



California Resilience Challenge

Request for Proposals, 2021 Grant Program

July 12, 2021 - Application Deadline 5pm, September 13, 2021



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1. Background

Climate change is forcing communities across California to become more resilient to drought, flood, wildfire, extreme heat, and rising seas. Climate resilience aims to anticipate and prepare for impacts to reduce the damage from extreme weather events, as well as chronic, long-term shifts, including those resulting from or aggravated by climate change. Taking steps today to adapt to climate change in a climate friendly way will yield significant future benefits for public health, safety, infrastructure, the economy, and the environment. However, California lacks dedicated funding for comprehensive, statewide climate adaptation planning. California's extraordinary geographic, economic, environmental and cultural diversity calls for an equally diverse array of climate adaptation projects that can serve as a model for countries around the world.

Senate Bill (SB) 379, enacted in 2015, requires cities and counties to incorporate climate adaptation and resiliency strategies into their general plans. Specifically, SB 379 requires general plans to include the following features:

- A vulnerability assessment identifying risks climate change poses to the local government and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts.
- A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies and objectives.
- A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies and objectives, including feasible methods to avoid or minimize climate change impacts associated with new land uses and the location of new essential public facilities outside of at-risk areas.

SB 246 (2015, Wieckowski) directs the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to establish an Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to coordinate regional and local adaptation efforts with state climate adaptation strategies. SB 1000 (2016, Leyva) further tasks municipalities, when updating their general plans, to include an environmental justice element identifying objectives and policies to reduce the unique health risks in disadvantaged communities, including pollution reduction, air quality improvement, and the promotion of public facilities.

SB 1072 (Leyva, 2018) established a state program at the Strategic Growth Council to assist under-resourced communities in building their resources, capacity, implementation experience, and technical expertise to implement multi-benefit climate mitigation and adaptation projects. SB 1072 focuses on building local capacity through collaboration between multi-sector partners to more effectively and equitably develop competitive funding proposals in partnership with impacted communities.

SB-1320 (2020, Stern) requires the Governor's OPR, in consultation and coordination with other agencies, to complete a California Climate Change Assessment every five years. The Assessment must provide an "integrated suite of products" that report the impacts and risks of climate change, based on the best available science, and identify potential solutions to inform legislative policy. These "products" must include, among other items: regionally specific reports that can inform regional and local vulnerability assessments, adaptation planning, and community resilience efforts; and examples of best practices for planning for future climate conditions and approaches to building adaptation and resilience.

On October 7, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-82-20, which directs state agencies to deploy a number of strategies to store carbon in the state's natural and working lands and

remove it from the atmosphere. Specifically, state agencies are directed to pursue innovative actions, strategies and partnerships to maximize the full climate benefits of our natural and working land through healthy soils management, including planting cover crops, hedgerows and compost applications; wetlands restoration to protect coastal areas; active forest management to reduce catastrophic risk and restore forest health; and boosting green infrastructure in urban areas like trees and parks.

The Governor's Office of Emergency Services may offer financial resources to prevent or lessen impacts from climate change.

To complement these and other climate change resilience planning efforts, the California Resilience Challenge is providing funding by means of its 2021 Grant Program for eligible resiliency planning projects aimed at improving local resilience to climate impacts, including drought, flooding (including sea level rise), extreme heat and increasing frequency of hot days, and wildfire challenges, and water and air quality impacts of the foregoing. Selected plans will be innovative and replicable for other locations, will help protect critical infrastructure, and will require broad community support; significantly, the focus of the 2021 Grant Program will be on projects that serve under-resourced communities. A key goal of the California Resilience Challenge is to support a diversity of projects in terms of scale, type, and readiness with a focus on supporting planning projects that could fast track implementation.

2. About the California Resilience Challenge

1. The California Resilience Challenge is a statewide effort, led by businesses, utilities, and a diverse range of partners, to build local and regional climate resilience and to support a shared vision for a resilient California in the face of increasing climate threats. The Challenge is providing grants for diverse, replicable and innovative climate change adaptation planning projects across California. These projects will reflect California's diverse geography and showcase leadership in climate change adaptation.
2. The California Resilience Challenge is an initiative of the Bay Area Council Foundation, a nonprofit corporation, qualified as a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Challenge is administered by the Bay Area Council, a business-sponsored public policy advocacy organization for the nine-county Bay Area that was founded in 1945. Learn more at bayareacouncil.org.
3. The California Resilience Challenge has assembled a Grant Fund in excess of \$1.5 million. The sources of the Grant Fund include businesses, utilities, nongovernmental organizations, and foundations. Donors to the Grant Fund are identified at ResilientCal.org/leadership.

3. Request for Proposals

California Resilience Challenge (CRC) is pleased to invite eligible local California public entities (including California Native American Tribes), non-governmental organizations, and community-based organizations to respond to this Request for Proposals (RFP) for grants in support of climate resilience planning projects, with a preference for projects that will lead to implementation of resiliency infrastructure. (See definitions in Section 6.) Selected proposals will be for specific

planning projects that will commence on or before July 31, 2022 and are to be completed by July 31, 2024. It is CRC's expectation that individual grants will be awarded for between \$100,000 and \$200,000, but CRC reserves the right to make smaller or larger grants, and the right to award less than the maximum amount of its Grant Fund.

4. Eligibility

California-based non-government organizations, including community-based organizations, representing under-resourced communities are encouraged to apply, as are local California public entities that represent under-resourced communities. CRC intends "under-resourced communities" to include and prioritize the following communities that are susceptible to the impacts of climate change and face large barriers to accessing public funds, while also adjusting for significant cost-of-living variations throughout the state.

- "Disadvantaged communities" as defined by CalEnviroScreen (Health and Safety Code Section 39711);
- "Low-income communities", defined as census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median income or with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits (Health and Safety Code 39713);
- "Disadvantaged communities", defined as a community with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average; and "severely disadvantaged communities", defined as a community with a median household income less than 60% of the statewide average" (Public Resources Code 75005);
- Frontline communities and underrepresented communities, which are those that experience continuing injustice—including people of color, immigrants, people with lower incomes, those in rural areas, and indigenous people; and
- "Climate vulnerable communities," as defined in the Governor's OPR resource, Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Adaptation.

Eligible applicants consist of the following:

- California-based non-government organizations (NGOs) that have as a principal mission, serving or advocating for under-resourced communities. Such NGOs may include community-based organizations, and may be supported by fiscal sponsors. Such NGOs need not be 501(c)(3) organizations, but must be legal entities authorized and empowered to enter into contracts and hold funds. NGOs are encouraged to partner with a local California public entity.
- Local California public entities applying for projects targeted at benefitting under-resourced communities in their constituencies must partner with community-based organizations. Such public entities may include:
 - California incorporated cities, whether or not charter cities
 - California counties
 - Local agencies and districts at the county level

- Joint Powers Authorities
- Special Districts such as, but not limited to, Geologic Hazard and Abatement Districts, Community Facilities Districts, Utility Districts and others
- California Native American Tribes
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- Councils of Governments

State-level and regional public entities, including the State of California and its departments, commissions and agencies, and interstate compact entities are not eligible for this program focused on local efforts.

5. Support and Other Funding

CRC may make grants that would provide the required match funding to release other funding or grant opportunities. CRC wishes to fund viable projects. If additional funding is needed in addition to the CRC funding for the project to be executed, details must be provided including the likely timescale for securing the additional funding. Proposals should include letters of support from the applicant's lead (and supporting) department(s), and from project partners and local community organizations.

6. Evaluation Criteria

Eligible Projects

Eligible projects will consist of planning projects that are targeted at improving local or regional resilience to one or more of the following four climate challenges (listed in no particular order), and water and air quality impacts of the foregoing:

- Drought
- Flooding, including from sea level rise
- Extreme heat and increasing frequency of hot days
- Wildfire

Project Evaluation Criteria

Competitive grants will address as many of the following criteria as possible, although it is understood that it is unlikely that a project would be able to address all:

- Community Support

- Does the project have strong community support from elected officials, neighborhood associations, business and civil leadership organizations, environmental advocacy and environmental justice groups, etc.?
- Benefit Under-resourced Communities
 - Will the project directly and meaningfully benefit disadvantaged, low income or other disproportionately climate-vulnerable communities, involve or build on community priorities based on a substantial public engagement process involving members of these communities, and will it help build or support climate leadership and sustainability efforts in those communities?
- Impact & Sustainability
 - Will the project help protect critical infrastructure?
 - Can the project be scaled to provide increased resilience in the future?
 - Can the project be replicated in other geographies?
 - Does the project avoid greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or integrate elements that will help reduce emissions or sequester carbon?
 - Does the project use the best available science and locally specific data and/or tribal ecological knowledge?
 - Will the project meaningfully lead to implementation actions and the operationalization of climate resilience considerations in decision-making, risk, and finance in operations?
- Collaboration
 - Is the resilience planning effort integrated with or can fast track project implementation/ delivery?
 - Can the project leverage other sources of private, local, state or federal funding?
 - Does the project involve collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions?
 - Does the project involve collaboration with the private sector?
- Co-Benefits
 - Does the project provide resilience against multiple climate stressors (e.g., drought, heat, flood, and wildfire)?
 - Does the project achieve multiple benefits across sectors (e.g., public health and safety is enhanced while also improving environmental conditions)?

CRC encourages those public entities that have not yet progressed resilience planning in their jurisdiction to apply, as well as those who are further ahead. Projects that reach both vulnerable and disadvantaged communities and meet multiple criteria will be evaluated favorably.

Eligible Project Examples

The examples below are provided to illustrate the range of projects eligible for funding. They are not meant to be exhaustive and are listed in no particular order. Note that while there is a

preference for CRC to fund planning projects designed for implementation of resilience infrastructure, the CRC is looking to fund a range of project types which may be earlier in the adaptation planning cycle.

- Infrastructure adaptation and resilience plans, including “green” or nature-based infrastructure planning.
- Additional modeling or feasibility studies to help fill knowledge gaps about vulnerabilities and/or costs and benefits; for example, a study to understand the impact of sea level rise on rising groundwater, or the combined impact of increased precipitation and sea level rise.
- Hazard mitigation plan updates coupled with deeper planning around some specific adaptation solutions.
- Climate vulnerability assessments.
- Integration of climate resilience planning considerations and strategies into existing plans, such as Local Coastal Programs and General Plans, including efforts to meet requirements of SB 379 and integration and alignment of multiple planning documents to comprehensively address climate resilience.
- Projects that enable, deepen or extend inclusive and equitable community participation in existing or new projects.
- Projects that address water and air quality impacts resulting from drought, flooding (including sea level rise), extreme heat and increasing frequency of hot days, and wildfires, resulting from climate change.
- Projects that address economic resiliency and consider livelihoods threatened by climate change resulting from drought, flooding (including sea level rise), extreme heat and increasing frequency of hot days, and wildfires.
- Projects that meaningfully engage under-resourced communities directly in the planning, implementation, and evaluation phases of the project. Examples include public entity partnerships with community organizations that serve under-resourced communities, community organizations that do not directly serve under-resourced communities but partner with organizations that do, or community organizations who serve under-resourced communities by engaging their clients or members. Types of meaningful engagement include conducting community needs assessments with under-resourced communities, developing community-based plans, establishing advisory committees, conducting focus groups, and creating coalitions.

Eligible Activities and Expenses

Activities eligible for funding are those related to climate resilience planning. The focus of CRC is on use of its grants to leverage planning efforts across the state.

Examples of eligible activities include:

- Feasibility studies
- Public consultation, planning, and economic analysis
- Funding/financing analysis
- Conceptual drawings and design
- Data and geospatial analysis

- Projects that create a plan for, or concurrently involve and leverage, climate adaptation activities that pull together collaborative, cross-sector action that builds capacity in communities through activities such as:
 - Convening stakeholders to discuss community needs regarding potential climate change mitigation and adaptation projects eligible for statewide competitive grant programs with specific allocations for under-resourced communities.
 - Developing community and project plans, including climate action plans, demonstrating local needs and identifying multiple-benefit projects for implementation.
 - Supporting the development of partnerships between stakeholders and potential public and private funding sources.
 - Providing policy, program, and technical advice to stakeholders to develop and align multi-benefit projects with potential funding sources.

Examples of eligible expenses include:

- Staff time
- Consultant time
- Community/stakeholder meetings and advisory groups (e.g., stipends, catering)
- Project-specific staffing
- Travel costs

Ineligible Activities

- The following activities are not eligible for CRC grants:
- Projects not related to climate resilience planning.
- Projects that do not improve local resilience against at least one of the four climate challenges: drought, flooding (including sea level rise), extreme heat and wildfire.
- Projects that may inadvertently cause maladaptation or increase GHG emissions
- Engineering plans and design specification work.
- Construction projects or capital costs, such as the building of a facility.

7. Grant Process

The following is an overview of the grant proposal evaluation process, including financial, contracting, subcontracting and legal requirements pertaining to the CRC 2021 Grant Program. Applicants are encouraged to review the contents of this section when developing their proposals. Upon award of grant funds, grantees will receive more specific guidance, and will acknowledge and agree to comply with the terms of this RFP.

Application Review Process

All proposals submitted for the CRC 2021 Grant Program will be reviewed by the CRC Advisory Committee and administrative staff, who will review applications for eligibility, content, submission of proper documentation, meeting technical requirements, overall relationship to statewide planning efforts, and compliance with state planning requirements. Applications will be evaluated based on how well they describe the project, justify the need for the project and for the CRC funding, reflect the program evaluation criteria, and articulate a concrete scope of work and project timeline. Advisory Committee recommendations will be presented to the CRC Board for their consideration. The CRC Board will make a final determination on all grants in the Fall of 2021.

RFP Timeline

- July 12, 2021: RFP opens
- September 13, 2021: RFP closes
- September and October 2021: Proposals reviewed and evaluated
- December 2021: Grant awards announced

8. Grant Terms

Project Start Date

The project must commence on or before July 31, 2022.

Project Timeline

Applicants must provide a timeline that outlines key tasks by month at a minimum (see Proposal Submittal Section).

Completion Date

All grant funds from CRC must be used to pay or defray project expenditures on or before July 31, 2024, and the project must be planned to be complete on or before July 31, 2024.

Case Study

CRC is looking to identify and share the lessons learned from this grant opportunity to inform other existing or new state grant programs. To this end, all grant recipients will prepare a short case study describing the project process, and completed project outcomes including maps, photos, drawings, etc. (as appropriate for the project type). A template will be provided (Word and PowerPoint).

Case studies should emphasize processes, or results that can be adapted or replicated for use in various parts of the state, as well as documentation of the involvement of disadvantaged communities throughout the entire planning process, and any other lessons learned. These studies will be used to develop guidance for future resiliency and adaptation projects in the state.

Case study reports and presentation materials must be completed and delivered no later than three months after the completion of expenditure of CRC funds. Final case studies will be submitted to the Governor's OPR for possible inclusion in the Adaptation Clearinghouse.

Work Product

All reports funded through the CRC Grant Program shall credit CRC financial participation on the cover or title page. An electronic copy of all final reports shall be forwarded to CRC.

Any reports or presentation materials funded through the CRC Grant Program are in the public domain and may not be copyrighted, sold, or used exclusively by any business, organization, or agency. Applicants must not transmit any material to CRC that the applicant considers to be confidential or proprietary. Any material the applicant transmits to CRC will be considered non-confidential and non-proprietary. This policy serves to avoid potential misunderstandings or disputes regarding ownership of ideas. To the extent that the applicant owns or controls any patent rights, copyright rights, trade secret rights, or any other intellectual property or proprietary rights that may be required for access to work product submitted under the CRC Grant Program, the applicant grants a license to such rights to any person accessing and using such work product. CRC reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use and to authorize others to use the reports for public purposes.

Third-Party Contracts

The agreements between a grantee and a sub-recipient, consultant, or sub-consultant are referred to as "third-party contracts." Grantees will be expected to use and comply with their individual procurement procedures in awarding third-party contracts. Work for which a CRC grant is provided can only be contracted if it has been stated in the applicant's Scope of Work and Project Timeline.

Grantees are fully responsible for all work performed by their sub-recipients, consultants or sub-consultants, and CRC shall not be liable to any of such entities for the performance by grantees. Grantees are responsible to ensure that all third-party contractors adhere to the provisions of this RFP.

9. Grant Disbursement and Accounting

CRC intends to disburse funds from a grant under the 2021 Grant Program in installments. The amount and timing of each installment, and the process for invoicing and disbursement, shall be determined by CRC in its sole discretion. The final disbursement shall be conditioned on a certificate by an authorized representative of the grantee certifying compliance with the terms of this RFP and verifying that the CRC funds have been or will be used for project expenditures reasonably incurred and required for project purposes. Each grantee shall also make financial reports, within 90 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, during the progress of the project and upon project completion, and provide reasonable evidence of project progress and project sources and uses of funds.

Each grantee shall maintain true and complete records of performance of work on the project and of the sources and uses of funds for such project, and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 3 years after the later of completion of the project or the last disbursement by CRC.

CRC and its representatives may access such records on reasonable notice and during regular business hours for the purpose of confirming the grantee’s compliance with the terms of this RFP.

10. Proposal Contents

This section provides applicants with information regarding submittal of proposals for grants of funds from the CRC 2021 Grant Program.

Application Information

Applicants should present their proposal in Microsoft Word format using 12-point Times New Roman font or Microsoft Excel format. Proposals should include the following information:

Project Summary	Provide a one-sentence description of the project that includes the name of the primary applicant, the type of work envisioned by the project, and the climate threat(s) targeted by the project. For example, “Neighbors for Climate Resilience proposes an Urban Tree Canopy Analysis to help the community of Resilientville adapt to extreme heat events.”
Project Description	Provide a brief (approximately 500-word) description of the project, the agencies involved, the project start/end dates, the general project planning area, and why the project is necessary. The proposal should identify a lead entity with primary responsibility for the project. If the project is part of a larger effort, please describe how the CRC-funded project would fit in, and provide the total budget of the overall project. Provide a vicinity map that shows where the project will be implemented and/or where the under-resourced community is located.
Organization Information	If the application is by or for a non-governmental organization, provide a description of the organization, its mission, governance and management, and partners or funding, and include links to its public website pages, if available. If the application is by or fiscally sponsored by a 501(c)(3) organization, provide IRS Letter and Organizational Budget. If the application is supported by a fiscal sponsor, provide a letter or Memorandum of Understanding.
Grant Amount Requested	State maximum amount of grant that the applicant is seeking. CRC expects grants to be issued in quantities between \$100,000 and \$200,000 , but reserves the right to make smaller or greater grants.

<p>Description of Resilience Challenges Project Addresses</p>	<p>Demonstrate that the planning efforts for which funding is sought are targeted at improving local or regional resilience to one or more of the following four climate challenges, and water and air quality impacts of the foregoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Drought •Flooding, including from sea level rise •Extreme heat •Wildfire <p>If applicable, describe whether the project provides resilience against other non-climate-related natural disasters (e.g., earthquakes). If known, please describe the projected impacts by timeframe proposed for the project (e.g., increase in extreme heat days expected by 2050)</p>
<p>Other Project Eligibility Criteria</p>	<p>Applicants should also describe how the project responds to the criteria listed in section 6.</p>
<p>State Law Requirements</p>	<p>Is the proposed project mandated by state law? If so, explain how grant funds will extend or improve outcomes.</p>
<p>Scope of Work</p>	<p>Provide a detailed Scope of Work by task. This preferably should be detailed enough that it can be used to hire an external consultant or guide internal staff without further reworking (for the sake of efficiency).</p>
<p>Project Timeline</p>	<p>Provide a detailed proposed project timeline (preferably by month). Identify anticipated start and end dates, planning milestones, and dates when released funds would be required.</p>
<p>Local Support and Approvals</p>	<p>List entity departments and partners that support the project (and attach copies of available letters of support).</p> <p>Identify Planning Commission, City Council, Board of Supervisors, or other responsible body support that will be needed to proceed with projects that may be developed through the grant (letters of support not required).</p>
<p>Other Sources of Funds</p>	<p>Provide details if a potential CRC grant would provide the required match funding to release other funding or grant opportunities.</p> <p>Provide details of any additional funding that must be secured (in addition to the CRC funding) for the project to be executed.</p> <p>Describe project activities that will be funded in whole or in part by other funding sources.</p> <p>If there are in-kind contributions, state the basis for valuing such contributions.</p>
<p>Uses of Funds</p>	<p>Provide a budget summary, including the following major line items: Staff hours (salaries and benefits); professional service firms (lump sum per task); travel; and other costs. Distinguish between direct and overhead costs.</p>

Deliverables	Describe the final products that will be produced at the successful completion of the project. A financing plan for a resiliency infrastructure project (such as government incentives, developer financing, third-party financing, public support, bond proceeds, issuance of new bonds) is a desired deliverable for infrastructure- focused planning projects (including those that are nature-based).
Access to Site	If access to private property is necessary for project planning efforts, describe plan for permission to conduct planning activities.

11. Submittal Instructions

All grant proposals are required to be submitted via e-mail. An applicant may only submit one application package per e-mail. The required information outlined above must be attached to the e-mail, in Word or Excel documents.

Please submit your application package to resilience@bayareacouncil.org with “Resilience Proposal” in the subject line. Applications must be submitted via e-mail no later than September 13, 2021 by 5:00 pm. Hard copies will not be accepted, and late applications will not be reviewed.

12. Contacts and Additional Information

General Questions:

Adrian Covert, Senior Vice President of Public Policy, Bay Area Council:
resilience@bayareacouncil.org

Webinar:

A webinar to discuss expectations for RFP and Q&A will be held on July 19, 2021 at 11am. RSVP at <https://bit.ly/2SGiPxK>

13. Tools and Resources

The following climate adaptation tools and resources are intended to provide applicants with additional information that CRC considers relevant to resilience planning and its grant program. While the below resources are recommended, applicants are not required to consult or follow these tools and resources in developing their proposals.

Defining Vulnerable Communities in the Context of Climate Adaptation

<https://opr.ca.gov/planning/icarp/vulnerable-communities.html>

The Governor’s OPR, with input from the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Council, developed this resource guide as a starting point for practitioners to use when first considering how to define vulnerable communities in an adaptation context.

CalAdapt

<http://cal-adapt.org/>

Cal-Adapt provides a view of how climate change might affect California. Find tools, data, and resources to conduct research, develop adaptation plans and build applications.

California General Plan Guidelines

http://opr.ca.gov/docs/OPR_COMPLETE_7.31.17.pdf

The 2017 General Plan Guidelines developed by OPR provide guidance to help local governments incorporate climate resiliency goals and strategies into their general plans pursuant to SB 379. Guidance specific to updated the Environmental Justice section of the General Plan is also available in Chapter 4.

California Adaptation Planning Guide

<http://resilientca.org/apg>

The 2020 California Adaptation Planning Guide developed by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services provides guidance to support regional and local communities in proactively addressing the unavoidable consequences of climate change. It provides a step-by-step process for local and regional adaptation planning, and is available in both a downloadable PDF and an interactive, online format on the State Adaptation Clearinghouse.

California's State Adaptation Strategy

<https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/Building-Climate-Resilience>

California's State Adaptation Strategy organizes state government climate change adaptation activities, across a variety of state agencies. The Strategy was last updated in 2018, though is currently being updated with release scheduled for fall 2021.

State Adaptation Clearinghouse

<http://resilientCA.org>

The State Adaptation Clearinghouse, managed by OPR as part of ICARP, serves as a centralized source of information that provides the resources necessary to guide decision makers at the state, regional, and local levels when planning for and implementing climate adaptation projects to promote climate resiliency.

California's Fourth Climate Assessment

<http://www.climateassessment.ca.gov/>

California's Climate Change Assessments contribute to the scientific foundation for understanding climate-related vulnerability at the local scale and informing resilience actions, while also directly informing State policies, plans, programs, and guidance, to promote effective and integrated action to safeguard California from climate change.

Ocean Protection Council Sea-Level Rise Guidance

http://www.opc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/agenda_items/20180314/Item3_Exhibit-A OPC_SLR_Guidance-rd3.pdf

The State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance reflects advances in sea-level rise science and addresses the needs of state agencies and local governments as they incorporate sea-level rise into their planning, permitting, and investment decisions.

California Coastal Commission Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance

<https://www.coastal.ca.gov/climate/slrguidance.html>

The California Coastal Commission's Sea Level Rise Guidance provides recommendations for how to plan for and address sea level rise impacts, including a set of projections recommended for use in planning, permitting, investment, and other decisions.