-specific tools:

- Metro Atlanta Health Equity Atlas
- PLAN for a Healthy L.A.
- The San Francisco Indicator Project
- Chicago Health Atlas

Criteria #6

Community is incorporated into the ownership, governance, and/or asset building aspects of the project.

Additional examples of community ownership, governance, and/or asset building that would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #6:

- A "community shared" solar or wind installation that provides reduced energy costs for those experiencing energy poverty, reliable electricity for critical community destinations, and economic opportunity for community businesses, including solar developers, manufacturers, engineers, and more.
- A collaborative of local community development organizations created a Program Related Investment Fund to provide risk-tolerant loans to local small businesses. Per the fund's governing documents, a majority of fund's credit committee consists of local residents.

Criteria #7

Project team has identified potential negative unintended racial equity outcomes and has developed strategy for mitigation.

Additional examples of unintended negative racial equity outcomes referenced in Criteria #7:

- Housing displacement
- Job loss or decrease in employment opportunities
- Disconnection from amenities and services important to existing low-income residents
- Racial profiling of minorities
- Increased racial segregation in housing, schools, employment, and other areas

Additional examples of strategies for mitigation referenced in Criteria #7:

- Inclusion of ample affordable housing options
- Intentional recruitment of amenities and services important to existing low-income residents
- Community-driven planning processes to capture resident needs, concerns, and questions and ensure this input informs the development project(s)

Criteria #8

Project features a resilient and/or sustainable design with attention to energy and water efficiency.

Examples of certifications or accreditations referenced in Criteria #8.

National:

- Enterprise Green Communities 2015 Criteria
- LEED v4 Homes Design and Construction
- LEED-ND
- The Living Building Challenge
- ICC 700 National Green Building Standard (NGBS)

Regional:

- Earthcraft
- Chicago Sustainable Building Program
- GreenPoint Rated

Criteria #9

Project increases active or public transport options for residents and/or adds key neighborhood features and amenities.

Additional examples of project features that would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #9:

- Short distance (.5 miles) to transit services (bus, rail and/or ferry) that operate frequently (e.g. at least 60 or more transit rides per weekday and some weekend ride options)
- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations

Criteria #10

Project strengthens community members' resilience against impacts of climate change, emergencies, and natural disasters.

Additional examples of project features that that would contribute to higher scores in Criteria #10:

- Intentional project siting away from flood zones or other disaster prone areas
- Building systems designed for location above flood levels
- Use of water-resistant building material

Additional Resources by Topic Area

Title	Resource Type	Public Resource	Source	Topic Area
Strategies for Multifamily Building Resilience	152-page report	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Climate, Resilience
Disaster Preparedness Survey	10-Minute Assessment Survey	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Climate, Resilience
Resilience Speaker Series Video Library	>100 training videos	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Climate, Resilience
Community Resilience Building Workshop Toolkit	Online toolkit for conducting in-person workshop	✓	Community Resilience Building	Climate, Resilience
Green Charrette Tools	Toolkits and reports	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Climate, Health, Community Engagement
Green Technical Assistance Providers Database	Downloadable database	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Climate
Healthy Community Design Initiative	Online toolkits, reports, case studies, fact sheets	✓	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Health, Community Engagement
Racial Equity Toolkit	Online toolkit	✓	Government Alliance on Race & Equity / Center for Social Inclusion	Racial Equity, Community Engagement
National Equity Atlas	Data, Reports, & other resources	✓	National Equity Atlas	Racial Equity
Opportunity360	Customizable data and data reports	✓	Enterprise Community Partners	Health, Climate
Transform Finance Community Impact Methodology	PowerPoint deck made available on Box		Transform Finance	Racial Equity, Community Engagement
Community-Driven Climate Resilience Planning	Online framework	✓	Movement Strategy Center	Climate, Resilience
Healthy Development Checklist	Checklist/Screen		San Francisco Indicator Project	Health
Health Neighborhoods Equity Fund's HIA	Health Impact Assessment	✓	Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund	Health
Jargon Buster	Dictionary of key terms & other resources	✓	Building Healthy Places Network	Health
Health Action Planning Resources	Case Study and Process Evaluation made available on Box		Enterprise Community Partners	Health
Health Impact Assessment Toolkit	Online toolkit for conducting an HIA	✓	Human Impact Partners	Health

PURPOSE This tool is intended identify capital projects in SPARCC's master capital pipeline that meet the programmatic thresholds for accessing one or more of the capital resources developed by SPARCC members for SPARCC sites. This tool does not assess a project's financial feasibility; feasibility will instead be determined via the underwriting processes of the designated lender.

INPUT Capital Team member will use responses from the accompanying Capital Screen Survey, completed by a SPARCC site representative or project sponsor, as the primary inputs for applying this screen

SPARCC SITE [Atlanta, Bay Area, Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, Memphis]*

PROJECT NAME

ASSET CLASS [Affordable Housing, Mixed-Income Residential, Commercial Development, Community Facility, Mixed-Use, Green Infrastructure, Other Infrastructure]

PROJECT TYPOLOG[Concepts & Systems; Projects, Funds & Strategies; Projects and Structured Capital Tools]

PROJECT READINESS [Next 6 Months, Within 12 Months, 1-2 Years]

LOCAL FINANCING LEAD

COMMUNITY-ENGAGEMENT

CAPITAL LEAD [ECLF, LIIF, Other]

INVESTMENT TYPOLOGY [base, adjacent, breakthrough]

SCORING	
0-11	Does not meet SPARCC thresholds for investment at this time. Project does not move forward to financial feasibility.
12-23	Meets SPARCC's programmatic threshold for investment, but project would benefit from additional capacity and support. Project moves forward with financial feasibility.
24-34	Exceeds SPARCC's programmatic thresholds for investment at this time. Project moves forward with financial feasibility.

SCORE 0

*[brackets] denote drop down box

#1	2	Project measurably improves social determinants of health and is expected to improve health equity outcomes.		
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments	
0	Project does not measurably improve community social conditions that impact equity disparities in health outcomes.			
1	Project moderately improves community social conditions that lead to equitable health outcomes.	<i>A 6-unit commercial property owned by a local nonprofit will be rehabbed to replace aging mechanical systems and modernize aesthetic elements. The rehab will add one commercial unit, and the nonprofit has recruited a small business that employs 10 local residents as the new tenant. The CDC has contracted with a job training program based in the neighborhood to conduct the rehab work.</i>		
2	Project significantly improves community social conditions that lead to equitable health outcomes.	<i>An 160-unit mixed-income housing development will include 20 units reserved for homeless families and 20 units for disabled residents. The design will include an attractive and dynamic space for social and cultural events., and the property is located across from a local elementary school that is in the process of adopting the community school model.</i>		

#2	1.5	Project improves environmental determinants of health and would reduce inequitable disparities in preventable illness.		
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments	
0	Project does not incorporate elements that improve health through environmental design based on relevant and reputable data and evidence.			
1	Project incorporates elements of environmental design that are likely to improve health outcomes at a moderate scale in the community based on relevant and reputable data and evidence.	<i>An 80-unit affordable residential project will incorporate green space, water fountains and a basketball court. The site was chosen, in part, because of its proximity to a high quality and affordable grocery store.</i>		
2	Project incorporates a robust set of environmental design measures and is likely to improve health outcomes at a significant scale in the community based on relevant and reputable data and evidence.	<i>A mixed-use site will include remediation of a brownfield site into a park and playground complex as well as 8 commercial and 200 residential units. The owner-developer has worked with community members and local elected officials to develop policies that will disallow fast food or tobacco vendors and alcohol stores within the development. A dental clinic will be included among the commercial tenants after residents indicated that dental care was an urgent need.</i>		

#3	1	Project responds to specific health needs of the community.		
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments	
0	Assessment data/tools have not been used to inform the design/development of project.			
1	Health assessment data/tools were used to inform features of the design/development of project.	<i>A mixed-income project is located in a food desert, and the local CDC is looking to recruit a high quality corner store as a potential tenant.</i>		
2	Health assessment data/tools have been integral throughout the design/development of project.	<i>A local CDC conducted a community health needs assessment in its geographic focus area and included resident focus groups and a survey. After examining the results, the CDC developed a strategy to address the highest priority issue for residents: lack of healthy food options. The CDC has recruited a grocery store and helped secure a city-owned site within .25 miles of 4 large multi-family affordable properties totaling 750 units. The CDC has hired a local university partner to conduct a health impact assessment during the development process of the project.</i>		

#4 2 Project is designed to impact racial equity outcomes identified by collaborative table or a community informed plan.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project is expected to have no impact on racial equity outcomes.		
1	Project is expected to have a moderate impact on racial equity outcomes, and these outcomes generally relate to a site's theory of change and local data/context.	<i>A housing development is located close to transit and has affordability provisions that will allow some residents to remain in the area, but does not have a comprehensive anti-displacement strategy associated with it.</i>	
2	Project is explicitly designed to have significant impact on racial equity outcomes, and these outcomes tie directly to a site's theory of change and local data/context.	<i>A community assessment identifies employment opportunities as a key priority; a mixed-use development proposal will house a computer coding boot camp and career training center designed for students of color and other groups that are under-represented in the field, applies a racial equity analysis to anticipate negative consequences, and has engaged local agencies to ensure that city/county policies align and reinforce objectives of the program. The project itself has local hire policies that will generate employment opportunities in the community.</i>	

#5 1.5 Community is engaged in the design of the project and/or project is consistent with an existing community informed plan.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Community members were not engaged in project design in any capacity and the project is not consistent with an existing community-informed plan.		
1	Community members, particularly from minority and historically under-represented groups, provided input through more informal channels that informed elements of the project's design.	<i>A new affordable housing project will provide 3 and 4-bedroom units after a local CDC completed a community-informed strategic planning process and found current households leaving the community due to a lack of affordable housing options for larger families.</i>	
2	Community members, particularly from minority and historically under-represented groups, participated in an organized and intentional community engagement process which informed key elements of the project's design.	<i>After a series of community input sessions, a survey, and door-to-door conversations, a mixed-use project will include spaces for local small business owners who currently lack brick and mortar storefront and a space for cultural activities identified as a need by community members. After residents identified access to social services as an issue, a decision was made to convert a neighborhood school to a community school model with adjustments of physical infrastructure.</i>	

#6 2 Community is incorporated into the ownership, governance, and/or asset building aspects of the project.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project does not present any opportunity for asset-building, ownership, or governance opportunities for community members, particularly members from minority or historically under-represented groups.		
1	Project represents moderate asset-building, ownership, or governance opportunities for community members, particularly members from minority and historically under-represented groups.	<i>A new structured loan fund designed to provide greater capital investment in a historically underrepresented area will feature a process for sourcing projects based directly on resident input and an investment committee structure that requires majority approval from a resident committee.</i>	
2	Project represents significant asset-building, ownership, or governance opportunities for community members, particularly members from minority and historically under-represented groups.	<i>A residential project will feature a cooperative ownership structure. Community-based groups have been enlisted help recruit existing neighborhood residents of color interested in becoming cooperative owners and residents of the property.</i>	

#7 1 Project team has identified potential negative unintended racial equity outcomes and has developed strategy for mitigation.

Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project team has not identified potential unintended racial equity outcomes and has not developed a strategy for mitigation.		
1	Project team has identified potential unintended racial equity outcomes, and is working on developing a strategy for mitigation.	<i>A mixed-use development adjacent to a transit stop will bring new commercial amenities, and project partners identify mitigation measures that will allow current resident-serving businesses to remain as anchors and support existing residents' ability to remain in the neighborhood.</i>	
2	Project team has identified potential unintended racial equity outcomes and has developed a strategy for mitigation	<i>A mixed-use development adjacent to a transit stop will bring new commercial amenities, and has implemented measures to prevent residential and commercial displacement, including business retention, housing affordability, and complementary workforce strategies that allow low-income residents to increase their economic self-sufficiency.</i>	

#8 1.5 Project features a resilient and/or sustainable design with attention to energy and water efficiency.

Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project does not meet any industry-accepted green building certification or accreditation and design/development team make minimal or no attempt to incorporate green or resilient features.		
1	Project includes substantive green or climate wise features, but does not meet appropriate green building certification or accreditation standards.	<i>An adaptive re-use project will feature Energy Star appliances, a green roof, and low-e windows, but does not meet LEED or equivalent certifications.</i>	
2	Green and climate-wise features are incorporated throughout all aspects project's design, and project meets Enterprise Green Communities criteria or appropriate green building certification or accreditation equivalent.	<i>An affordable housing project has received Green Communities Certification, Passive House , LEED, or another equivalent designation.</i>	

#9 1 Project increases active or public transport options for residents and/or adds key neighborhood features and amenities.

Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project does not add active or public transit options AND does not add key neighborhood features and amenities such as grocery stores, schools, businesses, transit stops, or health care centers.		
1	Project adds active or public transit options OR adds one neighborhood feature or amenity such as a grocery store, school, business, transit stop, or health care centers.	<i>A mixed-use development will feature a small grocery store and other commercial tenants on the first floor OR; a series of bike parking and repair stations will be added throughout a neighborhood to complement the installation of new bike lanes.</i>	
2	Project adds significant active or public transit options to a historically disconnected or physically isolated neighborhood OR adds multiple neighborhood features such as grocery stores, schools, businesses, transit stops, or health care centers.	<i>A walking and biking bridge will be added over a busy 4-lane road, connecting residents to amenities that were previously dangerous and difficult to reach without a car.</i>	

#10 1 Project strengthens community members' resilience against impacts of climate change, emergencies, and natural disasters.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Project has an identified vulnerability related to climate change or natural disasters, but project does not address resilience in any aspect of the design and development process.		
1	Project design incorporates some resiliency features and will have a moderate impact on community members' resilience.	<i>An early childcare facility in Los Angeles is designed with earthquake resistant features; a design charrette/planning session solicited input from both resiliency experts, staff, and families and facilitated a community conversation on child-friendly resiliency practices.</i>	
2	By working with the community throughout the design and development process and by utilizing appropriate resiliency expertise, the project prioritizes resilience in its design and will significantly strengthen community members' resilience.	<i>A 100-unit development serving seniors is currently located in floodplain. The owner and local community group conducted focus groups and resident conversations introducing resiliency issues to the residents. An elected resident council voted to approve relocation to one of several potential sites, and the owner is working with local officials to pursue development on one of these sites.</i>	

#11 1 Project is informed by analysis of relevant data during and after development process in order to leverage project's impact.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Little or no evidence that data was used during project design, and no evidence that data will be utilized after development to reach outcomes.		
1	Data was used to inform project design, but there is no strategy to collect and evaluate data related to project outcomes after development.	<i>A recreational path will provide new transportation and leisure options in an under-served neighborhood, but there is no plan to assess resident use of the path for additional marketing, programming, or comparable projects.</i>	
2	Data was utilized during project design and there is a strategy in place to collect and evaluate disaggregated data related to project outcomes after development.	<i>A local community health clinic will feature a teen reproductive health, and pre-natal and infant care programs after identifying high teen pregnancy and low birth weight rates in the neighborhood and will track outcomes with disaggregated data.</i>	

#12 2 Project demonstrates consistency with collaborative table's work plan and theory of change.			
Score	Description	Example	Reviewer Comments
0	Does not demonstrate consistency with collaborative table's work plan and goals.		
1	Demonstrates consistency with local table's broader goals, as expressed in its theory of change.	<i>A SPARCC site focused on its city's transit expansion requests capital for a TOD project in a neighborhood on the verge of gentrification where residents are expected to be at risk of displacement.</i>	
2	Demonstrates specific consistency with local table's work plan.	<i>A SPARCC site requests capital for a transit-oriented development project. The large publicly-owned site was identified as a priority in the SPARCC work plan and the collaborative table has facilitated a robust community engagement process which has significantly shaped project design. Project design is consistent with SPARCC approach as adopted by the community and potential impact has been systematically assessed, for example by use of a health impact assessment.</i>	

		Racial Equity	Health	Climate	Rationale	Informed By
#1	Project measurably improves social determinants of health and would be expected to reduce racial disparities in health outcomes.	X	X	X	The social determinants of health in a neighborhood impact resident health. Minority and historically under-represented groups have disproportionately lower health outcomes.	Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund 's HIA Enterprise Opportunity360 Enterprise Health Action Plan Pilot Program Process Evaluation
#2	Project addresses other environmental determinants of health and would be expected to reduce racial disparities in preventable illness.	X	X		The built environment can impact public health indices such as obesity, diabetes, heart disease, asthma, cancer, and depression.	Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund 's HIA Enterprise Opportunity360 Enterprise Health Action Plan Pilot Program Process Evaluation
#3	Project responds to specific health needs of the community.		X		SPARCC capital projects should be an extension of a site's theory of change and be designed to address identified community health needs.	Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund 's HIA Enterprise Opportunity360 Enterprise Health Action Plan Pilot Program Process Evaluation
#4	Project is designed to impact racial equity outcomes identified by collaborative table or a community informed plan.	X			SPARCC capital projects should be an extension of a site's theory of change and be designed to address identified the community's racial equity goals.	Enterprise Opportunity360 CSI/GARE Racial Equity Toolkit
#5	Community is engaged in the design of the project and/or project is consistent with an existing community informed plan.	X			Neighborhood investments are more equitable when driven by the residents who will be impacted.	Enterprise Health Action Plan Pilot Program Process Evaluation
#6	Community is incorporated into the ownership, governance, and/or asset building aspects of the project.	X			SPARCC aims to empower groups who have been historically excluded from decision-making and asset-building.	CSI/GARE Racial Equity Toolkit Transform Finance Community Impact Methodology
#7	Project team has identified potential negative unintended racial equity outcomes and has developed strategy for mitigation.	X	X	X	Well-intentioned development can have unintended consequences and build distrust without strategic planning, transparency, and community input.	CSI/GARE Racial Equity Toolkit Transform Finance Community Impact Methodology
#8	Project features a resilient and/or sustainable design with attention to energy and water efficiency.			X	21st Century infrastructure must ensure low-income communities are prepared for the impacts of climate change.	Enterprise Green Communities Criteria Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund 's Health Impact Assessment
#9	Project increases active or public transport options for residents and/or adds key neighborhood features and amenities.	X	X	X	Walkability and proximate active transit options increase asset values and ensure better connected residents and neighborhoods	Enterprise Green Communities Criteria WalkScore.Com Healthy Neighborhoods Equity Fund 's Health Impact Assessment SF Indicator Project
#10	Project strengthens community members' resilience against impacts of climate change, emergencies, and natural disasters.	X	X	X	Low-income communities are disproportionately impacted by climate change, emergencies, and natural disasters.	Enterprise Community Partners' "Ready to Respond Tools for Resilience" "Community-Driven Climate Resilience Planning: A Framework Version 2.0"
#11	Project is informed by analysis of relevant data during and after development process in order to leverage project's impact.	X	X	X	As one of SPARCC's five strategies for advancing change, data collection and analysis can be used to leverage the impact of capital investments.	Site work plans Site theories of change Site logic models
#12	Project demonstrates consistency with collaborative table's work plan and theory of change.	X	X	X	SPARCC capital projects should be aligned with each site's theory of change.	Site work plans Site theories of change Site logic models