

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-0043

Adopted by the Sacramento City Council

February 18, 2014

APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLANNING GRANT AND INCENTIVES PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 (PROPOSITION 84)

BACKGROUND

- A. The Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the program shown above.
- B. The Strategic Growth Council has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of this grant program, establishing necessary procedures.
- C. Said procedures established by the Strategic Growth Council require a resolution certifying the approval of application(s) by the Applicants governing board before submission of said application(s) to the State.
- D. The City of Sacramento, if selected, will enter into an agreement with the State of California to carry out the development of the proposal.

BASED ON THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE BACKGROUND, THE CITY COUNCIL RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1. The City Manager is directed to submit an application for the Sacramento Intermodal Transportation Facility Future Planning under the Sustainable Communities Planning Grant and Incentives Program in order to become a sustainable community.
- Section 2. The City Council certifies that it understands the assurances and certification in the application.
- Section 3. The City of Sacramento certifies that it will have sufficient funds to develop the Proposal or will secure the resources to do so.
- Section 4. The City of Sacramento certifies that the Proposal will comply with any applicable laws and regulations.

Section 5. The City Manager or designee, is authorized to accept the award of grant funding and to act as agent to conduct all negotiations, execute and submit all documents including, but not limited to applications, agreements, and payment requests and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the aforementioned project(s).

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Exhibit A - Grant Application Guide - Fiscal Year 2013-2014

Adopted by the City of Sacramento City Council on February 18, 2014, by the following vote:

Ayes: Members Ashby, Cohn, Fong, Hansen, McCarty, Pannell, Schenirer, Warren and Mayor Johnson

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: None

Attest:

Shirley A. Concolino Digitally signed by Shirley A. Concolino
DN: cn=Shirley A. Concolino, o=City of Sacramento, ou=City
Clerk, email=sconcolino@cityofsacramento.org, c=US
Date: 2014.02.21 10:06:36 -08'00'

Shirley Concolino, City Clerk

**SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES
PLANNING GRANT AND INCENTIVES PROGRAM**

GRANT GUIDELINES & APPLICATION

FUNDED BY

**THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD
CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006**

PROPOSITION 84, CHAPTER 9

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL

2013 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Released: December 6, 2013

Applications due by February 28, 2014

Please direct questions to:

Sustainable Communities Planning Grant and Incentives Program

Phone: (916) 322-3439

Email: SGCSustainablecommunities@conservation.ca.gov

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I. Introduction and Program Summary

The Strategic Growth Council (Council or SGC) requests submittal of proposals for the third round of the Sustainable Communities Planning Grant and Incentives Program. These guidelines reflect Council prioritization for this current solicitation, and are subject to change should subsequent funding rounds occur.

Purpose, Goal, and Program Objectives

The principal goal of this grant program is to fund the development and implementation of plans that lead to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) in a manner consistent with the State Planning Priorities (see *Appendix N, State Planning Priorities*), AB 32: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (see *Appendix B, Glossary*) and the current Environmental Goals and Policy Report (EGPR), if available.

This grant program is meant to foster the development of sustainable communities throughout California. It is designed to help local governments meet the challenges of adopting land use plans and integrating strategies to transform communities and create long-term prosperity. Sustainable communities shall promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote healthy, safe communities.

Funded activities are intended to achieve the following Program Objectives:

- Improve air and water quality
- Promote public health
- Promote equity
- Increase housing affordability
- Increase infill and compact development
- Revitalize urban and community centers
- Protect natural resources and agricultural lands
- Reduce automobile usage and fuel consumption
- Improve infrastructure systems
- Promote water conservation
- Promote energy efficiency and conservation
- Strengthen the economy

Sources of Funds and Statutory Authority

The Sustainable Communities Planning Grant and Incentives Program is funded by **Proposition 84**, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006. It added Division 43 to the Public Resources Code, Chapter 9, Sustainable Communities and Climate Change Reduction Section 75065(a), authorizing the Legislature to appropriate \$90 million for planning grants and planning incentives that achieve sustainability objectives. (see *Appendix J, Proposition 84*)

SB 732 (Chapter 13, Statutes of 2008) established the Council and added California Government Code Sections 75127 and 75128, which direct the Council to manage and award financial assistance to support the planning and development of sustainable communities that achieve sustainability objectives. Additionally, Gov. Code section 75126 states that these funded activities must be consistent with the State's Planning Priorities. Section 75125 states that the Council shall develop guidelines for awarding financial assistance, including criteria for eligibility and additional consideration. (see *Appendix K, Strategic Growth Council and Climate Change Reducation Statute*)

The funded activities must also meet the goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with AB 32.

Eligible Applicants

Per California Public Resources Code section 75127 (See Appendix K), Cities, Counties, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), Councils of Governments (COGs), or combinations thereof are eligible to apply.

Joint Proposals

For the purposes of this solicitation, one or more eligible applicants can submit a **Joint Proposal** (See Appendix B, Glossary) For each joint application, a lead applicant and all co-applicants shall be identified, all of which must qualify as an eligible applicant. In addition, the lead applicant and all co-applicants are responsible for addressing objectives of the grant program by responding to evaluation questions as noted in Section IX, as well as in the Initial Work Program and Budget documents. An eligible applicant may also wish to **partner** with one or more eligible or non-eligible organizations.

SGC strongly encourages submittals of joint proposals by multiple eligible applicants. A successful joint proposal must include meaningful, actionable internal and external collaboration and demonstrate a commitment (e.g. match funding, Memorandum of Understanding, etc.) to the joint proposal from each participating eligible organization.

Application Funding

The minimum grant award is \$50,000. The maximum grant award is \$500,000, unless the application is a joint proposal, in which case the maximum award is \$1 million.

Eligible applicants can be included in the proposed budget of a **maximum of three proposals**, with at least one application meeting the requirements for the Environmental Justice set-aside (see Section IV). **If none of the applications qualify for the EJ set-aside, an eligible applicant can be included in up to two proposals.** Included in the three proposal maximum, eligible applicants can be the lead applicant on up to two of these proposals: 1) as the lead applicant in on a joint or standard application for the main pool of funding, and 2) as the lead applicant for the Environmental Justice set-aside.

Therefore, eligible applicants can apply for **up to three grants** under the following scenarios:

1. As the lead applicant on a joint or standard proposal
2. As a co-applicant on a joint proposal
3. As the lead applicant on a joint or standard Environmental Justice proposal
4. As a co-applicant on a joint Environmental Justice proposal

Grant Application and Administration

The Department of Conservation (DOC) administers this grant program on behalf of the SGC. For more information about the administrative process see Section XII. Grant applications are submitted via the online Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST), which provides specific prompts to which applicants must respond. For more information about the online application, see Appendix D, *Online Application Tool: FAAST*. Section XI provides information about the requirements for grantee meetings, invoicing, and reporting.

II. Threshold Requirements

Proposals must meet the all of the Threshold Requirements below. Proposals that do not meet the following criteria will **not** be considered eligible for funding. This shall be at the sole discretion of the State. *Section IX*, Step 1 lists the questions asked of applicants that are the basis for evaluating satisfaction of the Threshold Requirements.

1. Be consistent with the State's Planning Priorities, in summary below, and identified in Section 65041.1 of the Government Code
 - Promote infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining and improving existing infrastructure
 - Protect, preserve and enhance environmental and agricultural lands and natural and recreational resources
 - Encourage location- and resource-efficient new development

These priorities are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state, including urban, suburban, and rural communities.

2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, on as permanent a basis as is feasible, consistent with:
 - AB 32: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5, section 38500 et. seq. of the Health and Safety Code) and any applicable **Regional Plan** (see *Appendix B, Glossary*).
3. Connect state policies or programs, regional planning efforts, and local plans through coordination and collaboration.
 - Any proposal from a city or county must demonstrate how its work program supports the region's goals and plans, aligns with or complements an approved or adopted Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and other existing local government plans and projects that would be affected by the proposal. A letter from the regional agency concurring with this explanation is required. (see *Appendix C, Application Checklist*)
 - Any proposal from a regional agency must demonstrate, through collaboration with governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that may be affected by the plans contained in this proposal, that local implementation of the proposed activities can be expected to follow from the work program. A letter from the implementing local agency concurring that it has the capacity and intent to realize the resulting plan is required. (see *Appendix C*)
4. Consider and apply State of California best practices for climate change vulnerability assessment, resilience planning, and adaptation to the effects of climate change on the proposed project. (see *Appendix M*).
5. Include a minimum ten percent (10%) local match. At least five percent (5%) of the requested grant amount must be a cash match; the balance may be in-kind. This requirement is waived for a proposal that qualifies for the Environmental Justice (EJ) set-aside (see *Section IV*).

III. Focus Areas

Coordinated investment in land use planning and transportation infrastructure and operations is needed to implement the goals of regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and to support sustainable development efforts at the regional and local level. The Focus Areas listed below are intended to support Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and SCS development and implementation processes and the development and implementation of local planning efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Council will fund proposals that fall within the following three Focus Areas:

- Focus Area #1: Innovative Incentives for Sustainable Development Implementation
- Focus Area #2: Sustainable Community Planning in Transit Priority Areas
- Focus Area #3: Collaborative Community Planning in Preparation for High-Speed Rail (HSR)

Although proposals may correspond to more than one Focus Area, each proposal must apply to one of the above Focus Areas. There is no specific allocation of funding among the three Focus Areas; the ratio of grant funds awarded to each Focus Area will depend on the number and quality of proposals received for each Focus Area. SGC encourages the submittal of multi-organization joint proposals, with one lead applicant organization identified.

Focus Area #1: Innovative Incentives for Sustainable Development Implementation

Eligible Lead Applicants: Cities, Counties, MPOs, RTPAs, JPAs, and COGs

Intent: This Focus Area supports local planning activities that implement a proposed or adopted Regional Transportation Plan, and when applicable, a Sustainable Communities Strategy, or any other local or regional plan, in a way that incentivizes sustainable, infill development, location- and resource-efficient development, or preserves or enhances natural or agricultural lands. Proposals should present innovative implementation activities that reduce GHG emissions, that go beyond the applicant's typical planning activities, and that are capable of replication in other jurisdictions.

Examples of eligible proposals include, but are not limited to:

- Nexus studies for fee reduction programs in infill areas, design guidelines for higher-density, mixed-use development, and modifications of parking requirements in infill and transit-rich areas
- Zoning code updates and amendments promoting infill and affordable development
- Circulation element update or other planning efforts to incorporate Healthy Communities policies and objectives (*See Appendix O, Health Communities Framework*)
- Affordable housing preservation strategies in infill and transit-oriented development areas
- Financing strategies for sustainable development and related infrastructure
- Regional greenprint development and implementation efforts
- Urban/rural partnerships to preserve and protect natural resources and agricultural land as part of an infill development strategy
- General Plan or Specific Plan updates that incorporate infill goals to meet California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) streamlining opportunities related to SB 226 (Simitian, 2011) (*see Appendix L, CEQA Streamlining*)
- Climate action plans
- Coastal zone land use plans
- Local government/Local Educational Agency collaborative planning to integrate land use and school facilities plans
- Plans for affordable housing, transit and other critical infrastructure needs to support sustainability in existing rural and agricultural communities
- Other innovative local incentive implementation strategies that will reduce GHG emissions and meet Program Objectives

Focus Area #2: Sustainable Community Planning for Transit Priority Areas

Eligible Lead Applicants: Cities, Counties, MPOs, RTPAs, JPAs, and COGs

Intent: This Focus Area supports sustainable community planning in transit priority areas. Applicants are encouraged to utilize CEQA streamlining opportunities including, but not limited to those mentioned in SB 226, [SB 375](#) (Steinberg, 2008) and [SB 743](#) (Steinberg, 2013) where applicable. (See Appendix L, CEQA Streamlining)

Examples of eligible proposals include, but are not limited to:

- Multi-modal or transit station area plans
- Corridor planning linking transit-oriented developments
- Zoning and development standards to support transit-oriented development
- Financial feasibility analyses/highest and best use studies to support a mix of uses surrounding transit
- Affordable housing strategies to support preservation and construction in transit priority areas
- Approaches for financing sustainable infrastructure, such as water, sewer, and drainage in transit priority areas
- Other sustainable community planning and implementation activity in transit priority areas

Focus Area #3: Collaborative Community Planning in Preparation for High-Speed Rail

Eligible Lead Applicants: Cities, Counties, MPOs, RTPAs, JPAs, and COGs.

Intent: This Focus Area supports collaborative activities across multiple jurisdictions to plan their communities for the opportunities provided by High-Speed Rail – including local jurisdictions which may not be identified station cities, but are affected from impacts of High-Speed Rail construction, operations, or service. This Focus Area encourages proposals within regions that are linked to the Initial Operating Section of California High-Speed Rail (defined in the 2012 Business Plan as “extending from Merced south through Bakersfield and Palmdale to the San Fernando Valley”) and the **Bookend Transit Connections** (see Appendix B, Glossary), however applications focusing on subsequent phases of High Speed Rail will be accepted.

Applicants submitting proposals to this Focus Area need to demonstrate how their projects will incorporate sustainable practices while managing accelerated development demands and enhancing economic benefits resulting from operation of High-Speed Rail service. Activities funded in this Focus Area will go beyond—but should be complementary to—the planning and environmental mitigation that will be conducted in association with the construction of the High-Speed Rail line.

Proposal examples include, but are not limited to:

- Multi-modal transportation planning, particularly for non-auto related access
- Specific Plans or zoning amendments to increase density, affordability and promote a compact mix of uses
- Regional economic and fiscal analyses
- Plans for affordable housing and anti-displacement strategies for low-income residents
- Habitat, conservation, and working lands preservation plans
- Plans to connect, by transit, non-station cities with station cities
- Other planning and implementation activities that prepare communities for a sustainable future connected with High-Speed Rail

IV. Environmental Justice (EJ) Set-Aside

Eligible Lead Applicants: Cities, Counties, MPOs, RTPAs, JPAs, and COGs.

Twenty-five percent (25%) of the funding cycle shall be set aside for proposals that target and directly benefit Environmental Justice communities, which are defined as those communities that receive the top ten percent (10%) of statewide scores using the latest published version of the California Environmental Protection Agency’s (Cal/EPA)

CalEnviroScreen tool as of the release date of this grant solicitation. A proposal is only eligible for the EJ set-aside if it meets Threshold Requirements #1 through #5 **and** all of the following conditions:

- a. Proposed plan area must include all or part of at least one community that receives a score in the top ten percent (10%) of statewide scores using the CalEnviroScreen methodology. *(see Section IX, Step 1.5 for further explanation)*
- b. Proposal must be located in and directly benefit the EJ communities identified in (a) *Section IX, Step 1.5* lists the questions asked of applicants that are the basis for evaluating eligibility for the EJ set-aside.
- c. Proposals that apply to the EJ set-aside must address one of the three Focus Areas.

The local match Threshold Requirement and “leveraging additional resources” points are automatically awarded for proposals that are eligible for the EJ set-aside.

If there are not enough proposals recommended for funding for the EJ set-aside to account for 25% of the funding available for this round, the remainder of the set-aside funds will return to the primary funding pool.

V. Priority Considerations

Consistent with the goal of the program, the following areas have been identified as priorities in awarding grants:

- Proposal adds or enhances elements of a regional plan not funded with federal dollars
- Proposal demonstrates on-going collaboration with various levels of government (including federal, state, regional, local, school and special districts); internal coordination amongst applicant departments; and collaboration with diverse external stakeholder groups such as businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community members
- Proposal creates best practices to serve as models for communities across the state or region
- Proposal is leveraged with additional resources

Section IX, Step 3 lists the questions asked of applicants that are the basis for evaluating and scoring these Priority Considerations.

VI. Scoring Criteria

All information submitted in the application package provides the grant review committee tools for evaluation and should demonstrate how effectively the proposal meets Threshold Requirements, Program Objectives, Focus Area intent, and Priority Considerations. Proposals will be reviewed for completeness and eligibility. Eligible proposals will be scored by a grant review committee consisting of SGC member agencies: Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, California Natural Resources Agency, California Health and Human Services Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency, California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and California State Transportation Agency. Proposals will be scored on the following areas. Each area is awarded points on a sliding scale from zero to the listed number. See *Section IX* for specific evaluation questions.

SCORING CRITERIA	
Program Goals, Objectives, and Focus Area (60 points)	
➤ Extent to which the proposed work program reduces greenhouse gas emissions to further the goals of AB 32 relative to the size and scope of the work program	15
➤ Extent to which the proposed work program achieves Primary Objectives (no more than three of the twelve Program Objectives)*	15
➤ Extent to which the proposed work program achieves additional co-benefits (self-selected subset of the twelve Program Objectives) (<i>see Appendix B, Glossary</i>)	8
➤ Extent to which the proposed work program achieves the intent of the applicable Focus Area	12
➤ Extent to which proposal includes clear, reportable measures of progress toward achievement of Primary Objectives and the intent of the applicable Focus Area	10
Priority Considerations (20 points)	
➤ Proposal adds or enhances elements of a regional plan not funded with federal dollars	5
➤ Ongoing collaboration with various levels of government (including federal, state, regional, local) and school districts; internal coordination amongst applicant departments; and collaboration with diverse external stakeholder groups such as businesses, NGOs and community members	5
➤ Extent to which work program results in strategies or outcomes that can serve as best practices	5
➤ Extent to which proposal is leveraged with additional resources (beyond the threshold local match)**	5
Organizational Capacity (20 points)	
➤ Organization demonstrates the capacity to successfully execute proposed work on time and within budget	10
➤ Organization and its partners demonstrate readiness and capacity to implement proposed work	10
Total Available Points 100	
* <i>Proposals that apply for the Environmental Justice set-aside must select “Promote Equity” as one of its three Primary Objectives (See Step 2, Question #2)</i>	
** <i>This criterion is automatically satisfied for proposals that qualify for the Environmental Justice set-aside.</i>	

VII. Application Overview

The following identifies the required documents to be submitted via the FAAST Online Application Tool and helpful tips to using the FAAST system. (see *Appendix C, Application Checklist, and Appendix D, Online Application Tool: FAAST, for more information.*)

Required Components of the Application

1. Completed Application Form (Online FAAST application, described in *Appendix D.*)
 - a. Proposal Summary Statement (Described in *Section VIII*, upload PDF to FAAST.)
 - b. Proposal Description (entered into Online FAAST application)
2. Supporting Documentation
 - a. Budget (Template at http://sgc.ca.gov/planning_application_forms.html)
 - b. Work Plan (Template at http://sgc.ca.gov/planning_application_forms.html)
 - c. Indicators
 - d. Letter(s) of Support from Regional/Local Governments (See *Appendix C, Application Checklist*)
3. Signed Resolution from Governing Body (see *Appendix I, Required Resolution Language*)
4. Environmental Justice Set-Aside Documentation, if applicable

FAAST Online Application Tool

- The application uses the FAAST online application tool, located at https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/User_Registration/SignUpOrgSearch.aspx
- You will be prompted to develop a login name and password to use the FAAST tool. Application information will be entered into FAAST by typing information into text boxes, selecting choices from preset lists, and uploading attachments.
- Sign up for and explore the FAAST tool before beginning work on your application. Then prepare answers in an unformatted text document for editing. Finally, cut and paste information into the online application and ensure that your content is displaying correctly and responses are not cut off.
- Be sure to save your work often. The FAAST tool starts a 90-minute timer each time a user logs into their account. The timer resets to 90 minutes each time a user saves their work to the system. When working in FAAST, you can save work-in-progress at any point, and you can then return to your application at another time.
- Use only basic formatting. Extra symbols or layout designs can interfere with completion of the online application.

VIII. Proposal Summary Statement

The Proposal Summary Statement should be **no longer than two pages using 12-point font**. Attach (upload) this document to the online application. The summary should describe:

- What the problem is and why it is important to address
- An overview of the work being undertaken
- Characteristics of the populations served
- The impact the proposed work will have on the community/communities served

IX. Evaluation Questions

The questions below are designed to solicit specific facts regarding how the proposal addresses the Threshold Eligibility Requirements, Program Objectives, and Priority Considerations. Use these questions to prepare the draft proposal prior to entry into the online application.

Step 1: Threshold Requirements

Clearly address all of the following prompts:

- 1. Describe how the work program is consistent with the State's Planning Priorities (Section 65041.1 of the Government Code) including how it accomplishes the following:**
 - a. Promotes infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining and improving existing infrastructure
 - b. Protects, preserves, and enhances environmental and agricultural lands, and natural and recreational resources
 - c. Encourages location- and resource-efficient development

- 2. Describe how the work program will reduce, on as permanent a basis as is feasible, greenhouse gas emissions consistent with California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and any applicable regional plan. These responses will be the basis for awarding up to 15 points for "substantial reduction in greenhouse gas emissions." (see Section VI, Scoring Criteria)**
 - a. How will the proposed work reduce greenhouse gas emissions to further the goals of AB 32?
 - b. Provide estimated new/additional GHG emission reductions for the proposed work, including the basis for these estimates and the methods used to measure the estimated reductions. How significant are the resulting GHG reductions in relation to the emissions within the applicant's jurisdiction, particularly relative to the size, scope, and cost of the work program? In relation to the emissions statewide?
 - c. Cite any applicable regional plan(s).
 - d. Describe how the work program will be consistent with the greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies in the applicable regional plan(s).

- 3. Connect state policies or programs, regional planning, and local plans through coordination and collaboration.**
 - a. If the primary applicant is a city or county, how does the work program support the region's goals and planning documents and align with or complement any approved, adopted, or proposed Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy? A letter from the regional agency concurring with this explanation is required.
 - b. If the primary applicant is a regional agency, what local action or implementation can be reasonably expected to follow from this work program? How will the applicant work with cities and counties or other organizations to ensure local support for the work program? A letter from the implementing local agency concurring that it has the capacity and intent to realize the resulting plan is required.

- 4. Describe how the proposal uses State of California best practices for climate change vulnerability assessment, resilience planning, and adaptation to the effects of climate change on the proposed project. (see Appendix M, Climate Adaptation Resources for Local Government)**
 - a. Identify the potential climate change impacts to the population or natural systems most vulnerable to those impacts within the planning area.
 - b. How does the proposed work use best practices to address adaptation to these impacts?

5. **Include a minimum ten percent (10%) local match. At least five percent (5%) of the requested grant amount must be a cash match; the balance may be in-kind.** This requirement is waived for a proposal that qualifies for the Environmental Justice set-aside.
- a. In your Initial Budget Proposal (*see Appendix E, Sample Initial Budget Proposal*), identify funding sources and the amount already committed to the proposed work and expected timing of funds. Detail whether funds are in the form of cash contributions, in-kind services, volunteer effort, donated labor or materials, technical expertise, etc.

Step 1.5: Environmental Justice (EJ) Set-Aside

If applying for the EJ set-aside, provide the following documentation and responses to the following criteria:

- a. Proposed plan area must include all or part of at least one community that receives a score in the top ten percent (10%) of statewide scores using the latest published version of Cal/EPA's CalEnviroScreen tool as of the release date of this grant solicitation.**
1. Create a PDF "printout" from the online CalEnviroScreen map viewer: <http://oehha.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=5e1542837d4246b282ddbba92b0e790f> that displays the proposed plan area and upload it to the FFAST online application tool.
 2. Explain what part of the proposed plan area overlaps with the high-scoring communities indicated on the map.
- b. Proposal must specifically target, and directly benefit, those vulnerable communities identified in (a), demonstrating how the proposed work addresses the needs of the most vulnerable residents in the community.** (Your community's relative ranking on the Population Characteristic indicators used in the latest version of CalEnviroScreen can be referenced, as well as other applicant-defined, meaningful characteristics.)
1. Describe the challenges faced by the EJ Community that this proposal seeks to serve.
 2. How will the proposed work directly benefit the most vulnerable residents in the community? How have they been, and will be, engaged in the development of the proposal and the execution of the proposed work? If funds for community engagement are not included in the budget, please explain why they are not needed for the proposed work.
- c. Proposals that apply for the EJ set-aside must select "Promote Equity" as one of its three Primary Objectives** (See Step 2, Question #2)

For more information about CalEnviroScreen and its methodology, see <http://oehha.ca.gov/ej/ces11.html>.

NOTE: If a proposal applies for the EJ set-aside but is deemed by the grant review committee to not meet the requirements of the set-aside, the proposal will be considered in the primary funding pool if and only if it meets all of the Threshold Requirements, including the local match requirement.

Step 2: Program Goals, Objectives, and Focus Area (Up to 60 points)

Clearly address all of the following prompts:

1. **Potential for substantial reduction in greenhouse gas emissions relative to the size and scope of the proposed work. (15 points)**
 - a. Points for this program goal will be based on the response to the evaluation questions for Threshold Requirement #2. Applicants may cut and paste the same answer.

2. Extent to which the proposed work achieves Primary Objectives. (15 points)

Identify no more than three of the twelve Program Objectives (*see Section I*) that are the proposal's Primary Objectives and address each Objective with equal emphasis. If applying for the EJ set-aside, applicants must select "Promote equity" as one of the Primary Objectives. For each of the proposal's Primary Objectives, answer the following questions:

- a. How will the proposed work achieve the objective?
- b. What strategies will be used to ensure that the proposed work meets the objective?

3. Extent to which the proposed work achieves additional co-benefits and identifies potential unintended impacts resulting from the plan. (8 points)

Identify an additional subset of the twelve Program Objectives (*see Section I*) that are co-benefits of the proposal. These are important positive outcomes that will result from the proposed program of work, but that are neither the primary rationale for the proposal nor the primary measure of the proposal's success. For the set of co-benefits, answer the following questions:

- a. How will the proposed work program achieve these co-benefits?
- b. What strategies will be used to maximize these co-benefits?
- c. For any Program Objectives that are neither identified as Primary Objectives nor co-benefits, describe potential unintended impacts the proposed work will have on those objectives, and how they will be anticipated, addressed and minimized.

4. Extent to which work program achieves the intent of the applicable Focus Area. (12 points)

- a. Review the "intent" of the applicable Focus Area as described in *Section III* of this document. How does the proposed work program achieve this intent?

5. Extent to which proposal includes clear, reportable measures of progress toward achievement of Primary Objectives and the intent of the applicable Focus Area. (10 points)

- a. For each Primary Objective, how will the applicant measure progress toward achieving that objective?
- b. What reliable and consistent quantifiable or qualitative data and information, and standardized methods are incorporated into the measurements identified? Describe the methods, data, relevant facts and evidence used.
- c. How will these measurements be used to track the progress of the proposed work program, integrate meaning and value to the process, and generate action toward the project's goals?

Step 3: Priority Considerations (Up to 20 points)

Address the following points, if applicable to the proposal:

1. Does the proposal add or enhance elements of a regional plan that are not funded by federal dollars? (5 points)

- a. Is the proposed work funded with federal dollars?
 - i. Yes/No
- b. Cite the applicable regional plan and describe the elements of the plan the proposed work will be implementing.

2. Does the proposal demonstrate ongoing collaboration with various levels of government (including federal, state, regional, local and school and special districts), internal coordination among applicant departments;

and collaboration with diverse external stakeholder groups such as businesses, NGOs, and community members? (5 points)

- a. What innovative partnerships have been established in the proposed work, and how will those partners contribute to and support the proposed work? Partners may include organizations such as local governments, regional agencies, state agencies, federal agencies, tribal governments, special districts, educational institutions, nonprofits, and private stakeholders.
- b. Of these partners, identify those partners which provide an active role in the proposal. In the Initial Work Plan, describe tasks undertaken by all participating entities.
- c. Describe the purpose and extent of stakeholder and public engagement opportunities that will be provided by the proposed work program. How will these engagement opportunities target specific groups or populations?

3. Does the proposal demonstrate strategies or outcomes that can serve as best practices for communities across the state? (5 points) (Note: Funded proposals and final work products may be posted on the SGC website.)

- a. Does the proposal include tools or processes that could easily be accessed and used by other government agencies to develop plans or strategies for sustainable communities?
- b. How will the applicant and its partners promote and share the work program's information, tools or processes?

4. Does the proposal leverage additional resources? (5 points)

- a. Citing the Initial Budget Proposal, what resources does the proposal leverage beyond the minimum local match requirement?
- b. How do these additional resources increase the impact and value of the proposed work program?
- c. How do these additional resources demonstrate the organization's or partners' commitment to the proposed work program?

Step 4: Organizational Capacity (Up to 20 points)

1. Organization demonstrates the capacity to successfully execute proposed work on time and within budget (10 points)

- a. What is the applicant's experience and successful track record relevant to the proposed work? Is the expertise for the successful execution for the proposed work in-house? If not, how does the applicant plan to build capacity within the organization?
- b. How will the proposed work be kept on schedule and within budget? If the proposed work goes over budget, what is the contingency plan to cover the cost?

2. Organization and its partners demonstrate readiness and capacity to implement proposed work (10 points)

- a. How have the applicant and its partners: 1) acquired the appropriate technical expertise; 2) generated the political will; and 3) gathered and incorporated community feedback to successfully implement the proposed work?
- b. What additional steps will be necessary for implementation (lead applicant, co-applicants, and other partners), and who is responsible for managing the implementation? Have funding sources for implementation been identified?
- c. For past SGC applicant or grantees only: Please note SGC grants applied for in the past, and if a grant recipient, please briefly describe the current implementation status of the plan.

X. Ineligible Proposals

Ineligible proposals that will not be funded under this program include, but are not limited to, proposals that:

- Do not meet the Threshold Requirements
- Do not contain adequate documentation and applicable materials
- Do not include objective(s) and indicator(s)
- Do not meet the intent of the Focus Area for which they are applying
- Are not received by the application deadline
- Request funding for the same proposal under another Focus Area
- Request funding for activities already funded by any other grant program

XI. Grant Administration

Grant Selection Process

1. Applicants submit a complete grant proposal to the State by the deadline.
2. Proposals are reviewed for completeness and eligibility. (Incomplete or ineligible proposals may not be evaluated or considered for funding at the sole discretion of the State.)
3. Grant Committee (Committee) reviews proposals and makes recommendations for awards.
4. The Committee recommends the final proposals for awards to the Council.
5. The Council determines final project awards.

NOTE: Awards are contingent upon legislative appropriation of funds and sale of bond.

General Overview of Grant Process after Grants are Awarded

Executing the Grant Agreement:

1. State sends grant agreement and materials to grantee.
2. Grantee must submit all supporting materials and a signed agreement within twelve (12) months of the announcement or risk forfeiting the grant award.
3. Grantee signs and returns all required copies back to the State (a fully executed copy will be returned to the Grantee).

Upon Signature of the Grant Agreement:

1. Grantee participates in an orientation meeting with Department of Conservation and SGC staff.
2. Grantee commences work and submits requests for reimbursements, as applicable.
3. Grantee submits quarterly progress reports for review via electronic file and signed original document.
4. Grantee participates in ongoing technical assistance, learning collaborative activities, and reporting meetings that support the overall work plan (at least annually for three years).
5. Grantee may be asked to attend a future council meeting to discuss the merits of the grant project.
6. Grantee must submit a final report upon completion of the award agreement in order to receive a final payment for the withheld 10% of their project.

Changes to Approved Proposal

A grantee wishing to make changes or amendments to an approved proposal must first obtain approval from the State. Changes in the proposal must continue to meet the requirements of the grant as approved, including its goals, objectives, and tasks. The grantee jeopardizes funding if changes are made without State approval.

Eligible Costs

Direct Costs, (see *Appendix B, Glossary*) including staff to implement the work program, incurred during the performance period specified in the grant agreement will be eligible for reimbursement. All eligible costs must be

supported by appropriate documentation. Costs incurred outside of the performance period and **Indirect/Overhead Costs** (see *Appendix B, Glossary*) are not eligible for reimbursement.

Payment of Grant Funds

Funds cannot be disbursed until there is a fully executed grant agreement between the State and the Grantee. Work done prior to a fully executed grant agreement will not be funded.

- Payments will be made on a reimbursement basis (i.e. the grantee pays for services or staff then is reimbursed by the State).
- Ten percent (10%) of the amounts submitted for reimbursement will be withheld and issued as a final payment upon work program completion, at the sole discretion of the State.
- Advanced payments are not allowed.

Cancellation of Grants

The Department of Conservation retains its discretion to cancel grant agreements, as a last resort, for failure to comply with the terms of the executed agreement. The following are examples of actions that may result in a Grantee's loss of funding. This is not a complete list:

- Grantee fails to obtain a Grant Agreement.
- Grantee withdraws from the grant program.
- Grantee fails to complete the funded work program.
- Grantee fails to complete a work program that meets the requirements agreed upon.
- Grantee fails to submit all documentation within the time periods specified in the grant agreement.
- Grantee changes scope of work program without approval of the State.
- Grantee changes the sub-recipient or entity(s) identified in the work plan or application without approval from the State.

State Audit and Accounting Requirements

Audit Requirements

Funded proposals are subject to audit by the State of California annually and for three (3) years following the final payment of grant funds. If the award is selected for audit, advance notice will be given. The audit shall include all books, papers, accounts, documents, or other records of the grantee, as they relate to the work program for which the funds were granted.

The grantee must have the work program records, including the source documents and evidence of payment, readily available, and provide an employee with knowledge of the project to assist the auditor. The grantee must provide a copy of any document, paper, record, or the like, requested by the auditor. The Department of Conservation will provide an initial guidance document outlining acceptable documentation.

Accounting Requirements

The grantee must maintain an accounting system that:

- Accurately reflects fiscal transactions, with the necessary controls and safeguards.
- Provides a sufficient audit trail, including original source documents such as purchase orders, receipts, progress payments, invoices, time cards, canceled checks, etc.
- Provides accounting data so the total cost of each individual proposal can be readily determined.

Records Retention

Grant records must be retained for a period of three (3) years after final payment is made by the State. All grant records must be retained by the grantee at least one (1) year following an audit. Grantees are required to keep source documents for all expenditures related to each grant for at least three (3) years following work program completion and one year following an audit. A work program is considered complete upon receipt of final grant payment from the State.

APPENDIX A - Acronym Key

CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
COG	Council of Governments
DOC	California Department of Conservation
EJC	Environmental Justice Community
FAAST Online Tool	Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
JPA	Joint Powers Authority
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
PDF	Portable Document Format
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agencies
SGC	California Strategic Growth Council; Council
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy

APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY

The terms used in these grant guidelines are defined as follows:

AB 32 (Chapter 488, 2006): Assembly Bill 32, or the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, establishes a comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gases. It codifies in the Health and Safety Code declarations about the serious threats posed by global warming and the intent of the Legislature to ensure coordination among state agencies and all affected stakeholders in the development of regulations to implement this law.

Applicant: An eligible organization requesting funding from this program to be administered by the State. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), Council of Governments (COGs), or a combination.

Bond or Bond Act: Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006. *See Appendix J*

Bookend Transit Connections: "Blended" sections of the High Speed Rail system that contain existing rail segments that will facilitate the eventual use of the segment for High-Speed Rail but will also improve service for existing riders. (SB 1029)

Catalyst Project: A Gold, Silver or Bronze level project designated under the Department of Housing and Community Development's California Catalyst Projects for Sustainable Communities Pilot Program.

Co-Applicant: Also, a **sub-recipient**. In the context of a joint application, an eligible applicant which is part of a joint proposal but is not the lead applicant. All co-applicants are responsible for addressing objectives of the grant program by responding to evaluation questions, particularly in the Initial Work Program and Budget documents.

Co-Benefits : The ancillary or additional benefits of policies that are implemented with a primary goal, such as climate change mitigation – acknowledging that most policies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions also have other, often at least equally important, benefits (e.g., energy savings, economic benefits, air quality benefits, public health benefits). Also referred to as "multiple benefits." (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

Consistent With: Compatible with, or in agreement with, not contradictory to.

Council: Strategic Growth Council established pursuant to SB 732 (Steinberg, Chapter 13, Statutes of 2008).

Direct Costs: Costs incurred during the performance period specified in the grant agreement, including salary and benefits for staff, to implement the proposed work program. Direct costs are eligible for reimbursement. *See Indirect Costs* for further clarification.

Eligible Applicant: As defined by Public Resources Code §75126, cities, counties, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPAs), Councils of Governments (COGs), or a combination of these entities.

Environmental Justice Community: Communities that receive the top ten percent (10%) of statewide scores using the latest published version of the CalEnviroScreen tool on the release date as of this grant solicitation. Communities can be identified through the online CalEnviroScreen map viewer (<http://oehha.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=5e1542837d4246b282ddbaa92b0e790f>).

Equity: A community that demonstrates equity is a competitive and inclusive community in which members of all racial, ethnic, and income groups have opportunities to live and work in all parts of the region, have access to living wage jobs and are included in the mainstream of regional life. It is also one in which all neighborhoods are supported to be vibrant places with choices for affordable housing, good schools, access to open space, transit that connects people to jobs, and healthy and sustainable environments, as well as access to basic services, infrastructure, and amenities.

Fund or Funds: monies authorized from the Proposition 84 Bond Act of 2006

Grant Administrator: an employee of the State who manages the grants.

Grant Agreement: a contractual arrangement between the State and grantee specifying the payment of funds by the State for the execution of the work program by the grantee.

Grant Performance Period: the beginning and ending dates of the Grant Agreement. Eligible costs incurred during this period may be funded from the grant. No work plan should exceed 36 months.

Grantee: an applicant that has a signed agreement for grant funding with the State.

Greenhouse Gases: include, but are not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydro fluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

Healthy Community: *See Appendix O for a detailed description*

Implementation of a General Plan: an action, procedure, program, or technique that carries out general plan policy and relies primarily upon regulations, such as specific plans, the zoning ordinance, subdivision ordinances, and public project consistency requirements. Each general plan policy must have at least one corresponding implementation measure. Examples of implementation measures: (1) the city shall use tax-increment financing to pay the costs of replacing old sidewalks in the redevelopment area. (2) The city shall adopt a specific plan for the industrial park. (3) Areas designated by the land use element for agriculture shall be placed in the agricultural zone.

Indirect/Overhead Costs: expenses of doing business that are of a general nature and are incurred to benefit two or more functions within an organization. These costs are not usually identified specifically with a grant, grant agreement, plan or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization. Examples of indirect costs include salaries and benefits of employees not directly assigned to the work program; functions such as personnel, business services, information technology, and salaries of supervisors and managers; and overhead such as rent, utilities, supplies, etc. Indirect costs cannot be included in the Initial Budget Proposal and will not be funded.

Infrastructure: may include but is not limited to: transportation modes including walking and biking; housing supply or affordability; energy generation or transmission; water supply or conveyance; water treatment; trees or other vegetation; parks, open space and other public spaces; solid waste systems; liquid waste systems; or communications systems such as broadband access.

Joint Proposal: an application submitted by one lead eligible applicant with one or more eligible entities, or co-applicants). A single budget and work proposal must be submitted by the lead applicant. Budget and work proposal must describe the funds that will be distributed to lead and co-applicants and identify general activities for which they are used.

Natural Resources: the materials and functions that comprise the natural wealth of an area's ecosystems, including, but not limited to the plants, animals, minerals, air, water, and soil. Among these functions are watershed catchment, wildlife migration and habitation, forestry, grazing, and crop production. Of particular importance for complex, large scale natural resources functions are lands that flood, lands that are farmed, lands dedicated to open space, lands designated for mineral extraction, greenbelts, parks and trails, and lands valued for their aesthetics.

Objective: a high level focus or approach to achieve sustainable communities requirements and priorities. This allows flexibility for an entity to focus on issues that are important to its community and have the most beneficial results. For example, to address the requirement to conserve water, one entity may want to focus on reduction of commercial water usage because a larger percentage of its water is used by that sector. Another entity may want to focus on reduction of outdoor residential water usage because it would result in significant water savings.

Partner(s): public, private, or nongovernmental agencies, or other stakeholder, who, along with eligible applicants submitting a single-applicant or joint proposal for the Grant Program, are included or play a role in the proposed scope of work. It is not necessary for a partner to be included in the Initial Cost Estimate, unless part of a joint proposal. **Active partners** are those which are represented in a work program and budget, although possibly as part of a leveraged resource/match.

Primary Objectives: For the purposes of this application, application will select up to three of the Program Objectives as "Primary Objectives" for the proposed work and explain how these objectives will be met.

Program Objectives: This program is intended to fund proposals that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve a variety of the objectives listed below:

- Improve air and water quality
- Promote public health
- Promote equity
- Increase housing affordability
- Promote infill and compact development
- Revitalize urban and community centers
- Protect natural resources and agricultural lands
- Reduce automobile usage and fuel consumption
- Improve infrastructure systems
- Promote water conservation
- Promote energy efficiency and conservation
- Strengthen the economy

Proposition 84: - See "Bond"

Regional Greenprint Plan: a plan that identifies strategically planned and managed networks of natural lands, working landscapes (such as farmland, rangeland and working forests), recreational and other open spaces that conserve ecosystem values and functions, provide associated benefits to human populations and is integrated into community and regional growth strategies.

Regional Plan: either of the following: 1) A long-range transportation plan developed pursuant to Section 134(g) of Title 23 of the United States Code and any applicable state requirements, OR 2) A regional blueprint plan, which is a regional plan that implements statutory requirements intended to foster comprehensive planning as defined in Section 65041.1 of, Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 65080) of Division 1 of title 7 of, and Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

Revitalize Urban Areas and Community Centers: for the purpose of this grant program, the rejuvenation and promotion of reinvestment in a district of a city, county or community, usually typified by a concentration of uses including residential, retail and commercial buildings, and public spaces.

Specific Plan: a tool for local government implementation of all or part of an area covered by a general plan. A specific plan can combine policy statements with development regulations. It is often used to address the development requirements for projects such as urban infill developments or a planned communities. Its emphasis is on standards and development criteria for projects within the area of the specific plan. A specific plan may be adopted either by resolution or by ordinance. Specific plans must be consistent with all facets of the General Plan (§65450, et seq.).

State: the Strategic Growth Council or its representative.

State Planning Priorities: Per Government Code §65041.1: The state planning priorities, which are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state, including in urban, suburban, and rural communities, shall be as follows: (a) To promote infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports infill development and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of previously developed, underutilized land that is presently served by transit, streets, water, sewer, and other essential services, particularly in underserved areas, and to preserving cultural and historic resources. (b) To protect environmental and agricultural resources by protecting, preserving, and enhancing the state's most valuable natural resources, including working landscapes such as farm, range, and forest lands, natural lands such as wetlands, watersheds, wildlife habitats, and other wildlands, recreation lands such as parks, trails, greenbelts, and other open space, and landscapes with locally unique features and areas identified by the state as deserving special protection. (c) To encourage efficient development patterns by ensuring that any infrastructure associated with development, other than infill development, supports new development that does all of the following:

1. Uses land efficiently.
2. Is built adjacent to existing developed areas to the extent consistent with the priorities specified pursuant to subdivision (b).
3. Is located in an area appropriately planned for growth.
4. Is served by adequate transportation and other essential utilities and services.
5. Minimizes ongoing costs to taxpayers.

Sub-recipient: Also, a **Co-Applicant.** an entity that will participate in the proposed work program submitted by the applicant. Sub-recipients must be included in the work plan and budget form. The lead applicant submits invoices on behalf of the sub-recipient. The State pays the lead applicant, who then pays the sub-recipient.

APPENDIX C – APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The online application tool will require uploading certain attachments in the PDF format. (Contact the State at SGCSustainablecommunities@conservation.ca.gov, or phone (916) 322-3439, if you are unable to save files in the PDF format.) Do not submit additional materials that have not been specifically requested. Incomplete applications may not be evaluated or considered for funding at the sole discretion of the State.

The online application tool will request all of the following information, either as attached (uploaded) PDF files, or as text entered into the online questionnaire.

- 1. Completed Application Form** (Online FAAST application, described in Appendix D.)
- 2. Proposal Summary Statement** (Upload PDF described in Section VIII.)
- 3. Proposal Description** (Entered into Online FAAST application)
- 4. Supporting Documentation**
 - a. Budget** (Template at http://sgc.ca.gov/planning_application_forms.html)
 - b. Work Plan** (Template at http://sgc.ca.gov/planning_application_forms.html)
 - c. Letter of Support from Regional /Local Governments**
(Indicating consistency and readiness to implement - See page 3, Threshold Requirement #3)
 - d. Indicators** (Template at http://sgc.ca.gov/planning_application_forms.html)
- 5. Signed Resolution from Governing Body** (Required Language in Appendix I)
- 6. Environmental Justice Set-Aside Documentation, if applicable**

APPENDIX D – ONLINE APPLICATION TOOL – FAAST

Proposals for Round 3 will be submitted through the online Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST), which is managed by the State Water Resources Control Board. This submittal process takes advantage of an interagency collaborative effort, improves transparency, and significantly reduces costs associated with staff time as well as the amount of printing and paper consumed in the application and review processes.

The FAAST User manual is available online. To view the FAAST User Manual, go to <https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/> and click on the “User Manual” link located on the left hand side of the page within the gray colored column. The user manual contains detailed information on how to create a user account, login to the system, navigate through FAAST and submit your application/survey. When you select a topic in the table of contents, it will jump to the corresponding section of the user manual.

Computer system requirements necessary to use FAAST:

- FAAST is best viewed on Internet Explorer Version 6.0 or above
- Computer screens should have a resolution of at least 1024 x 760.
- If you have pop-up blocking software installed, disable it while you are using FAAST.
- Attaching electronic files to your application can be done with a dial-up connection, but may be very slow. You can email your attachments to FAAST_ADMIN@waterboards.ca.gov and FAAST staff will upload them to your application for you.

Create an Account:

- https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/User_Registration/SignUpOrgSearch.aspx
- Search for your organization
- Create your organization profile – if the organization isn’t already listed
- Create your user profile
- Log In

Completing a proposal:

- Log in to your account
- Click on the Applicant Menu: Start a New Application/Survey:Start a New Application/Survey
- Complete the disclosure section
- Move on to the Active RFPs/Surveys Menu and choose the Sustainable Communities Planning Grants and Incentives Program
- Remember the system times out after ninety (90) minutes. It is recommended that you save your work every hour.

If you have questions or for further assistance, please call State Water Board Staff at: 1-866-434-1083 Monday thru Friday 8:00AM - 5:00PM, or email FAAST_ADMIN@waterboards.ca.gov.

MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS Such as but not limited to: rent, rentals, supplies (show how arrived at amount)							
	Totals				0		
OTHER Such as but not limited to: software (show how arrived at amount)							
	Totals				0		
TRAVEL Mileage is calculated at .565/mile							
	Totals				0		
Totals				0	0	0	0

** Additional budget detail may be required upon award of funding

APPENDIX F - WORK PLAN

STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL/Department of Conservation– Sustainable Communities Planning Grant Award

Grantee: _____ Grant Number: _____

Jurisdiction: _____ Department/Office: _____

Project Title: _____

High Level Activities/Milestones (with Deliverables and Indicators)	Responsible Parties	Timetable in months (Start year: 2012)
TASK 1. Sub-Task A Sub-Task B Sub-Task C Sub-Task D		
TASK 2. Sub-Task A Sub-Task B Sub-Task C Sub-Task D		

APPENDIX G - INDICATORS AND MEASURING PROGRESS

Successful grant proposals must include meaningful indicators that track progress toward outcomes identified as the proposal’s Primary Objectives.

Effective indicators will: 1) link to the long-range outcomes; 2) show change related to actions from the proposed work during the grant term; and 3) signal difficulties and possible alternative approaches.

Proposed indicators should clearly correspond with Primary Objectives and be accessible and understandable to the public.

Proposed indicators should include:

- 1) Brief description of the indicator
- 2) Proposed data source including date of compilation and geographic level of data (i.e. project, city, region, state)
- 3) Baseline indicator measured
- 4) Expected outcome or change from the baseline
- 5) Milestones to be achieved during the term of the grant (short-term) and beyond the grant term (long-term)
- 6) Other information regarding the data can be provided, including assumptions, data limitations, and methods of tracking progress.

*A sample template is provided as a reference, however, modifications to this template may be made to adapt to your specific needs.

COMPONENTS OF MEASURING PERFORMANCE	
MILESTONE	A defined measure which describes an interim phase or part of a project
OUTCOME	The final product or end result that reflects change over time resulting in a desired future condition. Outcomes generally begin with a verb like increase, decrease, expand, or improve. They are specific and measurable.
INDICATOR	Quantified information that measures changes over time. Its function is to simplify, quantify, and communicate.
PRIMARY OBJECTIVE	See Glossary (<i>Appendix B</i>).
BASELINE DATA	A quantitative measurement of existing circumstances used as a basis for periodic comparison with indicators. It is the initial information collected prior to receipt of services or commencement of activities.
DATA SOURCE	The title, provider, purpose, collection methods and repository location of data sets used to establish baselines, milestones, indicators or outcomes.

SELECTING INDICATORS AND TRACKING PROGRESS

SGC understands that quantifying change for planning work can be difficult. However, the Council believes tracking indicators of progress will help applicants develop a meaningful course of action to reach their desired goals.

The Indicator Worksheet on the following page is intended to assist applicants in selecting the most effective indicators to achieve their goals during the grant period and beyond. It provides a framework to guide decision-making on what indicators are most useful.

GUIDANCE

On the following pages is a SGC-compiled sample list of indicators for applicants to use as a reference. Some other resources are included below:

- ◆ California Geoportal: <http://portal.gis.ca.gov/geoportal/>
- ◆ SANDAG’s report on Statewide Performance Monitoring Indicators for Transportation: http://sgc.ca.gov/meetings/20130916/Agenda_Item_4_SANDAG_Indicators_Final_Report.pdf
- ◆ California’s Water Sustainability Decision-Support Tool and Sustainability Indicators Catalog: <http://indicators.ucdavis.edu>
- ◆ California Department of Public Health’s Healthy Data and Indicators: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/HealthyCommunityIndicators.aspx>.

INDICATOR	SCALE	SCOPE OF DATA	LINKS TO THE SOURCES	AIR AND WATER QUALITY	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROMOTE EQUITY	INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	PROMOTE INFILL / COMPACT DEVELOPMENT	REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS	PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES / AGRICULTURAL LANDS	REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE / FUEL CONSUMPTION	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION	PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION	STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY
Air Quality Attainment, days exceeding national average	Site, County, Air Basin, 8-hr Ozone Planning Area	1963-2012	http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/topfour/topfour1.php	X											
Air Quality Statistics	County, Region	1973-2012	http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/index.html	X											
Criteria and Toxic Emissions	District, State		http://www.arb.ca.gov/ei/areasrc/index0.htm	X											
Emissions from Mobile Sources	Source Category, State	Current	http://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/msei.htm	X											
GHG Emissions	Various	Various	http://www.coolcalifornia.org/article/climate-calculators	X											
GHG Emissions by Sector	State	2000-2011	http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/doc/doc_index.php	X											
Adults with active asthma in the past 12 months, by race/Ethnicity	Region	2007	http://www.chcf.org/~media/MEDIA%20LIBRARY%20FILES/PDF/C/PDF%20ChronicConditionsCHIS2007.pdf		X										
Annual Number of Walk Trips per Capita	Various	2001, 2009, 2011	Regional travel surveys, National Household Travel Survey (2001, 2009), California Travel Survey (2011)		X										
Diabetes and obesity	County	2007	http://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/programs/chronic-disease/Pages/overview.aspx		X										
Diabetes Rates for Adults and Children	County	Biennial	http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/main/default.asp		X										
Emergency Department Visit Rates for Asthma	County	2005 - 2011	http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/Product/s/EmerDeptData/index.html		X										
Healthy Food Outlets using Retail Food Index	Census Tract	2011	http://www.cnnngis.org/viewer.aspx		X										

INDICATOR	SCALE	SCOPE OF DATA	LINKS TO THE SOURCES	AIR AND WATER QUALITY	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROMOTE EQUITY	INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	PROMOTE INFILL / COMPACT DEVELOPMENT	REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS	PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES / AGRICULTURAL LANDS	REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE / FUEL CONSUMPTION	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION	PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION	STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY
Obesity Rates for Children and Adolescents	County	Biennial	http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/main/default.asp		X										
Percent of population ever diagnosed, percent change, pollution-related hospital events/ Pollution-Related Hospital Events - California	Patient Zip Code	2005-2007	http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/technical_reports/2010/RAND_TR777.pdf		X										
Percentage of Children Walking/ Biking to School	Region	2001, 2009, 2011	Regional travel surveys, National Household Travel Survey (2001, 2009), California Travel Survey (2011)		X										
Perception of Neighborhood Safety	County	Biennial	http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/main/default.asp		X										
Population, percent change	State, County, City	2012-2013	http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demo_graphic/reports/estimates/e-1/			X									
Poverty Rate	County	Census Data/2010	http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport2/EPA2/EPA_Overview_Page2.html?STATE=6&COUNTY=274			X									
Poverty, percent, rate of growth, percent in poverty	County	2007-2011	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk			X									
Renter/Owner, percent of income spent on housing, over 30%	Region, County, City, Zip Code	last update 2010	http://htaindex.cnt.org/map/			X									
Share of income held by top 5% of households	County	Census data/2010	http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport2/EPA2/EPA_Overview_Page2.html?STATE=6&COUNTY=274			X									

INDICATOR	SCALE	SCOPE OF DATA	LINKS TO THE SOURCES	AIR AND WATER QUALITY	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROMOTE EQUITY	INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	PROMOTE INFILL / COMPACT DEVELOPMENT	REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS	PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES / AGRICULTURAL LANDS	REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE / FUEL CONSUMPTION	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION	PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION	STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY
Development Near Transit/ Change in Non-Residential Development Near Transit/ In Sq. Ft.	Silicon Valley	2000- 2012	http://www.jointventure.org/images/stories/pdf/index2013.pdf					X				X			
Residential density –Units per acre, new construction	Silicon Valley	1998- 2012	http://www.jointventure.org/images/stories/pdf/index2013.pdf					X							
Travel Time to Jobs	County	census data, 2010	http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport2/EPA2/EPA_Overview_Page2.html?STATE=6&COUNTY=274					X							
Open Access/Parks Acreage	State	13-Mar	http://www.calands.org/data/statistics					X							
Amount of acreage converted	County	2006-8	http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/pubs/2006-2008/Documents/FCR_0608_final.pdf							X					
Change in Agri. Land	County	up to 2008	http://www.caenergyfuture.org/installed-capacity.html							X					
Installed Capacity (MW) by Technology	State	2001- 2010,	http://www.caenergyfuture.org/installed-capacity.html							X					
Patents by Green Technology	State	1990- 2006	http://www.nextten.org/pdf/Gill/Next10_FullFindings_EN.pdf							X					
Percent of acreage converted	County	2006-8	http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/pubs/2006-2008/Documents/FCR_0608_final.pdf							X					
Renewable Distributed Generation	1983-2020	1983- 2010 (projected to 2020)	http://www.caenergyfuture.org/renewable-energy.html							X					

INDICATOR	SCALE	SCOPE OF DATA	LINKS TO THE SOURCES	AIR AND WATER QUALITY	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROMOTE EQUITY	INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	PROMOTE INFILL / COMPACT DEVELOPMENT	REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS	PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES / AGRICULTURAL LANDS	REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE / FUEL CONSUMPTION	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION	PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION	STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY
Mode Share	County	census info/2010	http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport2/EPA2/EPA_Overview_Page2.htm?STATE=6&COUNTY=274								X				
Particulate matter 2.5, days exceeding national average	Site, County, Air Basin, 8-hr Ozone Planning Area	1963-2012	http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/topfour/topfour1.php								X				
PEV sales CARB clean vehicle rebates	Category, County, Air District	2010-2013 by month	http://energycenter.org/programs/clean-vehicle-rebate-project/cvrp-project-statistics								X				
Total registered cars by type/ driver license registration			http://dmv.ca.gov/about/profile/officiali.pdf								X				
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and Vehicle Fuel Consumption	Source Category, State	Current	http://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/msei.htm								X				
Pavement condition	Caltrans regions	up to 2012	http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/maint/Pavement/Pavement_Program/PDF/2011_SOP.pdf									X			
Transit assets	Major-city info	2010	http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/pubs/NTST/2010%20National%20Trends%20Summaries%20and%20Trends-Complete.pdf									X			
Urban Water Use- gallons per person per day	Hydrologic Region	1960-2005	http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R_1209EHR.pdf										X		
Aggregated Demand Response / Total Energy Consumption Relative to 1970 California and US	State	1970-present	http://www.cacleanenergyfuture.org/demand-response.html											X	

INDICATOR	SCALE	SCOPE OF DATA	LINKS TO THE SOURCES	AIR AND WATER QUALITY	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROMOTE EQUITY	INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	PROMOTE INFILL / COMPACT DEVELOPMENT	REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS	PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES / AGRICULTURAL LANDS	REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE / FUEL CONSUMPTION	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION	PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION	STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY
Natural gas, Electricity	Planning area, Entity, County	up to 2011	http://www.ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx											X	
Non-residential and residential electricity consumption	County, entity, planning area	C(2006-2011)/e., p. a. (1990-2011)	http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R_1209EHR.pdf											X	
Non-residential and residential natural gas consumption	County, entity, planning area	C(2006-2011)/e., p. a. (1990-2011)	http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/report/R_1209EHR.pdf											X	
Job Growth & Wages	By county	Up to 2012	http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/survey/most												X
Jobs and establishments, by segment (Green Employment & Establishments)	Region	1995-2010	http://nextten.org/next10/publications/pdf/MSOG_2012_M2.pdf												X
Patents by Green Technology	California share of U.S. green technology patents	1990-2006	http://www.nextten.org/pdf/Gill/Next10_FullFindings_EN.pdf												X
Percent change in total jobs	County	2011-2012	http://www.bls.gov/ro9/qcewca.htm												X
Weekly wages/% change	County	2011-2012	http://www.bls.gov/ro9/qcewca.htm												X

SAMPLE INDICATOR WORKSHEET

EXAMPLE

Primary Objective: Public Health

INDICATOR MEASURED	DATA SOURCE <i>(Include date compiled)</i>	INDICATOR BASELINE	GRANT-TERM MILESTONES (1-3 YEARS)	IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES (3+ years)	EXPECTED OUTCOME AND/OR CHANGE FROM THE BASELINE
EXAMPLE: Percentage of Children Walking/Biking to School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - California Household Travel Survey - Regional/MPO Travel Survey - Site-specific surveys conducted by City - Survey of bike lane miles within an area Compiled bi-annually, most recent: 2012	1% currently walk/bike in the proposed project area	Plan reflecting intent to increase bicycle lane miles.	Actual construction of bicycle lanes reflecting increase Increased percentage of children walking/biking to local school site.	Increased percentage of children walking/biking to school to 5% Increased bicycle lane miles by 50%
Notes: This section should include limitations of data, assumptions, uncertainties, time lags in collection, method for tracking progress, and other necessary information about this indicator.					

SAMPLE INDICATOR WORKSHEET

Primary Objective #1: _____

INDICATOR MEASURED	DATA SOURCE <i>(Include date compiled)</i>	INDICATOR BASELINE	GRANT-TERM MILESTONES (1-3 YEARS)	IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES (3+ YEARS)	EXPECTED OUTCOME AND/OR CHANGE FROM THE BASELINE
<p>Notes:</p> <p>This section should include limitations of data, assumptions, uncertainties, time lags in collection, method for tracking progress, and other necessary information about this indicator.</p>					

SAMPLE INDICATOR WORKSHEET

Primary Objective #2: _____

INDICATOR MEASURED	DATA SOURCE <i>(Include date compiled)</i>	INDICATOR BASELINE	GRANT-TERM MILESTONES (1-3 YEARS)	IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES (3+ YEARS)	EXPECTED OUTCOME AND/OR CHANGE FROM THE BASELINE
<p>Notes:</p> <p>This section should include limitations of data, assumptions, uncertainties, time lags in collection, method for tracking progress, and other necessary information about this indicator.</p>					

SAMPLE INDICATOR WORKSHEET

Primary Objective #3: _____

INDICATOR MEASURED	DATA SOURCE <i>(Include date compiled)</i>	INDICATOR BASELINE	GRANT-TERM MILESTONES <i>(1-3 YEARS)</i>	IMPLEMENTATION MILESTONES <i>(3+ YEARS)</i>	EXPECTED OUTCOME AND/OR CHANGE FROM THE BASELINE
<p>Notes:</p> <p>This section should include limitations of data, assumptions, uncertainties, time lags in collection, method for tracking progress, and other necessary information about this indicator.</p>					

APPENDIX H – RESOURCES FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

BERC:

BERC INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS: CLIENT BASED PROJECTS

[http://ces4health.info/uploads/From Snapshot to Civic Action~A Photovoice Facilitator%E2%80%99s Manual.pdf](http://ces4health.info/uploads/From_Snapshot_to_Civic_Action~A_Photovoice_Facilitator%E2%80%99s_Manual.pdf)

Case study of how Alaska involved its widely distributed and loosely connected population in evaluating public engagement processes, as well as identifying and addressing transportation related issues. Lists key lessons learned from establishing and sustaining public involvement in planning processes.

CAL EPA:

INVENTORY OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION WITH CAL/EPA

http://www.calepa.ca.gov/envjustice/ActionPlan/Phase1/February2005/PP_Inventory.pdf

Developed in 2005 to help the agency and its boards, departments and offices implement its Environmental Justice Action Plan, this document focuses on several public participation elements within CalEPA that take steps to make decision-making processes more available and responsive to all Californians,

[California State Association of Counties; California League of Cities:](#)

RESOURCES AND CASE STORIES FOR EFFECTIVELY ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

<http://www.ca-ilq.org/public-engagement>

Provide[s] information and resources to help local officials and their communities make good decisions about the design, delivery and assessment of their public engagement processes. Content includes links to publications, tip sheets on multiple public engagement strategies, and stories of local government efforts to involve residents on a variety of topics

EPA (Federal):

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

<http://www.epa.gov/publicinvolvement/>

EPA developed a full range of activities that uses to engage the American people in the Agency's decision-making process. This site will help users understand how different types of public involvement relate to EPA programs; how public input can be used in EPA decision-making; and, how to use tools to support effective public involvement

FHWA:

ALASKA: EVALUATION THROUGH PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/public_involvement/archive/case_studies/alaska/index.cfm

Lists methods that HUD has implemented to facilitate public contribution of ideas and feedback, along with incentive structures to encourage participation. Transforming online communication links between the public and federal government to be easier to find and navigate has increased the amount of feedback received from the public and streamlined the process for responding to comments.

FHWA:

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CAPACITY BUILDING

http://planning.dot.gov/focus_publicEngage.asp

Describes public involvement in the context of EPA programs, and what tools EPA has used to successfully support the flow of public comments to the agency. Tools and case studies for understanding EPA's engagement strategies are included.

HUD (Federal):

ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVES

<http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/open/plan/engagement-initiatives>

Documents a variety of tools to be updated to better encourage public participation and input in CAL EPA programs. Many are mandated processes that require input from parties that would be affected by said EPA programs; tools for successfully reaching out to members of the public are listed periodically throughout the document.

National League of Cities:

BRIGHT SPOTS IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: CASE STUDIES OF U.S. COMMUNITIES CREATING GREATER CIVIC PARTICIPATION FROM THE BOTTOM UP

http://www.knightfoundation.org/media/uploads/publication_pdfs/BrightSpots-final.pdf

Presents a series of case studies in which the Knight Foundation, in conjunction with the National League of Cities, have in the past engaged members of large and small communities to improve neighborhoods and increase community organizational capacity. Community challenges, as well as tools and strategies developed to engage citizens are surveyed and analyzed for their applicability to other communities.

APPENDIX H – RESOURCES FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Photovoice Project:

PHOTOVOICE

[http://ces4health.info/uploads/From Snapshot to Civic Action~A Photovoice Facilitator%E2%80%99s Manual.pdf](http://ces4health.info/uploads/From_Snapshot_to_Civic_Action~A_Photovoice_Facilitator%E2%80%99s_Manual.pdf)

Outlines the Photovoice program, a community empowerment project that encourages citizens to feel a sense of ownership of their community. Members of the community are given cameras to capture images of their neighborhood, and express in an attaching statement their hopes for change in the neighborhood, and what they desire the future will look like.

Prevention Institute:

BUILDING HEALTHY PLACES WITH PEOPLE AND FOR PEOPLE (BOOK: CHAPTER 19; ONLINE)

<http://www.ersoynu.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Community-Engagement-in-Design-and-Planning-Making-Healthy-Places.pdf>

Describes methods of engaging communities (especially disenfranchised communities) in planning processes for improving the built environment to facilitate social connections and communal investment into the neighborhood. Provides examples of, and strategies for ensuring that techniques to engage disenfranchised areas are appropriate for desired goals.

Sonoma County:

BEST PRACTICES IN ACTION: STRATEGIES FOR ENGAGING LATINOS, SENIORS, AND LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS OF SONOMA COUNTY

<http://www.sonoma-county.org/health/community/pdf/report.pdf>

Assesses successful methods and implementation of community engagement in communities across the state. Establishes best practices for reaching out to community members for input, and enhancement of government operations. Findings presented in a way that local government (especially counties) can implement best practices.

The California Endowment:

PARTICIPATION TOOLS FOR BETTER COMMUNITY PLANNING

http://www.lqc.org/wordpress/docs/freepub/community_design/guides/Participation_Tools_for_Better_Community_Planning.pdf

Guidebook providing descriptions of methods and tools for communities (especially low income and/or ethnically diverse communities) to engage citizens in planning for health-promoting land use and transportation. Provides strategies for collecting information about local values, wants, and needs for incorporation into a community plan.

The Empowerment Institute:

LIVABLE NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM (BOOK)

<http://www.empowermentinstitute.net/index.php/community/livable-neighborhood>

Presents strategies and case studies relating to the use of block-level initiatives to make communities "safer, healthier, quieter, friendlier, and more." The LNP provides empowerment strategies for increasing and sustaining community involvement, with the objective of improving overall neighborhood quality of life.

APPENDIX I – REQUIRED RESOLUTION LANGUAGE

Resolution No: _____

_____ (GOVERNING BODY OF GRANTEE)

APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLANNING GRANT AND INCENTIVES PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 (PROPOSITION 84)

WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the program shown above; and

WHEREAS, the Strategic Growth Council has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of this grant program, establishing necessary procedures; and

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the Strategic Growth Council require a resolution certifying the approval of application(s) by the Applicants governing board before submission of said application(s) to the State; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, if selected, will enter into an agreement with the State of California to carry out the development of the proposal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the _____ (Governing Body)

1. Approves the filing of an application for the _____ (name of the proposal) in order to become a sustainable community;
2. Certifies that applicant understands the assurances and certification in the application, and
3. Certifies that applicant or title holder will have sufficient funds to develop the Proposal or will secure the resources to do so, and
4. Certifies that the Proposal will comply with any applicable laws and regulations.
5. Appoints the _____ (designate position, not person occupying position), or designee, as agent to conduct all negotiations, execute and submit all documents including, but not limited to applications, agreements, payment requests and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the aforementioned project(s).

Approved and adopted the _____ day of _____ 20____. I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution Number _____ was duly adopted by the _____ (Governing Body).

Following Roll Call Vote:

Ayes: _____
Nos: _____
Absent: _____

Clerk/Secretary for the Governing Board

APPENDIX J – PROPOSITION 84

(Chapter 9, Sustainable Communities and Climate Change Reduction)

CALIFORNIA CODES, PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, SECTION 75065-75066

75065.

The sum of five hundred eighty million dollars (\$580,000,000) shall be available for improving the sustainability and livability of California's communities through investment in natural resources. The purposes of this chapter include reducing urban communities' contribution to global warming and increasing their adaptability to climate change while improving the quality of life in those communities. Funds shall be available in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) The sum of ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) shall be available for urban greening projects that reduce energy consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality, and provide other community benefits. Priority shall be given to projects that provide multiple benefits, use existing public lands, serve communities with the greatest need, and facilitate joint use of public resources and investments including schools. Implementing legislation shall provide for planning grants for urban greening programs. Not less than \$20,000,000 shall be available for urban forestry projects pursuant to the California Urban Forestry Act, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 4799.06) of Part 2.5 of Division 1.

(b) The sum of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) shall be available to the Department of Parks and Recreation for competitive grants for local and regional parks. Funds provided in this subdivision may be allocated to existing programs or pursuant to legislation enacted to implement this subdivision, subject to the following considerations:

- (1) Acquisition and development of new parks and expansion of overused parks that provide park and recreational access to underserved communities shall be given preference.
- (2) Creation of parks in neighborhoods where none currently exist shall be given preference.
- (3) Outreach and technical assistance shall be provided to underserved communities to encourage full participation in the program or programs.
- (4) Preference shall be given to applicants that actively involve community based groups in the selection and planning of projects.
- (5) Projects will be designed to provide efficient use of water and other natural resources.

(c) The sum of ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) shall be available for planning grants and planning incentives, including revolving loan programs and other methods to encourage the development of regional and local land use plans that are designed to promote water conservation, reduce automobile use and fuel consumption, encourage greater infill and compact development, protect natural resources and agricultural lands, and revitalize urban and community centers.

75066.

Appropriation of the funds provided in subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 75065 may only be made upon enactment of legislation to implement that subdivision.

APPENDIX K – STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL & CLIMATE CHANGE REDUCTION
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, DIVISION 43, CHAPTER 13, SECTION 75120 - 75130

75120. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Council” means the Strategic Growth Council established pursuant to Section 75121.

(b) “Regional plan” means either of the following:

- (1) A long-range transportation plan developed pursuant to Section 134(g) of Title 23 of the United States Code and any applicable state requirements.
- (2) A regional blueprint plan, which is a regional plan that implements statutory requirements intended to foster comprehensive planning as defined in Section 65041.1 of, Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 65080) of Division 1 of Title 7 of, and Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code. A regional blueprint plan articulates regional consensus and performance outcomes on a more efficient land use pattern that supports improved mobility and reduces dependency on single-occupancy vehicle trips; accommodates an adequate supply of housing for all income levels; reduces impacts on valuable farmland, natural resources, and air quality, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, increases water and energy conservation and efficiency; and promotes a prosperous economy and safe, healthy, sustainable, and vibrant neighborhoods.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75121.

(a) The Strategic Growth Council is hereby established in state government and it shall consist of the Director of State Planning and Research, the Secretary of the Resources Agency, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing, and one member of the public to be appointed by the Governor. The public member shall have a background in land use planning, local government, resource protection and management, or community development or revitalization.

(b) Staff for the council shall be reflective of the council’s membership.

(Amended by Stats. 2013, Ch. 28, Sec. 74. Effective June 27, 2013.)

75122. The members of the council shall elect a chair of the council every two years.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75123.

(a) A meeting of the council, including a meeting related to the development of grant guidelines and policies and the approval of grants, shall be subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), except that, for purposes of this section, “meeting” shall not include a meeting at which council members are meeting as members of the Governor’s cabinet.

(b) The council may sponsor conferences, symposia, and other public forums, to seek a broad range of public advice regarding local, regional, and natural resource planning, sustainable development, and strategies to reduce and mitigate climate change.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 354, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2010.)

75124. Of the funds made available pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 75065, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) is hereby appropriated to the Resources Agency to be used in support of the council and its activities in accordance with this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75125. The council shall do all of the following:

(a) Identify and review activities and funding programs of member state agencies that may be coordinated to improve air and water quality, improve natural resource protection, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve transportation, meet the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), encourage sustainable land use planning, and revitalize urban and community centers in a sustainable manner. At a minimum, the council shall review and comment on the five-year infrastructure plan developed pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 13100) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 3 of the Government Code and the State Environmental Goals and Policy Report developed pursuant to Section 65041 of the Government Code.

(b) Recommend policies and investment strategies and priorities to the Governor, the Legislature, and to appropriate state agencies to encourage the development of sustainable communities, such as those communities that promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety, consistent with subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 75065.

(c) Provide, fund, and distribute data and information to local governments and regional agencies that will assist in developing and planning sustainable communities.

(d) Manage and award grants and loans to support the planning and development of sustainable communities, pursuant to Sections 75127, 75128, and 75129. To implement this subdivision, the council may do all of the following:

- (1) Develop guidelines for awarding financial assistance, including criteria for eligibility and additional consideration.
- (2) Develop criteria for determining the amount of financial assistance to be awarded. The council shall award a revolving loan to an applicant for a planning project, unless the council determines that the applicant lacks the fiscal capacity to carry out the project without a grant. The council may establish criteria that would allow the applicant to illustrate an ongoing commitment of financial resources to ensure the completion of the proposed plan or project.
- (3) Provide for payments of interest on loans made pursuant to this article. The rate of interest shall not exceed the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Board.
- (4) Provide for the time period for repaying a loan made pursuant to this article.
- (5) Provide for the recovery of funds from an applicant that fails to complete the project for which financial assistance was awarded. The council shall direct the Controller to recover funds by any available means.
- (6) Provide technical assistance for application preparation.
- (7) Designate a state agency or department to administer technical and financial assistance programs for the disbursing of grants and loans to support the planning and development of sustainable communities, pursuant to Sections 75127, 75128, and 75129.

(e) No later than July 1, 2010, and every year thereafter, provide a report to the Legislature that shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) A list of applicants for financial assistance.
- (2) Identification of which applications were approved.
- (3) The amounts awarded for each approved application.
- (4) The remaining balance of available funds.
- (5) A report on the proposed or ongoing management of each funded project.
- (6) Any additional minimum requirements and priorities for a project or plan proposed in a grant or loan application developed and adopted by the council pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 75126.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 140, Sec. 161. Effective January 1, 2010.)

75126.

(a) An applicant shall declare, in the application submitted to the council for financial assistance for a plan or project pursuant to this chapter, the applicant's intention to follow a detailed budget and schedule for the completion of the plan or project. The budget and schedule shall be of sufficient detail to allow the council to assess the progress of the applicant at regular intervals.

(b) A project or plan funded pursuant to this chapter shall meet both of the following criteria:

- (1) Be consistent with the state's planning policies pursuant to Section 65041.1 of the Government Code.
- (2) Reduce, on as permanent a basis that is feasible, greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), and any applicable regional plan.

(c) The council may develop additional minimum requirements and priorities for a project or plan proposed in a grant and loan application, including those related to improving air quality.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75127.

(a) To support the planning and development of sustainable communities, the council shall manage and award financial assistance to a city or county for preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or general plan element that is designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote water conservation, reduce automobile use and fuel consumption, encourage greater infill and compact development, protect natural resources and agricultural lands, and revitalize urban and community centers.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the preparation and adoption of a general plan may include a comprehensive update of a general plan, amendment or adoption of an individual element of a general plan, or any other revision consistent with the intent of Section 75065.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the implementation of a general plan may include amendment or adoption of a specific plan, community plan, zoning ordinance, or any other plan, ordinance, or policy that is consistent with the intent of Section 75065.

(d) The funding provided pursuant to this section for the preparation, adoption, and implementation of a general plan may also include funding any activity necessary to conform a general plan to a regional plan.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75128.

(a) To support the planning and development of sustainable communities, the council shall manage and award financial assistance to a council of governments, metropolitan planning organization, regional transportation planning agency, city, county, or joint powers authority, to develop, adopt or implement a regional plan or other planning instrument consistent with a regional plan that improves air and water quality, improves natural resource protection, increases the availability of affordable housing, improves transportation, meets the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), and encourages sustainable land use. The financial assistance provided pursuant to this section shall be funded from moneys made available pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 75065.

(b) In awarding financial assistance pursuant to this section, the council shall give first priority to an application seeking funding to add or enhance elements of a regional plan that are not funded with federal moneys.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

75129.

(a) To support the planning and development of sustainable communities, the council shall manage and award financial assistance to a city, county, special district, nonprofit organization, or entity formed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing

with Section 6500) of Division 7 of the Government Code, if at least one of the parties to the joint powers agreement qualifies as an eligible applicant, for the preparation, planning, and implementation of an urban greening project that provides multiple benefits, including, but not limited to, a decrease in air and water pollution, a reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy, an increase in the reliability of local water supplies, or an increased adaptability to climate change. An eligible project funded pursuant to this section shall not include a mitigation action that is required under existing law. The financial assistance provided pursuant to this section shall be funded from moneys made available pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 75065.

(b) The council shall develop minimum requirements for funding eligible projects pursuant to this section, which shall require a project to meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) Use natural systems, or systems that mimic natural systems, to achieve the benefits identified in subdivision (a).
- (2) Create, enhance, or expand community green spaces.

(c) The multiple benefits of a project, may include, but are not limited to, the establishment or enhancement of one or more of the following:

- (1) Tree canopy.
- (2) Urban forestry.
- (3) Local parks and open space.
- (4) Greening of existing public lands and structures, including schools.
- (5) Multi-objective stormwater projects, including construction of permeable surfaces and collection basins and barriers.
- (6) Urban streams, including restoration.
- (7) Community, demonstration, or outdoor education gardens and orchards.
- (8) Urban heat island mitigation and energy conservation efforts through landscaping and green roof projects.
- (9) Nonmotorized urban trails that provide safe routes for both recreation and travel between residences, workplaces, commercial centers, and schools.

(d) The council shall give additional consideration to a funding project pursuant to this section that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) The project uses interagency cooperation and integration.
- (2) The project uses existing public lands and facilitates use of public resources and investments including schools.
- (3) The project is proposed by an economically disadvantaged community.

(e) Up to 25 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 75065 may be used to award revolving loans or grants to a city, county, special district, nonprofit organization, council of governments, metropolitan planning organization, or entity formed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of the Government Code, if at least one of the parties to the joint powers agreement qualifies as an eligible applicant, for the purpose of creating urban greening plans that will serve as the master document guiding and coordinating greening projects in the applicant's jurisdiction. These urban greening plans shall be consistent with the jurisdiction's general plan or regional plan, where one exists.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 632, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2011.)

75130.

This chapter does not authorize the council to take an action with regard to the exercise of a local government's land use permitting authority.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 729, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2008.)

APPENDIX L – CEQA STREAMLINING

California is at the forefront of developing statewide policies that define desirable infill. Recent modifications to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provide local governments with a streamlined process for implementing development projects that support the goals of SB 375 and the state planning priorities. The Governor’s Office of Planning and Research provides a website containing information about CEQA statutes and online technical advisories, as well as information on land use issues such as infill development, general plans and transportation. For information about CEQA, visit http://opr.ca.gov/m_ceqa.php. To ask questions or learn additional information, contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 or state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov.

Infill projects can contribute to multiple benefits including:

- encouraging walkable communities that deliver more transit options for its residents;
- protecting clean air and water, natural areas, and farmland;
- reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- fostering a vibrant community with social connection to neighborhoods, and;
- revitalizing urban areas

Because land use decisions are made at the local level, successful infill development depends on not only local government support, but also advanced planning. Several recent changes to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as the regulations implementing CEQA, have been enacted to streamline the environmental review process for certain types of infill development. Those streamlining tools are described briefly below:

Sustainable Communities Strategies (SB 375)

Senate Bill 375 (Steinberg, 2008) seeks to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and greenhouse gas emissions by effectively connecting long-range transportation planning and local land use planning in a regional plan known as a sustainable communities strategy. Specifically, the sustainable communities strategy becomes a chapter within a regional transportation plan. To encourage development that is consistent with a sustainable communities strategy, SB 375 provides “transit priority projects” a quicker path through the environmental review process. Transit Priority Projects meeting certain criteria may be exempt from CEQA altogether. (See Public Resources Code Section 21155.1.) Other projects may use a streamlined review process called a sustainable communities environmental assessment. (See Public Resources Code Section 21155.2.) Even projects that require an additional EIR may avoid further analysis of climate change and regional transportation impacts. (See Public Resources Code Section 21159.28.)

REGIONAL SUSTANABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments

<http://www.movingforwardmb.org/project.aspx>

Butte County Association of Governments

<http://www.bcag.org/Planning/2012-MTP/index.html>

Fresno Council of Governments

<http://www.fresnocog.org/sustainable-communities-strategy-development-and-outreach>

Kern County Council of Governments

<http://www.directionsto2050.com/>

Kings County Association of Governments

Contact: Bruce Abanathie; Bruce.Abanathie@co.kings.ca.us

Madera County Transportation Commission

<http://www.maderactc.org/public.html>

Merced County Association of Governments

<http://www.mcagov.org/rtp.html>

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

http://www.mtc.ca.gov/planning/plan_bay_area/

Sacramento Area Council of Governments

<http://www.sacog.org/2035/files/MTP-SCS/MTPSCS%20WEB.pdf>

San Diego Association of Governments

http://www.sandag.org/uploads/2050RTP/F2050rtp_all.pdf

San Joaquin Council of Governments

<http://www.sjcog.org/index.aspx?NID=117>

San Luis Obispo Council of Governments

<http://www.slocogconnectingcommunities.com/2014-rtp.html>

Santa Barbara County Association of Governments

http://www.sbcag.org/planning/2040RTP/images_docs/Final2040RTP&SCS-Chapters.pdf

Shasta County Regional Transportation Planning Agency

Contact Dan Wayne; dwayne@srta.ca.gov

Southern California Association of Governments

<http://rtpscscag.ca.gov/Documents/2012/final/f2012RTPSCS.pdf>

Stanislaus Council of Governments

<http://www.stancog.org/vvs.shtm>

Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization

<http://tahoempo.org/Mobility2035/>

Tulare County Association of Governments

<http://www.tularecog.org/Index.aspx?NID=162>

Local governments can enable the use of the SB 375 CEQA streamlining provisions in several ways. First, since project consistency with the sustainable communities strategy is a precondition for use of any of those tools, local governments can prepare local plans that are designed to ensure such consistency. Second, local plans, and environmental review for such plans, can be used to establish the criteria described in the SB 375 exemption, as well as address cumulative impacts that can further streamline use of a sustainable communities environmental assessment. Third, since Transit Priority Projects must meet certain density and floor area ratio criteria, a local government can ensure that its zoning accommodates such densities, particularly near transit stations.

Infill Streamlining (SB 226)

SB 226 (Simitian, 2011) streamlines environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for certain infill projects. The rules governing that streamlined process are contained in Public Resources Code Section 21094.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.3. Under the new rules, effects of an infill project that have already been analyzed in connection with a planning level decision, such as a general plan or zoning code, do not need to be analyzed again for each individual project. Only impacts that have not been previously considered, or are worse than previously analyzed, would need to undergo new environmental review. Even impacts that have not been previously considered will not require new environmental review if local development policies, such as traffic impact fees and construction noise ordinances, substantially mitigate those effects. Under these rules, after completing a checklist to determine eligibility, many infill projects may not need to do any additional CEQA review at all. Infill projects that satisfy performance criteria, primarily related to vehicle use, may be eligible to use this streamlined process. More information about the performance standards and streamlined process under SB 226 is available on [OPR's website](#).

Local governments can enable use of the SB 226 streamlining in several ways. Projects will benefit from the most streamlining where environmental review for local plans was as detailed and comprehensive as possible. Therefore, plans that specifically address infill in desired locations will mean less analysis is required for individual projects are proposed. Further, adoption of local development policies that address common environmental issues, such as noise ordinances, climate action plans, etc., will reduce the amount of analysis that needs to be done at the project level. Local governments and metropolitan planning organizations can also facilitate use of SB 226 streamlining by producing maps that clearly illustrate areas that are eligible for streamlining (i.e., near transit stations and in areas with low vehicle miles traveled).

Streamlining Transit-Oriented Development (SB 743)

SB 743 (Steinberg, 2013) streamlines the environmental review process for transit-oriented development in several ways. First, it removes parking and aesthetics as environmental considerations in urban infill areas within transit priority areas. Second, it modernizes the analysis of traffic impacts within transit priority areas, and potentially statewide. Third, it expands an exemption for projects in areas covered by a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has already been prepared. Additional information about SB 743 and streamlining for transit-oriented development is available on OPR's website.

Local governments can enable use of SB 743's streamlining provisions in several ways. First, preparing specific plans for areas within ½ mile of a transit station, and ensuring that such plans are consistent with a sustainable communities strategy, will enable residential, commercial and mixed use projects to make use of the CEQA exemption. Second, local government can ensure that local zoning allows residential, commercial and mixed use projects within ½ mile of major transit stops. Third, they can update parking and design guidelines so that parking and aesthetics issues do not remain barriers at the local level.

APPENDIX M – CLIMATE ADAPTATION RESOURCES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Cities and counties are essential partners in California's efforts to plan for the impacts of climate change and implement adaptation strategies. Many impacts - increased fires, floods, severe storms and heat waves - are occurring already and will only become more frequent and more costly. There are many things that communities can do to protect against climate change impacts.

California's Climate Change Portal, <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/> provides California jurisdictions with a [Resource Portal for Local Governments](#) that assists communities by providing information about achieving GHG emission reductions, and presenting decision-making frameworks to assist with interpreting climate science and developing your community's resiliency by reducing risks caused or intensified by climate change.

Additionally, a number of state agencies and departments provide helpful documents and tools to support communities in becoming adaptation aware.

Coastal

SEA-LEVEL RISE GUIDANCE REVISION

Agency/Department: CO-CAT/OPC

http://www.opc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/docs/2013_SLR_Guidance_Update_FINAL1.pdf

This document provides guidance for incorporating sea-level rise (SLR) projections into planning and decision making for projects in California. This document was developed by the Coastal and Ocean Working Group of the California Climate Action Team (CO-CAT) in response to Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order S-13-08, issued on November 14, 2008, which directed state agencies to plan for sea-level rise and coastal impacts.

Emergency Preparedness

STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Agency/Department: CalEMA

http://hazardmitigation.calema.ca.gov/plan/state_multi-hazard_mitigation_plan_shmp

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) represents California's primary hazard mitigation guidance document and provides an updated and comprehensive description of the state's historical and current hazard analysis, mitigation strategies, goals and objectives. The SHMP reflects the state's commitment to reducing, preventing or eliminating potential risks and impacts of natural and human-caused disasters in keeping families, homes, businesses, communities and visitors, as safe as possible.

Multi

CALADAPT UPDATE

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission

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

Cal-Adapt is a web-based climate adaptation planning tool. Cal-Adapt allows the user to identify potential climate change risks in specific geographic areas throughout the state. Users can either query by location, or click on an interactive map to explore what climate impacts are projected to occur in their area of interest.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING GUIDE

Agency/Department: Natural Resources/CalEMA

http://resources.ca.gov/climate_adaptation/local_government/adaptation_policy_guide.html

This guide (APG) provides guidance to support regional and local communities in proactively addressing the unavoidable consequences of climate change. It includes a step-by-step process for local and regional climate vulnerability assessment and adaptation strategy development. Usage of the APG allows for flexibility in the commitment of time, money, and effort to suit the needs of the community.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY (CAS) UPDATE

Agency/Department: Natural Resources

<http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/adaptation/strategy/>

This update augments previously identified strategies in light of advances in climate science and risk management options. The CAS summarizes climate change impacts and recommends adaptation strategies across seven sectors: Public Health; Biodiversity and Habitat; Oceans and Coastal Resources; Water; Agriculture; Forestry; and Transportation and Energy..

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CALIFORNIA REPORT

Agency/Department: CalEPA

<http://oehha.ca.gov/multimedia/epic/pdf/ClimateChangeIndicatorsReport2013.pdf>

Indicators of Climate Change in California characterizes the multiple facets of climate change in California. The report tracks trends in greenhouse gas levels that influence climate, changes in the state's climate, and the impacts of climate change on California's environment and people. The report does this by bringing together and displaying large amounts of scientific data as "indicators". These indicators rely on monitoring and research activities carried out by state and federal agencies, universities, and other research institutions.

Planning

CALIFORNIA LOCAL ENERGY ASSURANCE PLANNING (CALEAP) TOOL

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission(CEC)
<https://caleap.icfwebservices.com/>

The goal of the CEC-sponsored California Local Energy Assurance Planning (CaLEAP) project is to assist local governments with generating plans to become more energy resilient and ensuring the energy supply to “key assets.” CaLEAP: outlines a planning process; offers technical assistance to assist local governments with building local energy expertise and awareness of impacts and interdependencies; identifies deficiencies and vulnerabilities; and explores energy choices, including alternative resources, that are reliable, safe, diverse, affordable, and environmentally acceptable.

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN TECHNICAL ADVISORY

Agency/Department: OPR
http://opr.ca.gov/s_ceqaandclimatechange.php

Prior to enactment of the amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, OPR developed a Technical Advisory suggesting relevant ways to address climate change in CEQA analyses. It also lists potential mitigation measures, describes useful computer models, and points to other important resources. OPR is currently developing a Technical Advisory that will provide guidance on specific topics related climate action planning and the use of plans for the reduction of greenhouse gases in a CEQA analysis.

Public Health

INTEGRATING PUBLIC HEALTH INTO CLIMATE ACTION PLANS (CAP)

Agency/Department: CDPH
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/CCDPHP/Documents/CAPS_and_Health_Published3-22-12.pdf

This document introduces: key health connections to climate change mitigation strategies; suggestions of where these fit into a CAP; a process for forging partnerships between planning and health organizations; links to data that will help planners identify and reference the existing health status of their jurisdiction; and supporting documentation, evidence, and resources. Additionally, it provides a number of examples of CAP strategies that integrate public health objectives, health departments, and community-based organizations that are making efforts to improve community health and reduce GHG emissions.

2013 GENERAL PLAN GUIDELINES UPDATE

Agency/Department: OPR
http://opr.ca.gov/docs/GPG_2013_One_Pager.pdf

This update to the General Plan Guidelines (GPG) evaluates the best ways to provide policy guidance in a user-friendly, online format and will explore the feasibility of creating templates to reduce the time and cost of updating a general plan. The GPG will be a resource for decision-makers, planners, and the public for the development and implementation of local general plans. It will provide guidance on general plan statutory requirements, consolidate GPG supplements, and provide advice on how the general plan can address contemporary planning issues.

COOL CALIFORNIA CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING PROCESS

Agency/Department: CARB
<http://www.coolcalifornia.org/local-government>

A step-by-step process to develop an inventory, create a Climate Action Plan, implement policies that reduce GHGs, monitor success towards achieving goals, and recognize achievement.

Public Health/Emergency Preparedness

EXTREME HEAT ADAPTATION GUIDANCE

Agency/Department: CARB/CDPH
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ab32publichealth/meetings/091012/extremeheatadaptationinterimguidance.pdf>

This Extreme Heat Adaptation Guidance document provides guidance for incorporating extreme heat projections into planning and decision-making in California based on current climate change models. This guidance focuses on the human health aspects of increasing temperatures in California, including longer and more frequent extreme heat events, which pose substantial additional risk of illness and death to the state’s residents, especially to vulnerable populations. It also provides recommendations from state agencies related to extreme heat preparedness and response; strategies for cooling the built environment; and mitigating the effects of urban heat islands.

Transportation

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS (MPO) ADAPTATION GUIDANCE

Agency/Department: Caltrans

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/orip/climate_change/documents/FR3_CA_Climate_Change_Adaptation_Guide_2013-02-26.pdf

This guide is designed to account for the varying capacities and resources among MPOs and Regional Transportation Planning Authorities (RTPA), featuring methods that can be used by organizations seeking to conduct sketch-level assessments of risk and vulnerability of regional transportation assets to climate impacts, or in-depth analysis incorporating separate stakeholder processes and geospatial analyses. While no requirement mandate incorporating climate adaptation into regional transportation planning, this guide provides information and tools to help MPOs and RTPAs anticipate the incorporation of climate assessment and adaptation into future planning efforts.

Water/Energy

WATER ENERGY STRATEGY

Agency/Department: WET-CAT

http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/reports/wetcat/WETCAT_Water_Energy_Strategy_2012-2014.pdf

The Water Energy Team of the Climate Action Team (WET-CAT) are State and Federal agencies tasked with integrating regulation with support for planning, research, data analysis, technical tools, and funding to leverage regional projects and programs to implement greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation measures. The long term vision of these agencies is to 1) achieve large water and energy savings and efficiencies through integrated planning and inter-agency coordination; 2) maximize GHG emission reductions and adaptation opportunities; 3) reduce or eliminate risks from changing hydrological and ocean conditions; 4) meet state renewables goals with active participation of water sector utilities; and 5) enhance use of ambient data collection and models to inform planners and permit writers about long term climate-related trends.

Water

CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN UPDATE

Agency/Department: Department of Water Resources

<http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2013/ae/index.cfm>

The California Water Plan provides a collaborative planning framework for elected officials, agencies, tribes, water and resource managers, businesses, academia, stakeholders, and the public to develop findings and recommendations and make informed decisions for California's water future. The plan, updated every five years, presents the status and trends of California's water-dependent natural resources; water supplies; and agricultural, urban, and environmental water demands for a range of plausible future scenarios. The California Water Plan also evaluates different combinations of regional and statewide resource management strategies to reduce water demand, increase water supply, reduce flood risk, improve water quality, and enhance environmental and resource stewardship.

SEA-LEVEL RISE REGULATIONS LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM (LCP)

Agency/Department: Coastal Commission

<http://www.coastal.ca.gov/climate/SLRguidance.html>

Proposed LCP guidelines to incorporate sea level rise and the impacts of climate change into the Coastal Commission's decision-making framework.

APPENDIX N – STATE PLANNING PRIORITIES (65041.1)

TITLE 7, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 1.5, ARTICLE 5 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE

65041.1. The state planning priorities, which are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state, including in urban, suburban, and rural communities, shall be as follows:

- (a) To promote infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports infill development and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of previously developed, underutilized land that is presently served by transit, streets, water, sewer, and other essential services, particularly in underserved areas, and to preserving cultural and historic resources.
- (b) To protect environmental and agricultural resources by protecting, preserving, and enhancing the state's most valuable natural resources, including working landscapes such as farm, range, and forest lands, natural lands such as wetlands, watersheds, wildlife habitats, and other wildlands, recreation lands such as parks, trails, greenbelts, and other open space, and landscapes with locally unique features and areas identified by the state as deserving special protection.
- (c) To encourage efficient development patterns by ensuring that any infrastructure associated with development, other than infill development, supports new development that does all of the following:
 - (1) Uses land efficiently.
 - (2) Is built adjacent to existing developed areas to the extent consistent with the priorities specified pursuant to subdivision (b).
 - (3) Is located in an area appropriately planned for growth.
 - (4) Is served by adequate transportation and other essential utilities and services.
 - (5) Minimizes ongoing costs to taxpayers

APPENDIX O– HEALTHY COMMUNITIES FRAMEWORK

WHAT IS A HEALTHY COMMUNITY?

A HEALTHY COMMUNITY PROVIDES FOR THE FOLLOWING THROUGH ALL STAGES OF LIFE:

Meets basic needs of all

- Safe, sustainable, accessible, and affordable transportation options
- Affordable, accessible and nutritious foods, and safe drinkable water
- Affordable, high quality, socially integrated, and location-efficient housing
- Affordable, accessible and high quality health care
- Complete and livable communities including quality schools, parks and recreational facilities, child care, libraries, financial services and other daily needs
- Access to affordable and safe opportunities for physical activity
- Able to adapt to changing environments, resilient, and prepared for emergencies
- Opportunities for engagement with arts, music and culture

Quality and sustainability of environment

- Clean air, soil and water, and environments free of excessive noise
- Tobacco- and smoke-free
- Green and open spaces, including healthy tree canopy and agricultural lands
- Minimized toxics, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste
- Affordable and sustainable energy use
- Aesthetically pleasing

Adequate levels of economic and social development

- Living wage, safe and healthy job opportunities for all, and a thriving economy
- Support for healthy development of children and adolescents
- Opportunities for high quality and accessible education
- Health and social equity
- Social relationships that are supportive and respectful
- Robust social and civic engagement
- Socially cohesive and supportive relationships, families, homes and neighborhoods
- Safe communities, free of crime and violence

California Health in All Policies Task Force. (2010, December 3). Health in All Policies Task Force Report to the Strategic Growth Council. Retrieved from: http://sgc.ca.gov/hiap/docs/publications/HiAP_Task_Force_Report.pdf. Used with permission.

APPENDIX P – STATE RESOURCES ONLINE

LEGISLATION

AB32: CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/05-06/bill/asm/ab_0001-0050/ab_32_bill_20060927_chaptered.pdf

PROPOSITION 84: SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006
http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/1008/files/prop_84_text.pdf

SB 375: REGIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=200720080SB375

SB 732: STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL STATUTE (SEE APPENDIX K)
http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/sen/sb_0701-0750/sb_732_bill_20080930_chaptered.pdf

STATE PLANNING PRIORITIES (Government Code 65041.1)
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=GOV§ionNum=65041.1 or **See Appendix N**

SB 226: CEQA STREAMLINING OPPORTUNITIES
REFERRED TO IN FOCUS AREA #1 (See Appendix L)
http://leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0201-0250/sb_226_bill_20111004_chaptered.html

SB 743: STREAMLINING TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT
REFERRED TO IN FOCUS AREA #1 (See Appendix L)
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB743

STATE PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Air Quality

STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Agency/Department: ARB
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/sip.htm>

TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIES AND AIR QUALITY

Agency/Department: ARB
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/tsaq/tsaq.htm>

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN FOR PORTS AND GOODS MOVEMENT

Agency/Department: Air Resources Board
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/gmerp/gmerp.htm>

DIESEL RISK REDUCTION PLAN

Agency/Department: Air Resources Board
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/documents/rrpapp.htm>

Climate

AB 32 SCOPING PLAN

Agency/Department: ARB
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scopingplan.htm>

SB 375 IMPLEMENTATION

Agency/Department: ARB
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/sb375/sb375.htm>

VISION FOR CLEAN AIR: A FRAMEWORK FOR AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE PLANNING

Agency/Department: ARB
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/vision/vision.htm>

CAP-AND-TRADE AUCTION PROCEEDS INVESTMENT PLAN

Agency/Department: ARB and DOF
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/auctionproceeds.htm>

CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

Agency/Department: Resources
<http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/adaptation/index.html>

Conservation

CALIFORNIA FIRE PLAN

Agency/Department: CalFire
http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/fire_er/fpp_planning_cafireplan

CALIFORNIA OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

Agency/Department: Parks
http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=23880

STATE WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN

Agency/Department: Fish and Wildlife
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/SWAP/SWAP-2015-Update-Vision.pdf>

Energy

BIOENERGY ACTION PLAN

Agency/Department: Resources

http://www.resources.ca.gov/docs/2012_Bioenergy_Action_Plan.pdf

DESERT RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSERVATION PLAN (DRECP)

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission /CDFG

<http://drepc.org/index.htm>

LONG TERM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STRATEGIC PLAN

Agency/Department: CPUC

<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Energy+Efficiency/eesp>

ASSEMBLY BILL 118 AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING PLAN

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission

http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ajip/fundplan/proposed_ajip_fp_fy1314.pdf

Multi

ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS AND POLICY REPORT

Agency/Department: GO/OPR

http://opr.ca.gov/s_egpr.php

INTEGRATED ENERGY POLICY REPORT

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission

http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012_energypolicy/

PROPOSITION 39 INVESTMENT PLAN

Agency/Department: Governor's Office/Legislature

<http://www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/proposition39/>

STATE ENERGY ACTION PLAN

Agency/Department: CEC/CPUC

http://www.energy.ca.gov/energy_action_plan/

CALIFORNIA STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

Agency/Department: Strategic Growth Council

<http://sgc.ca.gov/docs/workplan/strategicplan-01-24-12.pdf>

Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGIC MAP

Agency/Department: Public Health

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Documents/CDPH_Strategic_Map_2012.pdf

2010 CALIFORNIA OBESITY PREVENTION PLAN

Agency/Department: Public Health

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/COPP/Pages/CaliforniaObesityPreventionPlan.aspx>

CALIFORNIA WELLNESS PLAN DRAFT SYNOPSIS

Agency/Department: Public Health

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cdcb/Documents/CA%20Wellness%20Plan%20Draft%20-%20Synopsis.pdf>

Transportation

CALIFORNIA STATE RAIL PLAN

Agency/Department: Caltrans

<http://californiastaterailplan.dot.ca.gov/>

CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Agency/Department: Caltrans

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/californiainterregionalblueprint/index.shtml>

COMPLETE STREETS IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN

Agency/Department: Caltrans

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/complete_streets_files/6_13_12_Complete_Streets_IAP_March2010_posted_052413.pdf#zoom=75

CONTRIBUTION OF THE HIGH-SPEEDRAIL PROGRAM TO REDUCING CALIFORNIA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION LEVELS

Agency/Department: High Speed Rail Authority

http://www.hsr.ca.gov/docs/about/legislative_affairs/HSR_Reducing_CA_GHG_Emissions_2013.pdf

HIGH SPEED RAIL 2012 REVISED BUSINESS PLAN

Agency/Department: High Speed Rail Authority

http://www.hsr.ca.gov/docs/about/business_plans/BPlan_2012_rpt.pdf

ZEV ACTION PLAN

Agency/Department: GO/OPR

[http://opr.ca.gov/docs/Governor's_Office_ZEV_Action_Plan_\(02-13\).pdf](http://opr.ca.gov/docs/Governor's_Office_ZEV_Action_Plan_(02-13).pdf)

Water

CALIFORNIA WATER PLAN

Agency/Department: Department of Water Resources
<http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2013/ae/index.cfm>

SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/services/funding/Pages/SRF.aspx>

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PLAN

Agency/Department: SWRCB
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ocean/

REGIONAL BOARD WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANS (BASIN PLANS)

Agency/Department: SWRCB
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/#plans

CALIFORNIA STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY STRATEGIC PLAN

Agency/Department: Coastal Conservancy
<http://scc.ca.gov/files/2013/03/SCC-Strategic-Plan-2013-18.pdf>

GUIDANCE

Climate

CEQA AND CLIMATE CHANGE / CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING TECHNICAL ADVISORIES

Agency/Department: CalEMA, Natural Resources, FEMA
http://resources.ca.gov/climate_adaptation/local_government/adaptation_policy_guide.html

CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING TECHNICAL ADVISORIES

Agency/Department: Office of Planning and Research
http://opr.ca.gov/s_ceqaandclimatechange.php

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CALIFORNIA

Agency/Department: Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/multimedia/epic/pdf/ClimateChangeIndicatorsReport2013.pdf>

Conservation

POLICIES GOVERNING GRANT AGREEMENTS AND CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Agency/Department: Wildlife Conservation Board
<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=22147&inline=1>

GUIDELINES FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DESIGNATION OF MINERAL LANDS

Agency/Department: Conservation
<http://www.conservation.ca.gov/smgf/Guidelines/Documents/ClassDesig.pdf>

HABITAT CONSERVATION PLANNING PROGRAMS

Agency/Department: Fish and Wildlife
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/>

Energy

ENERGY AWARE PLANNING GUIDE (2011 EDITION)

Agency/Department: CEC/CPUC
http://www.energy.ca.gov/energy_aware_guide/index.html

INTEGRATED ENERGY POLICY REPORT

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission
http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012_energy/policy/

IMPLEMENTING CALIFORNIA'S LOADING ORDER FOR ELECTRICITY RESOURCES

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission
<http://www.energy.ca.gov/2005publications/CEC-400-2005-043/CEC-400-2005-043.PDF>

PROPOSITION 39 CALIFORNIA CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACT 2013 DRAFT GUIDELINES - PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Agency/Department: California Energy Commission
<http://www.energy.ca.gov/2013publications/CEC-400-2013-010/CEC-400-2013-010-D.pdf>

ZEV COMMUNITY READINESS GUIDEBOOK

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
http://opr.ca.gov/docs/ZEV_Guidebook.pdf

Land Use

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) GUIDELINES

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
http://opr.ca.gov/s_ceqaguidelines.php

GENERAL PLAN GUIDELINES

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
<http://ceres.ca.gov/planning/genplan/gpg.pdf>

HOUSING ELEMENT GUIDANCE

Agency/Department: Housing & Community Development
<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/HE%20Guidance%20Complete%20package.pdf>

DEFAULT HOUSING DENSITY STANDARD OPTION – 2010 CENSUS UPDATE

Agency/Department: Housing & Community Development
http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/Default_2010census_update.pdf

LAFCOS, GENERAL PLANS, AND CITY ANNEXATIONS

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
http://opr.ca.gov/docs/LAFCOs_GeneralPlans_City_Annexations.pdf

LAND USE, GENERAL PLANS, AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES TECHNICAL ADVISORY

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
http://opr.ca.gov/docs/SB244_Technical_Advisory.pdf

PLANNERS GUIDE TO SPECIFIC PLANS

Agency/Department: Office of Planning & Research
http://opr.ca.gov/docs/specific_plans.pdf

TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD) RESOURCES

Agency/Department: Housing & Community Development
<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/tod.pdf>

Public Health

BURDEN OF CHRONIC DISEASE AND INJURY – 2013 REPORT

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Documents/BurdenReportOnline%2004-04-13.pdf>

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION FRAMEWORK

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cclho/Documents/ChronicDiseaseReportFINAL.pdf>

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/PROGRAMS/CCLHO/Pages/default.aspx>

LET'S GET HEALTHY CALIFORNIA 2012 FINAL REPORT

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.chhs.ca.gov/Documents/Let%27s%20Get%20Healthy%20California%20Task%20Force%20Final%20Report.pdf>

HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES: A GUIDE FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.phi.org/resources/?resource=hiapguide>

MAPS AND TOOLS

Data Sets

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES DATA AND INDICATORS PROJECT (HCI)

Agency/Department: Public Health
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/HealthyCommunityIndicators.aspx>

THE CALIFORNIA PROTECTED AREAS DATABASE

Agency/Department: Strategic Growth Council
<http://www.calands.org/data>

Database

CALGOLD DATABASE FOR PERMIT ASSISTANCE

Agency/Department: Office of Business & Economic Development
<http://www.calgold.ca.gov/>

LOCAL AND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AUTHORITIES

Agency/Department: Caltrans
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/orip/index_files/Updated%20Files/new_regional_contacts_8-13.xls

CALIFORNIA GEOPORTAL

Agency/Department: California Department of Technology
<http://portal.gis.ca.gov/geoportal/catalog/main/home.page>

Maps

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE: INTERACTIVE MAP - BUSINESS RESOURCES

Agency/Department: Office of Business & Economic Development
<http://business.ca.gov/InteractiveMap.aspx>

THE CALIFORNIA GEOPORTAL

Agency/Department: California Department of Technology
<http://portal.gis.ca.gov/geoportal/catalog/main/home.page>

NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN MAP

Agency/Department: Fish and Wildlife
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/nccp/status.html>

Resource Websites and Tools

ARB COOL CALIFORNIA: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE WEBSITE

Agency/Department: CARB
<http://www.coolcalifornia.org/article/climate-action-planning>

CERES PLANNING AND NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION

Agency/Department: Natural Resources
<http://www.ceres.ca.gov>

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCREENING TOOL (CALENVIROSCREEN 1.1)

Agency/Department: Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
<http://oehha.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=1d202d7d9dc84120ba5aac97f8b39c56ll>

CALIFORNIA LOCAL ENERGY ASSURANCE PLANNING (CALEAP) TOOL

Agency/Department: CalEPA
<https://caleap.icfwebservices.com/>

SEEC GHG INVENTORY AND FORECAST TOOLS UPDATE

Agency/Department: CARB/OPR
http://californiaseec.org/resources-guidance/resources-guidance-collection/#b_start=0