Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program
Technical Advisory Council

September 20, 2019
Meeting Agenda

Crestmore Manor Riverfront Room
4600 Crestmore Rd
Jurupa Valley, CA 92509
10:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Item 1 | Welcome

Nuin-Tara Key: Thank you to the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District for providing the food and the location for the event. In particular, I would like to thank Mandy Parkes and Susie Kirschner. I would also like to thank all of the partners who have helped in the region.

Thank you to the Strategic Growth Council and the Department of Conservation for their work pulling together the workshop this afternoon around Regions Rise Together. I am going to do a quick roll call for the members who are here, and then we will proceed with agenda items.

Item 2 | Roll Call

Present: Jacob Alvarez, Christina Curry, Laura Engeman, Nuin-Tara Key, Sona Mohnot, Jonathan Parfrey, Elizabeth Rhoades, Heather Rock, Gloria Walton, Jason Greenspan, and John Wentworth.

Absent: Michelle Passero, Andrea Ouse, Darwin Moosavi, David Loya, Solange Gould, Jana Ganion, Ashley Conrad-Saydah, Tom Collishaw, Karalee Browne, Kathleen Ave, Craig Adelman, and Brian Strong.

Nuin-Tara Key: We will begin by going through council business and programmatic elements (including the Adaptation Clearinghouse and the Annual Report) and then

move into some potential future partnerships and collaborations. We will be joined by folks locally. After lunch, we will convene a workshop portion around Regions Rise Together. We will talk about incorporating climate resilience into regional economic development, natural and working lands, and resource conservation. A couple of local people will be joining us during the afternoon portion. With that, I would like to hand it over to Joyce Jong, the Economic Development Coordinator for the City of Riverside.

Joyce Jong: Thank you for having me here and welcome to Riverside. I am a senior project manager at the City of Riverside's Economic Development Division and a 3rd generation farmer. I have spent three decades in farming. The Grow Riverside Initiative focuses on growing Riverside's local and regional food systems so that they are not only sustainable in terms of economics, job creation, and next generation farming, but also in terms of environmental and equitable sustainability. For more information, please visit growriv.com or talk to me today.

More recently, our scope has included sustainability initiatives with a small team in Riverside. It wasn't until I worked in Riverside that I learned how cool it really is. Every day that I come home, at least one sentence starts with: "Did you know Riverside…?" So I am going to share with you some of the facts that I learned about what makes Riverside so great.

Did you know that Riverside is the 6th largest city in Southern California, and the 12th largest in the state, with a population of over 300,000?

Did you know that there are four institutions of higher education in Riverside County, including the University of California, Riverside, Riverside Community College, La Sierra University, and California Baptist University? Consequently, our median age is 31 years old, four years younger than the State's average. That's a young workforce.

Did you know that Riverside has its own public utility, which serves over 80,000 households?

Did you know that Riverside's vibrant downtown is home to the Mission Inn, which is one of only 2 historical hotels in California?

Did you know that Riverside is home to the Festival of Lights, one of the premier events in Southern California?

Did you know that in October 2017, the California Air Resources Board broke ground next to UC Riverside to relocate its motor vehicle and engine emissions testing and research facility? That represents a $366 million investment in the community.

Did you know that Riverside won a national service award for being leveraging tech with city services?

There are so many cool things about Riverside, but there are also so many things that are not cool about Riverside. Like many communities in Southern California, Riverside is subject to high exposure from air pollution which is an indicator of poor health. The Inland Region is subject to more severe impacts from climate change, like extreme drought. Riverside has many affordable housing infrastructure needs but lacks adequate funding. Our local community requires funding for economic development opportunities, better jobs, and infrastructure for

revitalization, affordable housing, and healthcare. A Federal Reserve analysis of foundation funding found that the geographic distribution of grants are uneven. Some area's needs are met more easily than others. Cities in California tend to receive more funding than rural areas. For example, San Francisco, Oakland and Hayward receive about $68.48 per capita, and Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Anaheim receive about $38.30. In comparison, Riverside receives $23.16, which is still better than our colleagues east of us. El Centro receives $8.12 in grant funding per capita.

This tells me that there is great need in our region. We have high-level challenges when it comes to infrastructure, human capacity, etc. The City of Riverside has the desire to be a national leader and have a resilient community. For example, many community residents created a green task force and a policy statement that encompassed safe drinking water, clean energy and air, urban design, and working lands. Riverside uses almost 50% renewable energy, but our sustainability goals are far from complete. We are updating our sustainability policy and working on a General Plan update, but we cannot address climate change by ourselves. We are all in this together. Thank you for joining us and thank you for working with us.

Item 3 | Approval of draft minutes (06/28/19 Meeting)

Nuin-Tara Key: Thank you, Joyce. Now we will move on to our third agenda item, which is the approval of draft minutes from our June meeting in Sonoma. Are there any comments or notes?

Hearing none, is there a motion to support?

Motion to Approve: Jason Greenspan

Second: Laura Engeman

All in favor: Laura Engeman, Nuin-Tara Key, Sona Mohnot, Jason Greenspan, and John Wentworth.

Abstain: Jonathan Parfrey, Jacob Alvarez, Gloria Walton, Christina Curry, Elizabeth Rhoades, and Heather Rock.

Item 4 | ICARP Update

Jennifer Phillips provided a timeline and suggested content for the ICARP TAC's annual report. Jenn Phillips laid out goals for the Report, which included highlighting the TAC's accomplishments, and providing a roadmap for future work on adaptation and resiliency. Annie Carroll presented a monthly report which included information about the webinar series, new resources on the Adaptation Clearinghouse, and the upcoming SB 379 report.

***Presentation**: Adaptation Clearinghouse Report, by Annie Carroll, Governor's Office of Planning and Research*

Jonathan Parfrey: I hoped that we would have more visitors to the Adaptation Clearinghouse. I am curious whether there is enough staffing to support the Clearinghouse, given how the program has grown?

> Annie Carroll: It is a great question. For now, I think the staffing issue is fine. I will say that as the program grows and more adaptation and resilience resources become available, it may become difficult to keep up. It typically takes about 40 minutes to upload a resource because I need to read it and tag it, and since we do them in monthly batch uploads, it can be difficult to get all of the resources entered that we want. I am lucky that I often get help from our interns at OPR.

Jonathan Parfrey: Do you reach out to ARCCA every month or every quarter to ask them for resources?

> Annie Carroll: We reach out to lots of groups (including the TAC) and ask them if they have resources. Right now, we are especially looking for local planning documents, particularly in the Inland regions, so we have been reaching out to lots of groups there. But reaching out to ARCCA on a quarterly basis is a good idea, thank you.

Nuin-Tara Key: We also have a monthly ICARP listserv. We have ongoing funding for staff to support the Adaptation Clearinghouse. In this last legislative session, we had bills that ask grantees and TAs to put resources into the Adaptation Clearinghouse. The Ocean Protection Council is going to put more resources into the Adaptation Clearinghouse. Is our current staffing enough? We are trying to keep an eye on that.

***Presentation**: "Recap, Update & Next Steps: ICARP TAC Annual Report," Jenn Phillips, Governor's Office of Planning and Research*

Laura Engeman: I recommend pulling out case studies and blurbs for what ICARP does. We could even just have a photo from the presentation in Santa Rosa with the challenges of post-wildfire recovery. This could be done in a sentence or two with a photo.

Gloria Walton: Focus on emerging challenges, but add solutions that are replicable and useful.

Jacob Alvarez: Once we have had time to read this more carefully, we can get back to you with more information.

> Jenn Phillips: Yes, I'll get back to you.

Jason Greenspan: There are a suite of adaptation grants released via CalTrans, and it would be great to track some of the progress that grantees have made. SCAG is a recipient because we are creating communications tools discussing adaptation. It would be interesting to see the connection between our work.

Nuin-Tara Key: That would be great because we have a tie-in with the Adaptation Clearinghouse and CalTrans. All of the CalTrans case studies are posted on the Adaptation Clearinghouse.

Jonathan Parfrey: I think the great political value of this is making the legislature aware of ICARP and its value to OPR. We should include local government perspectives that can show legislators of the TAC's value to their constituents. For example, how has ICARP's work been influential to local governments like Mammoth Lakes?

John Wentworth: I agree. Let's show them how it actually works. I think the value is in its efficiency, like the SB 1 grant. Without that grant, we could not have updated our planning documents to meet SB 379.

Gloria Walton: Let's look at how the landscape has changed. What is to come and what is on the horizon? Los Angeles passed measure W for Water for a safe clean water program, which has resilience benefits. We could add a story about water to illustrate what is on the horizon.

Laura: Yes, please.

Christina Curry: Is this the first time that we have had an annual report? There is a whole lot more than a year to review. It could be more than that. The title matters. It should show how this group has evolved.

> Jenn Phillips: That came up in our June meeting. Is there a better name that you would recommend?

Christina Curry: I'd call it an "impact report" and mention that it will be updated annually.

John Wentworth: Are we going to review the name of the program? I can say TAC for Technical Advisory Council and OPR for the Office of Planning and Research, but when we talk about ICARP it gets tricky.

Nuin-Tara Key: The name is in statute. But we are trying to communicate the work that we are doing. We are discussing how that interplays with the council and its role. Maybe there is an insider term we can use with each other, but for the general public we need to say ICARP. We talked about audience at the last two meetings. I am curious if people have thoughts on that. It is important that we broadcast the

value of the TAC, but in order to be effective we need to focus on our audience which is our OPR director.

John Wentworth: It would be interesting to talk about legislation at a high level and then planning at the local level, and connect them by discussing how locals can apply with state mandates.

Jacob Alvarez: CVAG presented to the environmental committee, include local city council members and the chair quipped that he didn't know that ICARP existed. I didn't know about the group until I was appointed to it. We need to communicate with legislative staff. I was talking to John Wentworth earlier about the SB1, case study and how we need to get that information to our local governments. Staff need to see how many items we have on the Adaptation Clearinghouse. But when we explained that ICARP is trying to do more a push, they took well to it. We are trying to get the word out. After that, they were more interested to see how goes forward.

Gloria Walton: I am thinking about goals. Because it's the first report, we should have goals that invoke a feeling or an action we want to take. Are we trying to inspire what is possible, elevate awareness, or encourage involvement? It is great to do all of these things, provided that they don't know us. Part of the purpose for this report is to explain why we are at the table and what we're trying to achieve. We want people to know what is happening on the ground. We are trying to get local communities involved cross communities and regions.

Jenn Phillips: That is important for the first report.

Gloria Walton: What feeling am I trying to evoke? That's a question that we could collectively answer. Is this just for information? Is this to know what is happening across the state? Is it about local governments? What is our goal? That should drive the focus of the report, so that it doesn't just seem like a note about what we did. We want people to feel motivated and inspired.

Nuin-Tara Key: That is a great idea. In the interest of time, are there any other comments? Please fill out the doodle poll.

Public Comment: None

Item 5 | ICARP Partnerships and Future Collaborations

Discussion: Evan Johnson and Sona Mohnot presented on Senate Bill 30 (2018), and potential opportunities for collaboration between SB 30 Working Group and the ICARP TAC. Louise Bedsworth then presented on potential funding opportunities using reapportioned Proposition 84 funds to support resilience planning in wildfire-affected communities.

Presentation: "California Climate Insurance Working Group" by Evan Johnson of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and Sona Mohnot of the Greenlining Institute.

Heather Rock: What scale will this group be working at?

> Evan Johnson: What do you mean by scale?
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> Sona Mohnot: It will be at a community scale.
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> Evan Johnson: There are essentially three buckets: the first is natural infrastructure insurance, the second is community and state level insurance for climate risk, and the third is incentivizing mitigation activities at a community or homeowner level.

Nuin-Tara Key: You have a packet with discussion questions; what would a potential partnership be? Is it a joint workgroup? Keep in the back of your mind that Evan's buckets were helpful, but our value is: climate resilience at the community scale. Given the composition of the TAC and given our charge at OPR, we don't work at the parcel level. We need to ask: How do we leverage that position to guide OPR, given our local and statewide risk.

Jonathan Wentworth: We experienced our first utility power shut off in our region. Three counties went dark for 36 hours. It was an interesting experience. What are the insurance consequences for something like that? As local governments, we don't have control over Edison. It might be interesting to explore federally versus state managed resources. How does the federal government get involved?

Jonathan Parfrey: I hope we could get the composition of the Working Group circulated. I attended Commissioner Lara's workshop with UC law and they invited someone from Quintana Roo to talk about coral reef protection. Protecting coral reefs protects other assets. I wondered if the Working Group is looking at Quintana Roo.

Sona Mohnot: Yes, that is one of the examples they sent us. But we are looking at other models around the world.

Jason Greenspan: What about using the National Flood Insurance Program as an example of planning at a community scale. The program incentivizes folks to get a higher rate through community rating system to reduce insurance costs and pass on savings in the jurisdiction. There could be ones for flooding, wildfire, extreme heat, and other impacts. Pass on savings to residents and maintaining that will help communities

> Evan Johnson: Wildfire Partners in Colorado are looking at risk at the community or household level. A public-private partnership to help homeowners mitigate wildfire risk. Relies on partnerships and hands on work with homeowners, and ultimately reduces risk at both a homeowner and community scale.

John Wentworth: We are getting our General Plan done, but our insurance rates are still high. We did the work they asked us to do, but our insurance hasn't changed.

> Evan Johnson: Instead of leading at a ten thousand foot level, there needs to be collaboration with fire entities, insurers, communities and homeowners so that they can bake that in as true mitigation.

Heather Rock: I hope that this Working Group can connect this to mitigation. Wetland restoration has a greenhouse gas reduction component. Reach out to the Air Resources Board and see if they could add an addition incentive. In Australia, their GHG program is full of lessons learned related to offsets.

Sona Mohnot: Mitigation and adaptation need to be integrated. Urban greening should be part of the conversation.

Gloria Walton: Thank you both. I am happy to hear that the Working Group is thinking about affordability, insurance and fires at the city level. I am thinking about the household level. When I think of risk mitigation, I think of local communities. Is there a structure or entity at the local and household level? Is there disaster preparedness for floods? Is anyone going out and informing people?

> Evan Johnson: There are statewide efforts that inform communities. But there are challenges. Individual outreach is a challenge. The insurance industry will require certain mitigation measures to be willing to write a policy. You may have done everything that you are supposed to do, but there aren't always process for baking mitigation into pricing. Part of that is a hands on approach. Thinking forward about that household level work is necessary. Communications and transparency is not happening.

Gloria Walton: Resilience hubs are necessary, especially around fires and insurance. How will they include CBOs and community centers who should also be informed about wildfire? Often it is the first responders who are engaged. There needs to be a resilience hub where the people who are doing the work and know the community are involved. That way, it is not left to the insurer to do the on the ground work. The other piece is local utilities relationship to households. We should be putting a drain in households to capture rain. How can we incentivize those forward thinking objectives to make homes more resilient? There needs to be a culture shift.

Sona Mohnot: Outreach came up in the last Working Group meeting. The group itself is open-invitation with two-thirds vote. Community based organizations are missing from the group. COBs have that knowledge that we are missing.

Heather Rock: I think it would be good for the Working Group to discuss neighborhood resiliency. If you are resilient, but your neighbor isn't, your efforts won't work.

Jonathan Parfrey: Our organization works with the Hilton Foundation for the Thomas and Woolsey Fires and it is hard to get data. There is a need for some of this data. What is the way we can have proprietary data? Are insurance companies talking about it? Utilities have been good about sharing proprietary data.

Sona Mohnot: That didn't come up in the first meeting.

> Evan Johnson: There is some data, but we haven't seen nineteen thousand homes burn in a fire before. This is a new landscape. So the data coming out of these recent events is critical. Getting data on these recent events is important. Some of it is proprietary, some of it just doesn't exist.

Gloria Walton: We should think about farmers in particular. We don't think about them too much where I work in Los Angeles, but its critical in other parts of the state. What are their resilience measurements? Add that demographic to the mix. Add anecdotal evidence from real people, and not just science.

Nuin-Tara Key: We want to get a pulse from the council. There is interest in this topic. What I propose from this council is that we go back at the staff level, we look at what a potential partnership would look like, and bring that back to our council at our December meeting. Maybe we can talk to Department of Insurance about joining their next meeting. As we explore what that would look like, we will see what Department of Insurance says. We can ask if someone from our council can join their meetings.

Jonathan Parfrey: If it is appropriate, I'd move to allow OPR to set up joint meetings.

Gloria Walton: Second

Ayes: Jacob Alvarez, Christina Curry, Laura Engeman, Nuin-Tara Key, Sona Mohnot, Jonathan Parfrey, Elizabeth Rhoades, Heather Rock, Gloria Walton, Jason Greenspan and John Wentworth.

No: none

Public comment:

Joyce Jong, Economic Development Coordinator at the City of Riverside: I really appreciate the conversation about community impact. In Riverside, working at the community level is important. We have spent one and a half years leading a city-wide task force, including fire and police, to create a fire resilient kit for residents. Temecula had a similar idea. They put a package together in a recycled bag and included information on community resilience. They hung a bag on every door in the community. We can't do that here because we are too big. However, we are sending kits to every address – both business and residential. We included a pouch bag and a first aid kit for every business. We also streamlined communication for flood warnings. Instead of a warning system, we are using it for positive outreach. We are developing a citywide database for all of our outreach. We are also developing an earthquake pre-warning system, like the one in LA. Thank you.

John Wentworth: For branding purposes, let's focus on specific things that we want to engage with this Working Group about, and not just talk about things.

Nuin-Tara Key: Let's identify those things for December.

***Presentation**: "Proposed Wildfire Recovery and Resilience Planning Grants," by Louise Bedsworth, Strategic Growth Council*

DISCUSSION: Louise Bedsworth of the Strategic Growth Council presented on a potential funding opportunity using re-appropriated Proposition 84 funds to support resilience planning in wildfire-affected communities. The presentation outlines some initial ideas for the program, which will be developed in the fall of 2019.

Nuin-Tara Key: I am excited about this as a demo for what we have been talking about.

John Wentworth: This is a follow up from a previous meeting this year. Fire Safe Councils are disorganized, but they are the ones who people turn to for work and grants. For example, we have a grant for fuels treatment, but they don't have lawyers, they don't have salaries, HR practices, etc. I advise that you give money to other groups or better educated fire safe councils so that they know what to do with the grants that they are given.

Christina Curry: There is a big interest in local mitigation/planning grants. FEMA has a cost share of 75%. If you have a lot of small grants, it could relieve those administrative funds. FEMA has a match. That twenty five thousand might be hard for local governments to find. Having a small grant to meet that cost-share would be compatible with your goals, which require resilience for FEMA funding in the first place.

Laura Engeman: What are the needs on the ground? It is hard to execute these grants, and those who need it the most are too small and don't have capacity to do the contracting. MPOS have the administrative capacity, so they are getting the money. But that's not where it needs to go. Depending on which projects you want to do, think about MOUs or some other way to leverage existing resources. You have to fund it internally, find a consultant, etc. For a small amount of money, that's tough.

Louise Bedsworth: It needs to be competitive.

Laura Engeman: Is there anything we can do to make it easier on the ground?

Louise Bedsworth: The General Plan update needs to qualify for federal money. There is talk about getting money to Butte County for their LHMP. We are talking with Sonoma about their enterprise district to meet their housing need. We talked to Ventura County. There is cross-jurisdictional work happening there. They vary from basic and fundamental planning needs to updating a General Plan all the way to some areas that are doing cross jurisdictional work with long-term resiliency outcomes. *We* are not. We know Butte county needs money, for example. How can we meet their needs?

Nuin-Tara Key: Restrictions are bound to expectations. It may not be worth it for Paradise. That's where we want to be clear not to raise expectations. This is not the grant to help places like Paradise. But it could help places like Butte County move the needle.

Jason Greenspan: We are the in process of releasing our grant. Over half of the houses that are planned are in high fire risk areas. There could be a way to fund multiple jurisdictions through collaboration of a COG or MPO. Climate risks do not stop at jurisdictional boundaries. We can all have the same fire. It is very hard for one city to take the lead because the criteria for leadership becomes, "Who is most important? Who is the biggest? Who is the best funded?" So it could be good to have grantees earn extra points for collaborating with a COG or MPO.

Over fifty percent of development planned in Southern California in the next 25 years is in the WUI or in high fire risk areas. A lot of the new growth is in unincorporated counties. This is another opportunity to reach out to LAFCOs.

John Wentworth: By planned, you mean…

Jason Greenspan: Zoned for that purpose.

Gloria Walton: High risk fire zones?

Jason Greenspan: Yes

Christina Curry: In Southern California?

Jason Greenspan: Yes

Sona Mohnot: One of the Working Group goals is to advance vulnerable communities related to wildfire, so I think it would be great to partner with CBOs in communities in wildfire areas. Given that SGC has a great track record of working with local governments, and recognizing that this is funding for planning agencies, there should be funding to share information with applicants who are interested in both planning and implementation.

Gloria Walton: I agree.

Jacob Alvarez: Thank you for asking for our suggestions. Coming from a city, it is great. As a city, we would look at this grant and see if it was worth it. I really hope that other granting agencies would come and talk about the resiliency part of those grants. For ICARP staff, it could be helpful if the Adaptation Clearinghouse included funding opportunities for things that we are asking our cities and counties to do. If we want to talk about resilience, we also have to have to talk about the funding opportunities that are out there that incorporates that as well. We could have a list of grants that tie into resilience. That also helps generate more interest in our group.

Nuin-Tara Key: The Clearinghouse has an Investing in Adaptation page. Returning to the issue of staff capacity, it is difficult to keep a pulse on all state grant programs. The California State Library is going to have a grants.gov page coming online next year. They have the resources and the staff to do that. I am not sure about the public process, but I'm sure there will be a way to include resilience. They will have the resources to include it into the Adaptation Clearinghouse. We want to know: could they tag those grants programs consistently with the Adaptation Clearinghouse? Maybe they could come to the next meeting?

Jacob Alvarez: Maybe there is an opportunity to have resiliency as a tag?

Jonathan Parfrey: Is there coordination between the 50 million dollars from the new OES program (Listos) and SGC?

Christina Curry: OES just started that discussion. That's getting off of the ground. I'd love your input. We are guiding the sub-grantees and they are hunting for information.

Nuin-Tara Key: We haven't talked about the TACs role specifically.

Louise Bedsworth: We can come back and update you in December.

Public comment: None

Item 6 | Climate Action in Coachella Valley

DISCUSSION: Presentation by Katie Barrows and Jacob Alvarez on resilience activities in the Coachella Valley, including a voluntary green building program and a multi-species habitat plan.

***Presentation**: Sustainability Initiative for the Coachella Valley: Voluntary Green Building Program" by Jacob Alvarez, Assistant to the City Manager for the City of Coachella*

Jason Greenspan: As we are thinking of built infrastructure at the individual home scale, have you thought in terms of mitigation and adaptation as well with extreme heat?

Laura Engeman: We ran a lot of similar programs that were funded for energy efficacy. Those were quite rigid. It is hard to convince SDGE to talk about water and energy and the whole picture. Those conversations are about energy efficiency and only about energy efficiency, and not the whole picture.

***Presentation**: "Natural and Working Lands Resilience in the Coachella Valley" Katie Barrows, Coachella Valley Association of Governments.*

Nuin-Tara Key: Are there any quick questions? That is a wrap on the morning except to frame out the next meetings and future agenda items and public agenda items. Our next meeting will be December 6th in Sacramento. Is there anything else that anyone wants to talk about?

Jonathan Parfrey: The next meeting is the same time as the UN Climate Conference. If it was movable, that would be wonderful. I understand that there is a water resilience report which will be influential in upcoming legislation. A presentation on the water resilience analysis would be helpful even if it is nascent.

John Wentworth: The California Natural Resources Agency is doing engagement on public lands. I would be interested in following up on ow they are looking at engagement.

Jacob Alvarez: There are three bills: SB 45 (drought, water, etc.), AB 1298 (fire risk reduction and resiliency), and AB 352 (wildfire prevention, safe drinking water) that are all from bond acts for 2020. If there is anything that we could play a role in those, that would be great.

Sona Mohnot: If there is an opportunity to share the two reports about embedding social equity, that would be great.

Christina Curry: The APG will be up for public comment by then.

Jonathan Parfrey: I'd like to mention the Strategic Growth Council Research Symposium. On November 5th, SGC is hosting a unique symposium on climate change research, as it is informed by community research. SGC has already made some grants, and an additional five million dollars is coming in this year. The research community is aware and interested. However local governments and CBOs need to be part of the conversation. If you represent a local government or a CBO, can get an invite to you. We are also looking for sponsorship because the state can't pay for meals. We need sponsorship. I also wanted to mention that the climate resilience challenge by the Bay Area Council will have a grant for climate change adaptation. RFP released between September and January. Planning by local government associated with climate adaptation.

Item 7 | General public comment: none

Item 8 | Closing, Future Agenda Items, and Meeting Adjourned