



Caring for Our Coast

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February 7, 2024

TO: Each Supervisor

FROM: Gary Jones, Director

SUBJECT: **REPORT BACK ON PROTECTING L.A. COUNTY'S BEACHES FROM COASTAL EROSION THROUGH BENEFICIAL REUSE OF SEDIMENT AND BY DEPLOYING LIVING SHORELINES (MOTION) – 90-DAY REPORT (ITEM 18, AGENDA OF NOVEMBER 7, 2023)**

On November 7, 2023, your Board instructed the Director of Beaches and Harbors (DBH), with the assistance of the Chief Sustainability Officer and the Director of Public Works, to report back in writing within 90 days with an outreach and funding strategy for the implementation of the Coastal Resiliency Strategy based on deploying living shorelines at Los Angeles County Beaches. The funding strategy should identify federal, state, and foundation funding targets, and a proposed coalition of partners including coastal cities, tribes, non-profits, academic institutions, and potential technical and regulatory experts that can participate in regular convenings.

Summary of Outreach and Funding Strategy

DBH will strategically advance its coastal resilience efforts by:

- Immediately seeking grant funding opportunities as described below and identified in Attachments 1 and 2 for demonstration hybrid living shoreline adaptation strategies as identified in its recent Coastal Resilience Study (CRS) Final Report. DBH plans to pursue project funding as follows:
 - **Zuma Beach & Point Dume Beach**
 - *Planning & Design*
 - Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD) Measure A Annual Allocations
 - *Implementation*
 - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) National Coastal Resilience Fund
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience
 - Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) California Shoreline Erosion Control and California Beach Restoration



- CA Ocean Protection Council (OPC) SB 1 Sea Level Rise Implementation (Track 2)
- CA Coastal Conservancy Climate Ready
- **Dockweiler State Beach**
 - *Planning, Design, & Implementation*
 - RPOSD Measure A Annual Allocations
- **Redondo Beach**
 - *Planning & Design*
 - Los Angeles County Measure A Annual Allocations
 - *Implementation*
 - NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience
 - DBW California Public Beach Restoration and California Shoreline Erosion Control
 - OPC SB 1 Sea Level Rise Implementation (Track 2)
 - CA Coastal Conservancy Climate Ready; and,
- Convening regular meetings with coastal resilience stakeholders, including interested members and representatives of the communities to share information, e.g. the CRS Report, and solicit feedback; build and strengthen relationships among community groups and practitioners working along our coast, e.g. academia, regulatory agencies, as well as operators/managers; and identify potential partnerships and other support towards securing funding for implementation of the above adaptation strategies and engaging the public, particularly in underrepresented and underserved districts.

Background

The Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors (DBH) operates 18 beaches, comprising over 24 non-contiguous miles (nearly one third) of the County's 75-mile mainland coast, and supporting some 70 million annual day-visits from residents and tourists which stimulate the local economy. Notably, the County's beaches are a critical public resource for people residing in disadvantaged communities farther inland and who often flock to the coast seeking relief from extreme heat. With limited natural sand supply to the beaches coupled with increasing erosion from coastal storms as well as projected sea level rise, the County's public beaches are in danger of being lost. To preserve the County's existing coastline for generations to come, DBH is working towards building strong coastal resilience against extreme erosion and projected sea level rise.

In response to the Board motion adopted on November 7, 2023, DBH partnered with the Chief Sustainability Office and the Department of Public Works to develop an outreach and funding strategy for the implementation of the Coastal Resiliency Strategy based on deploying living shorelines at Los Angeles County Beaches. This report identifies federal, state, and foundation funding targets, and a proposed coalition of partners including coastal cities, tribes, non-profits, academic institutions, and potential technical and regulatory experts that can participate in regular stakeholder convenings.

Coastal Resilience/Climate Adaptation Strategy

DBH's coastal resilience strategy is based on development and deployment of hybrid living shoreline risk reduction adaptations that mitigate the impacts of extreme erosion while preserving and enhancing public access as well as native ecosystems through collaboration and coordination with other agencies, partners, and stakeholders. For example, demonstration projects are proposed to re-nourish eroded areas with additional sand thereby widening the beach and creating enough surface area to install and expand native dune flora habitat to prolong sand retention along the coast while simultaneously preserving and enhancing recreational "towel space." Implementation of such projects requires enormous amounts of sand that necessitate careful and thorough planning and coordination between agencies who need sand, agencies who generate surplus sand through their projects, and jurisdictional agencies that approve projects and/or issue permits. Potential project participants include the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Coastal Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Caltrans, and the cities of Los Angeles, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach and Redondo Beach. The County, in collaboration with these partner agencies, can prepare a County-wide regional plan that lays out the long-term strategy on beach nourishment and re-nourishment activities in coordination with other projects that generate surplus sand to maximize the beneficial reuse of sediment in a cost-effective manner. The detail scope of the regional plan is yet to be explored with partner agencies.

DBH's recent CRS recommends three near-term priority demonstration projects that would deploy hybrid living shoreline adaptations at four of the County's most vulnerable beaches. DBH intends to deploy the priority living shoreline projects (Zuma Beach/Point Dume Beach, Dockweiler State Beach, and Redondo Beach) as precedent-setting for interagency collaboration and coordination in permitting and technical review processes as well as strengthening relationships with partners and stakeholders. These projects could be implemented over the next 5-10 years by immediately seeking grant opportunities and securing funds for the costs of the planning, permitting, construction documents, and implementation.

Funding Strategy for the Near-Term Living Shoreline Projects

DBH intends to aggressively and strategically pursue all possible grant opportunities to advance the planning and implementation of the priority living shoreline projects. To this end, DBH has enlisted the services of a grant strategy and grant application development consultant. Said consultant assisted in identifying the funding and outreach strategy described herein, including compilation of the federal, state, county/regional, and private foundation grant programs for which DBH may be eligible to apply, as cataloged in Attachment 1 – Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities.

The near-term living shoreline projects will serve as prototypes to be applied to other future shoreline projects. A short description of each project, approximate schedule, and cost as well as priority grants to be pursued are provided below and in Attachment 2 – Project Roadmaps. Project "roadmaps" were developed to graphically highlight important information and strategy for each project in a single page in a manner that is easily digestible. These roadmaps outline priority grant

programs that offer the best possibility to secure local, state, federal and potentially private foundation funding to advance each project. The roadmaps include the following elements:

- Site photo (existing and/or proposed)
- Conceptual illustration (site map)
- Estimated project timeline and costs. The project costs are based on an offshore sand source and the project schedules assume that all tasks, including planning and construction, are completely funded and necessary permits are obtained from various regulatory agencies in a timely manner.
- Estimated timeline of top priority grant opportunities
 - Estimated funding
 - Known or estimated program open, close, and award dates
 - Partnership requirements
- Project description
- Key project elements (depicted with icons). These are the criteria or factors that are common across many of the available grant opportunities and those that the projects have the potential to address, based on the project description and assessment of the community, risk/resilience, and partnerships. While it is possible for all projects to address each element, only the strongest elements are highlighted on the roadmap.

These include:

- Partnerships – Project has ability to leverage strong partnerships or a wide variety of partnerships, including with community-based organizations (CBOs) and public support.
- Vulnerable Infrastructure – Project protects vulnerable public infrastructure, such as roads, community centers, water and wastewater treatment, etc., from sea level rise and storms.
- Water Quality – Project is expected to improve water quality around project site by preventing stormwater runoff.
- Habitat – Project is expected to provide critical animal habitat through planting native plants species or removing non-native species.
- Equity – Project improves access to beaches and coastline for underserved or climate disadvantaged communities.
- Recreation – Project improves opportunities for recreation.
- Sediment source – Project improves retention and deposition of sand/sediment on the beach and down current.

There are several major grant opportunities from the Federal, State, and local levels, as well as private, that closely align with the goals of the three priority projects and therefore offer the best chance at securing funding. Each project has up to five priority funding programs, as shown on Attachment 1, Table 1-1. The criteria for selection of the priority programs presented in the table are as follows:

- Applicant and project eligibility.
- Anticipated project competitiveness and chance of success based on program criteria.
- Near- to mid-term possibility to submit a grant application (2024 applications prioritized).
- Potential to fund all of or a large portion of the total project cost in a single award.
- Ability to bundle two or more projects into one application.

1. Zuma and Point Dume Beach Project

Zuma Beach and neighboring Point Dume Beach were identified as the first and fourth most-vulnerable county-operated beaches in the Coastal Resilience Study, respectively. Located on the up-drift (west) end of the county, they are among the most visited beaches in the region.

In an effort to widen and preserve these sites, the proposed activities are composed of two phases. During the project's first phase, 500,000 cubic yards of beach-quality sediment will be added to the west end of Zuma Beach in the form of beach nourishment. It is expected that this material will be transported downcoast, toward Point Dume Beach, under the influence of predominantly westerly storm waves. As the beaches in this area begin to widen, an expanded living shoreline strategy will be deployed at those locations suitable for dune creation. The project is intended to provide multiple benefits: (1) to widen previously narrow beaches in the area, thereby protecting upland improvements and public access from coastal storm damage while enhancing recreational opportunities, (2) to act as a sediment source from which to nourish downdrift beaches, including those east of Point Dume, and (3) to increase ecological habitat in the area. The hybrid living shoreline adaptation strategy is expected to create durable and long-lasting risk reduction at Zuma and Point Dume Beach.

The five identified grant programs combined could fund approximately \$37 million or more of the estimated total project cost of \$37 million, though some local matching funds would be required. The planning phase of the Zuma/Point Dume project could be eligible for funding from DBH's Measure A Annual Allocations administered by the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD) under the 2024 Grants Administration Manual. For the construction phase of the project, there are upcoming deadlines of August 2024 (approximate) for the NFWF National Coastal Resilience Fund grant, November 2024 (approximate) for the NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience grant, and February 1, 2025, for the DBW California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant and California Beach Restoration Grant. CA OPC SB1 Track 2 is set to open in mid-2024, and the CA Coastal Conservancy Climate Ready Program has a rolling pre-application solicitation process.

2. Dockweiler State Beach Project

Dockweiler State Beach, located in central Los Angeles County, was ranked the fifth most vulnerable among DBH's 18 beaches due to its proximity to critical infrastructure including Los Angeles International Airport, the Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant, and the Scattergood Generating Station, as well as its level of access to inland underserved communities along Imperial Highway/I-105. Given that the beach here is relatively wide, the proposed project seeks to enhance the living shoreline (i.e., dune system) that exists at the back beach. The project includes: (1) installation of a relatively low barrier wall along the bicycle path to prevent wind-blown sand from leaving the dune system and impacting public transportation areas, and (2) installation of sand collection fencing to encourage sand deposition in the dune area. In addition, habitat enhancements will be made to the dune area, such as removal of non-native plant species from the dune field. By improving the habitat and maintaining the stored sediment at this site, future threats from coastal erosion can be mitigated. Also, the strategy will provide an example of a hybrid green and grey adaptation strategy that could be scaled across our coast.

Each of the four identified grant programs could individually fund the estimated full project cost of \$2.8 million. The Dockweiler project could be eligible for funding from DBH's Measure A Annual Allocations. If not successful in securing funding from Measure A, DBH can pursue the EPA Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program (deadline of November 2024) and the California Beach Restoration Grant with the deadline of February 2025. The project could also be eligible for the CA Coastal Conservancy's Climate Ready Program.

3. Redondo Beach

Redondo Beach was identified as the second most vulnerable beach in the CRS and serves the diverse and historically marginalized inland communities. The beach between the pier and Topaz groin has been narrowing in recent years. The proposed project consists of the three elements: (1) beach nourishment, (2) dune restoration/expansion, and (3) installation of a sand retention device. Sand will be placed between the pier and the existing groin located on the south end of the beach. A new groin will be constructed along the pier alignment to assist in sediment retention. E-concrete will be used to form the groin and promote marine growth. Finally, the dune area on the northeast end of the beach will be restored and expanded once a wider beach is established.

The five identified grant programs combined could fund approximately \$33 million or more of the estimated total project cost of \$34 million, though some local matching funds would be required. The planning phase of the Redondo project could be eligible for funding from DBH's Measure A Annual Allocations administered by RPSOD under the 2024 Grants Administration Manual. For the construction phase of the project, there are upcoming deadlines of November 2024 (approximate) for the NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience grant, which can be combined with the Zuma/Point Dume project, and February 1, 2025 for the California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant and California Beach Restoration Grant. SB1 Track 2 is set to open in mid-2024, and the CA Coastal Climate Ready Program has a rolling pre-application solicitation process.

Funding Options

In most cases, a single grant award is unlikely to cover the total project cost. For this reason, multiple grants may be needed for larger projects, such as Zuma Beach/Point Dume and Redondo Beach, whereas a smaller project such as Dockweiler Beach might be funded by a single grant.

Some grant programs allow projects to be "bundled", or combined, into one application and funding distribution. While this strategy may reduce the total amount allocated to a single project, it ensures multiple projects receive some amount of funding, considering it may be unlikely that the same applicant will receive the same grant multiple years in a row for national opportunities in particular.

Though a project may be eligible and a strong candidate for a grant program based on priority criteria, it does not guarantee that the project will receive the amount of funding requested, or at all, especially from highly competitive, national grant programs. DBH may be able to revise an unsuccessful application in one year to reapply in a following year. And since grant funding may not cover all needs, it may be necessary to consider other options such as loans, departmental operating budget savings, etc.

Outreach Strategy

Outreach and engagement to community and regional partners and stakeholders will be an essential component of the DBH's strategy for securing funding and advancing the completion of the priority living shoreline projects. Stakeholders may include residents, community members, organizations, and agencies interested in participating in the development or process of the project(s). DBH intends to conduct proactive, coordinated, and collaborative engagement with a host of community and agency stakeholders to build regional support for these projects, while expanding the opportunities to pursue and secure grant funding.

The first step in the outreach strategy is the convening of an initial coastal resilience stakeholder meeting. For this purpose, DBH has developed a list of key stakeholders, including local coastal management agencies, regulatory agencies, non-governmental organizations, tribal groups and technical experts, to be invited to participate in the initial meeting. The list of invitees will include:

- *Local Government/Agencies* – Cities of Hermosa Beach, Los Angeles, Malibu, Redondo Beach, and Santa Monica, Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission, South Bay Cities Council of Governments
- *State of CA Agencies* – Coastal Commission, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Ocean Protection Council, State Lands Commission, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
- *Federal Agencies* – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Geological Survey
- *Regional/Coastal Management Organizations* – American Shore & Beach Preservation Association, Beach Ecology Coalition, Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON), California Shore & Beach Preservation Association, San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), Orange County Parks, Orange County Public Works, Orange County Transportation Authority, CA Marine Affairs & Navigation Coalition
- *Community-Based and Conservation Organizations* – Beach Ecology Coalition, Black Surfers Collective, California Conservation Corps, Conservation Corps of Long Beach, Heal the Bay, Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Surfrider Foundation, The Bay Foundation, The Nature Conservancy
- *Native American Indian Tribes* – Gabrielino-Shoshone Tribal Council of Southern California, Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission, Sacred Places Institute for Indigenous Peoples, State Native American Heritage Commission, Wishtoyo Chumash Foundation
- *Academic and Research Institutions* – California State University Channel Islands/Los Angeles, Loyola Marymount University, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project, University of California Los Angeles/Santa Barbara/Santa Cruz, University of Southern California Sea Grant

DBH is planning the first virtual coastal resilience stakeholder meeting for late February 2024. At this meeting, the DBH will present the findings from the Coastal Resilience Study, discuss the three priority projects and the associated planning, design, and construction schedules, and collaboratively engage the group on potential partnerships and strategies for securing project funding. After the initial meeting, DBH will expand public engagement with the assistance from community-based organizations, and plan for more public meetings in the future.

Virtual meetings will be held on a regular basis to keep stakeholders updated on the projects and evolving strategies for securing funding. As noted in previous sections of this report, several of the prioritized state and federal grant opportunities require projects that demonstrate a partnership between nonprofit / community-based organizations and public agencies. Other grant programs that may not require this partnership will still look favorably upon projects that have robust partnerships between public agencies and community groups.

Partnerships are anticipated to be identified out of the stakeholder group to develop commitments of financial, technical, community engagement, or other substantial support and contributions. Stakeholders and partners will be encouraged to participate in community engagement efforts, including public meetings, as funding opportunities allow the projects to progress. Community engagement strategies will be further developed in the grant application development and planning phases of each project to target underrepresented, underserved, and geographically relevant communities. Partnerships and community engagement may take slightly different forms based on funding requirements.

In addition to developing strategies for securing grant funding, the stakeholder group will serve as a network to facilitate public information education and engagement to share project status and solicit feedback from interested members of local communities.

After the initial virtual meeting in February, and with the input received from the stakeholder group, DBH will schedule additional outreach meetings and other activities over the next 3 – 12 months.

Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

GJ:wro:ei

c: Beach Board Deputies
Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Sustainability Officer
Department of Public Works

Attachments: 2

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

1. Funding Opportunities

Federal and California state agencies have seen a large injection of funds for resiliency programs and projects over the past few years. This is in large part due to the historic funding through the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), otherwise known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). In addition to boosting available funding for longstanding grant programs, a set of entirely new grant programs offer additional opportunities for DBH as they seek to fund a range of resilience projects, as well as equitable access, environmental sustainability, and other priorities. While the focus of this report is on grant programs, as they likely offer the best opportunities for near-term funding without repayment terms, loans from a variety of federal and state agencies, as well as congressionally directed spending (formally known as earmarks) and other funding mechanisms, also represent funding options for these projects and will continue to be monitored.

The Federal, State, County/regional, and private foundation grant programs for which DBH may be eligible to apply are cataloged in Table 1-2 – Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities. Key information is reported for each funding program, including a description of the program, eligible project types, total funding available, maximum or typical grant awards, and other select information. The catalog of grant programs includes grant programs sponsored by agencies such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), among others. In addition to a comprehensive table of climate resiliency- and coastal-focused grant programs, a table of up to five priority, project-aligned grant programs have been included for each of the three selected DBH projects (Table 1-1). The projects are Zuma Beach/Point Dume Beach (Project 1), Dockweiler Beach (Project 2), and Redondo Beach (Project 3).

In addition to competitive grant programs from agencies like FEMA, NOAA, and EPA, increases in Federal formula funding have flowed to state coffers and increased resilience funding streams administered by funding administrations such as the California Coastal Commission and California Coastal Conservancy. There are many relevant grant programs funded through state agencies, as well as State-distributed programs that are funded through federal formula funds. These State programs have been similarly categorized according to the types of projects that they broadly seek to fund and are outlined in Table 1-2. Some of the other State funding agencies include California Ocean Protection Council (OPC), California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), California Governor's Office of Emergency Management (CalOES), California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB). While the applicant pool for many of these state grant programs is typically smaller than for national-level programs, they can still be very competitive, may offer less funding, and are often dependent on the annual State budget.

Some grant programs are available through regional and County agencies and voter-approved measures, such as Measure A through the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD). There are direct annual allocations to DBH through this program, as well as a competitive opportunities such as the Natural Lands, Local Beaches, Water Conservation & Protection grant program.

Finally, grant programs from foundations were explored for potential funding. These offer alternative sources of grant funding, though they may have selection criteria and other considerations that differ greatly from funding programs from public institutions. The National Coastal Resilience Fund is one such applicable program through a private grant-maker, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

It is important to note that many grant programs, while providing funding that does not require repayment, do require a local cost-share or matching funds. In addition to dollars budgeted by the applicant, other grant awards may often be used to fill that requirement. For federal grant programs, any local or state grants typically may be used towards the non-federal cost-share, while for local or state grants, the cost-share may often include any previously awarded federal grants.

2. Community, Equity, and Resilience Assessment

DBH is uniquely poised to address equity and climate resilience issues in L.A. County as the 18 beaches it maintains provide a critical public resource to nearly 10 million people across 88 cities, including inland residents, many of whom live in historically marginalized communities. While there are also affluent areas, L.A. County contains 50% of the State's most disadvantaged census tracts, according to California's CalEnviroScreen tool. County beaches provide respite from the densely urbanized environment and extreme inland heat, provide access to the Pacific ocean, connections to nature, and low-cost recreational opportunities.

The overall emphasis of the Biden-Harris administration and funding programs in the BIL is on projects that advance equity. The administration created the Justice40 Initiative to confront and address decades of underinvestment in disadvantaged communities. The initiative will bring resources to communities most affected by climate change, pollution, and environmental hazards. Justice40 is an opportunity to address gaps in infrastructure and public services by working toward the goal of allocating at least 40% of the benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities.

Climate resilience and adaptation are also commonly referenced in many federal and state grant programs, though they can be defined differently across agencies and programs. Often, funders want to understand the risks posed to a project community and the vulnerability of the community to those risks. With some exceptions, the grant programs rely on the applicant to define the source of risk. For example, sea level rise (SLR) and associated flooding and erosion are the predominant natural disasters affecting the coastal project areas and are well recognized and mapped. Flooding and SLR inundation tend to most impact areas along the waterfront, but also inland low-lying areas. Other natural disasters, such as extreme heat events, also impact communities throughout the region and their reliance on the County's coastline and public beaches. These connections between disadvantaged communities and project locations are also valuable to highlight in grant applications. However, natural hazards also present potential risks for planning, constructing, and operating infrastructure; thus, it is critical to address project readiness (ability and preparedness to proceed with the project implementation) and long-term resilience to climate change and hazards.

Grant programs may also use different methodologies or tools for assessing equity, climate resilience, and adaptation, depending on the funding agency. These tools help to identify disadvantaged, underserved, and environmental justice communities within a project area, often considered priority criteria, and are sometimes required to be used as part of the grant application process. Identifying, engaging, and partnering with these communities can be critical to the success of the grant application and the project itself. For example, the first two goals of the Fiscal Year 2022-2026 FEMA BRIC grant program are "Goal 1 - Instill equity as a foundation of emergency management, Goal 2 - Lead the whole of community in climate resilience," and the first priority for FY 2023 is to "incentivize natural hazard risk reduction activities that mitigate risk to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities, as referenced in Executive Order 14008 - Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," (FEMA BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity, 2023). The EPA Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

Grants Program and the Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program (EJG2G) also require a partnership with or between community-based organizations.

FEMA, along with NOAA and other federal agencies, recently began requiring use of the tool [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool \(CEJST\)](#) for grant applications, which highlights overburdened and underserved census tracts based on demographic and environmental census data. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) uses the [Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool \(EJScreen\)](#). Another spatial mapping tool useful for screening projects comes from The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry developed the [Social Vulnerability Index \(SVI\)](#). Social vulnerability refers to “the potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks”¹. An average SVI score between 0.0 (least vulnerable) and 1.0 (most vulnerable) has been calculated for every census tract in the country.

FEMA has also developed the [National Risk Index \(NRI\)](#), which provides interactive and downloadable maps and reports on natural hazard risk data at the county and census tract level, including factors such as social vulnerability, expected annual loss, and community resilience. The community data and scores across various hazard types from the NRI may provide compelling evidence for funding resilience projects.

The [California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool \(CalEnviroScreen\)](#), released by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), is a screening methodology that can be used to help identify California communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. This tool is often required for California state-funded grant programs.

3. Priority Funding Programs that Align with DBH Projects

There are several major grant opportunities from the federal, state, and county/regional levels, as well as private grants, that closely align with the goals of the three priority projects and therefore offer the best chance at securing funding. DBH has identified up to five priority funding programs for each project, as shown on Table 1-1. The criteria for selection of the priority programs presented in the table are approximately listed in order of importance, as follows:

- Applicant and project eligibility.
- Anticipated project competitiveness and chance of success based on program criteria.
- Near- to mid-term possibility to submit a grant application (2024 applications prioritized).
- Potential to fund all of or a large portion of the total project cost in a single award.
- Ability to bundle two or more projects into one application.

Funding for the planning and design phases of each project will be required first before permitting and implementation, though many grant programs will fund both together. However, depending on the length of the period of performance, the project may require separate programs or rounds of funding to cover each phase. In part, Measure A is recommended to cover the planning and design phases for all three projects for this reason, followed by other, more competitive grant opportunities to cover implementation.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2022. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. March 15. <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html>.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

It is unlikely for implementation funding to be awarded separately from planning/design funding prior to making substantive progress or completing a project's planning phases.

More information on each of the priority funding programs is provided as follows listed by priority (combination of ease of obtaining funding and near-term application timeline), as they appear in Table 1-1. The need to pursue additional funding opportunities and the size of the funding gap will also depend on the success of obtaining the preceding opportunity:

- **Measure A** is administered through the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD) and provides funding through the **Annual Allocation** and **Competitive Grant Programs**. The Annual Allocation Grant Program is formula-based and includes an annual allocation to Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors. The Competitive Grant Programs provide funding to eligible programmatic or capital projects consistent with or similar to those identified in the County's Parks Need Assessment and that bridge the equity gap. Eligible programs include Natural Lands, Local Beaches, Water Conservation and Protection; Regional Recreation, Multi-Use Trails and Accessibility; Youth & Veteran Job Training and Placement; Recreation Access; and Acquisition-Only. DBH prioritizes its projects for the annual allocation funding through an internal process and in coordination with RPOSD, whereas applications for Measure A's competitive programs for capital projects were most recently solicited in 2021. There is no set maximum funding request, though DBH has received allocations exceeding \$3 million annually in recent years, with an estimated cumulative amount of over \$19 million currently available. Therefore, DBH could request funding from Measure A Annual Allocations for the planning phases of Project 1 and Project 3, and the full project amount for Project 2. This is the first priority funding program for all projects due to the availability of non-competitive funding allocated to DBH for eligible projects.
- **Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience** program from NOAA provides up to \$25 million in funding for projects that have a transformative impact for coastal communities, sustain the nation's fisheries, make significant strides in the recovery of threatened and endangered species, and help protect coastal communities and ecosystems from the impacts of climate change. Matching is not required, but cost-sharing is considered more competitive. The next application submission deadline is estimated to be November 2024, though the next round of funding has not yet been announced. The program has a period of performance of 3 years. This program was identified as potential fit for Project 1 and Project 3 because of the focus on enhanced beach and coastal habitat. These two projects could likely be bundled into one application.
- **Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program** from the Environmental Protection Agency provides up to \$20 million in funding for community-led projects in disadvantaged communities and community capacity building centers to address disproportionate environmental and public health harms related to pollution and climate change. Although the application submission deadline is November 21, 2024, applications are accepted on rolling basis, and applicants are highly encouraged to apply as soon as possible. A match is not required, and the period of performance is 3 years. This program was identified as a potential option for Project 2 for implementation for the full project cost of \$2.8 million. However, some modification of the project scope may be required to include a partnership with a local community-based organization and identification of greenhouse gas pollution reduction.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

- **SB1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Grant Program** from the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) aims to provide funding for coastal communities to develop consistent SLR adaptation plans and projects to build resilience to SLR along the entire coast of California and San Francisco Bay. The SB 1 Grant Program is designed to ensure all California coastal communities are preparing for SLR through a consistent and equitable process utilizing a uniform set of SLR Adaptation Criteria (SLR Criteria). Funding is available in two tracks - Track 1: SLR Adaptation Planning (Phase 1-3) and Track 2: SLR Implementation Projects (Phase 4). The SB 1 Grant Program is part of California Climate Investments, a statewide initiative that puts billions of Cap-and-Trade dollars to work reducing greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening the economy, and improving public health and the environment — particularly in disadvantaged communities. Maximum awards per project are \$1.5 million for Track 1 and \$10 million for Track 2, and no match is required. Partnerships with California Native American Indian tribes are highly encouraged. The application submission deadline for Track 1 is March 22, 2024, and Track 2 is expected to be announced soon and due in mid- to late- 2024. The period of performance is 2 years for Track 1 and 3 years for Track 2. This program was identified as a potential fit for Projects 1, 2, and 3 under Track 2 (implementation). While the three demonstration projects could likely be bundled into one application, the maximum funding request is \$10 million, which would limit the amount available for each project. It is recommended to pursue this opportunity in the next round for Projects 1 and 3 and in another year for Project 2, if funding is still required.
- **National Coastal Resilience Fund** is a private grant program from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. This program provides up to \$1 million for planning and \$10 million for implementation funding for projects to create and restore natural systems to increase protection for communities from current and future coastal hazards and improve habitats for fish and wildlife species. The next application submission deadline is estimated to be August 2024 and the period of performance is 1 to 4 years. This program was identified as a potential fit for Project 1 because of the focus on enhanced coastal habitat, though the other projects could be eligible as well. DBH could request as much as needed at the time, up to \$10 million, for implementation of Project 1, with the option to bundle the request with other projects.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) has two annual **Beach Grant** programs. For both, there is no set maximum award, but in the past the largest award was \$11.5 million. The period of performance is 4 years, and the next anticipated application submission deadline is February 1, 2025.
 1. **California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant** is an annual program that provides funding for up to 50 percent of nonfederal costs for planning and construction of all types of beach erosion control and shoreline stabilization measures, including hard structures like seawalls. This program was identified as a potential fit for Project 1 and Project 3 because of the focus on sediment erosion control. DBH can potentially apply for both projects under one application and receive up to \$5.5 to \$6 million each, or individually for a larger per-project request.
 2. **California Public Beach Restoration Grant** provides funding for up to 85 percent of nonfederal project costs at nonstate beaches for the planning and construction of engineered placement of sand on the beach or in the nearshore environment. This program was identified as a potential fit for all three projects because of the focus on beach restoration. DBH can potentially apply for both projects under one application and receive up to \$5.5 to \$6 million each, or individually for a larger per-project request.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

- **California Regional Resilience Grant** from the Governor's Office of Planning & Research is a State-funded grant program part of the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP). This program provides up to \$650,000 for planning and \$3 million for implementation for public entities, California Native American tribes, Community-Based Organizations, and academic institutions that form regional partnerships to plan and implement projects that advance climate resilience and respond to the greatest climate risks in their regions. The next submission deadline is estimated to be August 2024 and the program has a period of performance of 12 to 30 months. The program was identified as a potential fit for up to \$3 million for implementation projects, which could be ideal for Project 1, 2, or 3, depending on which project has the greatest remaining funding gap at the time the announcement is released in mid-2024.
- **The Climate Ready Program** from the California State Coastal Conservancy provides funding for two sub-programs. These programs are funded by proceeds from the sale of state-owned allowances from quarterly Cap-and-Trade auctions that are deposited into the California Climate Investments. At least 35 percent of these investments are made in disadvantaged communities and low-income communities and households. There is no minimum or maximum grant award, but anticipated awards are between \$200,000 and \$5 million. Pre-applications are solicited on a rolling basis and are required before being invited to submit a full application.
 1. **Public Infrastructure Sea Level Rise Projects** provides funding to protect communities and natural resources from sea level rise, with a focus on adaptation of public infrastructure along the coast including urban waterfronts, ports, and ecosystems. Relocation of development (managed retreat) and natural shoreline infrastructure projects that restore wetlands and coastal habitats that protect coastal development. Increasing resilience to rising sea level results in avoided GHG emissions by reducing flooding and the need for cleanup and rebuilding. Improve coastal resilience and adapt to sea level rise benefits will occur in the long-term. Multi-benefit projects, projects that serve disadvantaged communities, and projects that advance the objectives in the [2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan](#) and [regional and statewide plans](#) will receive higher priority for funding. This program was identified as a potential fit for Project 2 because of the benefit to critical public infrastructure in the project area but could also serve Projects 1 and 3. Multiple projects may be bundled into one application when the funding opportunity is announced, but requests are generally limited to \$5 million in total funding.
 2. **Nature Based Sea Level Rise Adaptation Projects** are for natural shoreline projects that restore wetlands, watersheds, and coastal habitats, conserve land. Projects protect existing natural lands, restore or enhance habitats to enhance resilience to climate change for wildlife, maintain vegetative communities that sequester carbon, and provide habitat stability and resistance to natural disasters such as flooding, wildfire, or protection from sea level rise. Multi-benefit projects, projects that serve disadvantaged communities, and projects that advance the objectives in our [2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan](#) and [regional and statewide plans](#) will receive higher priority for funding. This program was identified as a potential fit for Project 3 because of the emphasis on restoring vegetative communities and coastal habitat but could also serve Projects 1 and 2. Multiple projects may be bundled into one application when the funding opportunity is announced, but requests are generally limited to \$5 million in total funding.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

Grant programs identified as priority funding opportunities and most aligned to the three selected DBH projects are outlined in Table 1-1. Priority Funding Opportunities for Select Projects.

A comprehensive list of relevant coastal and climate resiliency grant programs is outlined in Table 1-2. Funding Opportunities.

Table 1-1. Priority Funding Opportunities for Select Projects

Projects	Priority 1 Funding Opportunity	Priority 2 Funding Opportunity	Priority 3 Funding Opportunity	Priority 4 / 5 Funding Opportunity
Project 1 - Zuma Beach / Point Dume Estimated Total Project Cost: \$37M	Measure AAnnual Allocations Grant Program Request (est.)\$887,844 (Planning only) Open/Close/Award (est.):Jan 2024/ N/A / Rolling 2024 Match: N/A	Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilienc ¹ Request (est.)\$12M (up to \$25M) Open/Close/Award (est.): Aug. 2024/ Nov. 2024/ Oct. 2025 Match:Not Required	National Coastal Resilience Fund Request (est.)\$10M (max.) Open/Close (est.):April 2024/ Aug. 2024 Match: Not Required	California Public Beach Restoration Grant Request (est.)\$5M (up to ~\$12M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Dec 2024 / Feb 2025 / June 2025 Match: 15%
			SB1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant (Track 2) ^{1,2} Request (est.)\$5M Open/Close (est.): Mid- to late-2024 Match: Not Required	California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant Request (est.)\$6M (up to ~\$12M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Dec 2024 / Feb 2025 / June 2025 Match: 50%
Project 2 – Dockweiler Beach Estimated Total Project Cost\$2.8M	Measure AAnnual Allocations Grant Program Request (est.)\$2.8M Open/Close/Award (est.):Jan 2024/ N/A / Rolling 2024 Match: N/A	Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program Request (est.)\$2.8M (up to \$20M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Nov. 2023/ Nov. 1, 2024 / Rolling Match: Not Required	SB1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant (Track 2) ^{1,2} Request (est.)\$2.8M (up to \$5M) Open/Close (est.): Mid- to late-2024 Match: Not Required	California Public Beach Restoration Grant Request (est.)\$2.8M (up to ~\$12M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Dec 2024 / Feb 2025 / June 2025 Match: 15%
Project 3 – Redondo Beach Estimated Total Project Cost\$34M	Measure AAnnual Allocations Grant Program Request (est.)\$818,354 (Planning only) Open/Close/Award (est.):Jan 2024/ N/A / Rolling 2024 Match: N/A	Transformational Habitat Restoration and CoastalResilienc ¹ Request (est.)\$2.8M (up to \$25M) Open/Close/Award (est.): Aug. 2024/ Nov. 2024/ Oct. 2025 Match:Not Required	SB1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant (Track 2) ^{1,2} Request (est.)\$5M Open/Close (est.): Mid- to late-2024 Match: Not Required	California Public Beach Restoration Grant Request (est.)\$5M (up to ~\$12M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Dec 2024 / Feb 2025 / June 2025 Match: 15%
				California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant Request (est.)\$6M (up to ~\$12M) Open/Close/Award (est.):Dec 2024 / Feb 2025 / June 2025 Match: 50%

1 Projects may be “bundled”, or combined into a single application or apply separately

2 Not currently announced/funded

Note: Colors are only intended to indicate the same grants across different projects.

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

Table 1-2. Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
Federal														
1	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	FEMA / CalOES	This program replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program, providing discretionary grants for infrastructure projects, planning, design and technical assistance to improve pre-disaster community resilience and reduce disaster suffering, mitigate loss of life and decrease disaster costs. This program falls under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program.	\$1B	Min: No set minimum Max: Hazard Mitigation Projects: \$50M Capability & Capacity-Building: \$2M	25%	N/A	Annual	3 years	Sub-applicant Deadline to CalOES: December 13, 2024 (est.) State Deadline to FEMA: February 29, 2025 (est.)	X	X		Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities FEMA.gov
2	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant	FEMA / CalOES	This program provides funding for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program, such as project scoping, technical assistance, community flood mitigation projects, individual structure/property-level flood mitigation projects, and management costs. This program falls under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program.	\$800M	Min: No set minimum Max: \$50M	25%	N/A	Annual	3 years	Sub-applicant Deadline to CalOES: December 13, 2024 (est.) State Deadline to FEMA: February 29, 2025 (est.)	X	X		Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program FEMA.gov
3	Hazard Mitigation Grants Program (HMGP) with Prepare California Match	FEMA / CalOES	This program provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so they can develop hazard mitigation plans and rebuild in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses in their communities. This grant funding is available after a presidentially declared disaster and is awarded to the State. Local governments can be subapplicants. Applicants must have a FEMA-approved state or tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan at the time of the major presidential disaster declaration and at the time of obligation of grant funds. This funding opportunity falls under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program.	TBD	Funding is based on the estimated total or aggregate cost of disaster assistance: Up to 15% of the first \$2 billion Up to 10% for amounts between \$2 billion and \$10 billion Up to 7.5% for amounts between \$10 billion and \$35.333 billion States with enhanced mitigation plans: Up to 20%, not to exceed \$35.333 billion.	25%	N/A	Annual	4 years	TBD	X	X		https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/recovery-directorate/hazard-mitigation/prepare-california/
4	Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience	NOAA	This program provides funding for projects that have a transformative impact for coastal communities, sustain the nation's fisheries, make significant strides in the recovery of threatened and endangered species, and help protect coastal communities	\$240M	Min: \$1M Max: \$25M	Not Required (Cost-sharing desired)	N/A	Annual	3 years	November 2024 (estimated)	X	X		Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants NOAA Fisheries

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
			and ecosystems from the impacts of climate change.											
5	Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program	EPA	This program will provide funding for community-led projects in disadvantaged communities and community capacity building centers to address disproportionate environmental and public health harms related to pollution and climate change.	\$2B	Min: \$1M Max: \$20M	Not Required	Entities eligible to apply are: - A partnership between two community-based non-profit organizations (CBOs). - A partnership between a CBO and a Federally-Recognized Tribe, a local government, or an institution of higher education.	FY2024	3 years	November 21, 2024	X	X		Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program grants.gov
6	America the Beautiful Challenge	NFWS	This program is a public-private grant program for locally led ecosystem conservation and restoration projects that invest in watershed restoration, resilience, equitable access, workforce development, corridors and connectivity, and collaborative conservation, consistent with the America the Beautiful Initiative. <i>*Implementation and Planning grants are only available to states, U.S. territories, and tribes.</i>	\$116M	Min: \$200,000 (Planning); \$1M (Implementation) Max: \$2M (Planning); \$5M (Implementation)	0-50% (Varies by Funding Source)	Partnerships with CBOs are highly encouraged.	Annual	2-4 years	April 2024 (estimated)		X		America the Beautiful Challenge NFWF
7	Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program (EJG2G)	EPA	This program provides funding at the state, local, territorial, and tribal level to support government activities that lead to measurable environmental or public health impacts in communities disproportionately burdened by environmental harms.	\$70M	Min: No set minimum Max: \$1M	Not Required	Eligible entities include: - A state in partnership with a community-based nonprofit organization - A Tribe in partnership with a community-based nonprofit organization - A local government in partnership with a community-based nonprofit organization - US Territories, Freely Associated States, and tribal governments in remote areas	Annual	3 years	April 2024 (estimated)	X	X		The Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program US EPA
8	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy	This program enables urban communities to create new outdoor recreation spaces, reinvigorate	\$192M	Min: \$300,000 Max: \$10M	1:1 Ratio	N/A	Annual	1 year	May 2024 (estimated)	X	X		Land and Water Conservation Fund Outdoor Recreation

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
	Partnership Program	Partnership Program	existing parks, and form connections between people and the outdoors in economically underserved communities. <i>*Must apply as a sub-recipient through the State.</i>											Legacy Partnership Program grants.gov
9	Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	FEMA	This program provides funding to close known capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing preparedness efforts.	\$12M	Min: No set minimum Max: \$3M	Not Required	N/A	Annual	36 months	July 2024 (estimated)	X			Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program FEMA.gov
10	National Coastal Zone Management Program	NOAA/ California Coastal Conservancy	This program provides funding to protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards.	\$60M	Min: \$200,000 Max: \$6M	Not Required	N/A	Annual	1-4 years	TBD	X	X		Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Awards noaa.gov
State														
11	California Shoreline Erosion Control Grant	California Department of Parks and Recreation (Division of Boating and Waterways)	This program provides funding for up to 50 percent of nonfederal costs for planning and construction of all types of beach erosion control and shoreline stabilization measures, including hard structures like seawalls. This funding opportunity falls under DBR's Beach Grant program.	Varies	No set maximum Largest typically up to \$11.5M	50%	N/A	Annual	4 years	February 1, 2025 (FY2026-2027) (est.)	X	X		Beach Grant Information (ca.gov)
12	California Public Beach Restoration Grant	California Department of Parks and Recreation (Division of Boating and Waterways)	This program provides funding for up to 85 percent of nonfederal project costs at nonstate beaches for the planning and construction of engineered placement of sand on the beach or in the nearshore environment. This funding opportunity falls under DBR's Beach Grant program.	Varies	No set maximum Largest typically up to \$11.5M	15%	N/A	Annual	4 years	February 1, 2025 (FY2026-2027) (est.)	X	X		Beach Grant Information (ca.gov)
13	Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program	California Department of Parks and Recreation	This program provides funding to create new parks and new recreation opportunities and expand or renovate existing parks in underserved communities across California. 25% of grant funds may be used for pre-construction costs.	Varies	Min: \$200,000 Max: \$8.5M	Not Required	N/A	Annual	TBD	May 2024 (estimated)	X	X		Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program (ca.gov)
14	California Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program (General)	California Wildlife Conservation Board	This program provides funding for a wide variety of restoration projects that fall outside WCB's other mandated programs. Projects include, but are not limited to, habitat restoration, wildlife corridors, and fisheries enhancements. Most HERP funding is provided by the Habitat Conservation Fund and various voter-approved bonds. HERP projects must receive a recommendation from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and provide for long-term	Varies	No set maximum	Not Required	N/A	Quarterly	TBD	Pre-applications accepted on a continuous basis	X	X		Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program (ca.gov)

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
			maintenance following project completion.											
15	California Regional Resilience Grant	Governor's Office of Planning & Research	Part of the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), this program funds public entities, California Native American tribes, Community-Based Organizations, and academic institutions that form regional partnerships to plan and implement projects that advance climate resilience and respond to the greatest climate risks in their regions.	\$22M (estimated)	Min: \$150,000 (Planning), \$650,000 (Implementation) Max: \$650,000 (Planning), \$3M (Implementation)	Not Required	The organization types that are eligible to partner and apply are: - California Native American tribes - Public Entities - Community-based Organizations (CBOs) - Academic Institutions	Annual	12-30 months	August 2024 (estimated)	X	X		Regional Resilience Planning and Implementation Grant Program - Office of Planning and Research (ca.gov)
16	Climate Ready Program: Nature Based Sea Level Rise Adaptation Projects	California State Coastal Conservancy	Natural shoreline projects that restore wetlands, watersheds, and coastal habitats, conserve land. Projects protect existing natural lands, restore or enhance habitats to enhance resilience to climate change for wildlife, maintain vegetative communities that sequester carbon, and provide habitat stability and resistance to natural disasters such as flooding, wildfire, or protection from sea level rise. Multi-benefit projects, projects that serve disadvantaged communities, and projects that advance the objectives in our 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan and regional and statewide plans will receive higher priority for funding. <i>*This program is funded by proceeds from the sale of state-owned allowances from quarterly Cap-and-Trade auctions that are deposited into the California Climate Investments. At least 35 percent of these investments are made in disadvantaged communities and low-income communities and households.</i>	Not currently being funded	No min. or max. Anticipated awards between \$200,000 and \$5,000,000	Not Required	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD		X		Climate Ready Program – California State Coastal Conservancy
17	Climate Ready Program: Public Infrastructure Sea Level Rise Projects	California State Coastal Conservancy	Protect communities and natural resources from sea level rise, with a focus on adaptation of public infrastructure along the coast including urban waterfronts, ports, and ecosystems. Relocation of development (managed retreat) and natural shoreline infrastructure projects that restore wetlands and coastal habitats that protect coastal development. Increasing resilience to rising sea level results in avoided GHG emissions by reducing flooding and the need for cleanup and	Not currently being funded	No min. or max. Anticipated awards between \$200,000 and \$5,000,000	Not Required	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD		X		

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
			rebuilding. Improve coastal resilience and adapt to sea level rise benefits will occur in the long-term. Multi-benefit projects, projects that serve disadvantaged communities, and projects that advance the objectives in our 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan and regional and statewide plans will receive higher priority for funding. <i>*This program is funded by proceeds from the sale of state-owned allowances from quarterly Cap-and-Trade auctions that are deposited into the California Climate Investments. At least 35 percent of these investments are made in disadvantaged communities and low-income communities and households.</i>											
18	Explore the Coast	California State Coastal Conservancy	The Explore the Coast grant program seeks to provide enjoyable coastal experiences for people and communities who face challenges or barriers to accessing or enjoying the coast (“ETC Priority Communities”). Projects should also meet one or more of the following priorities: 1) Provide an enjoyable experience at the coast; 2) Reduce economic, physical, operational, or societal barriers to accessing or enjoying the coast; and 3) Inspire ongoing coastal resource stewardship ethic through active learning and interactive activities.	\$800,000	Max. \$100,000	Not required	N/A	Annual	2 years (approx.)	January 31, 2024	X	X	X	Explore the Coast
19	Coastal Resilience Planning	California Coastal Commission	The Coastal Commission has a robust Environmental Justice policy and Social Equity component. Local Governments awarded grant funding must directly engage with local communities during the local coastal planning process, while policies must be designed and implemented to provide community benefits, such as through land use policies that result in improved coastal public access and transportation. <i>*This program is funded by proceeds from the sale of state-owned allowances from quarterly Cap-and-Trade auctions that are deposited into the California Climate Investments. At least 35 percent of these investments are made in disadvantaged communities and low-income communities and households.</i>	\$TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	Annual	TBD	TBD	X			Coastal Resilience Planning California Climate Investments

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
20	California Local Coastal Program (LCP) Grant - Competitive	California Coastal Commission	This program provides funds to support local governments in completing or updating Local Coastal Programs (LCP) consistent with the California Coastal Act, with special emphasis on planning for sea level rise and climate change.	Varies	Min: \$500,000	Not Required	N/A	Annual		Rolling	X			Local Assistance Grant Program
21	SB1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant Funding	California Ocean Protection Council	OPC's SB 1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant Program (SB 1 Grant Program) aims to provide funding for coastal communities to develop consistent SLR adaptation plans and projects to build resilience to SLR along the entire coast of California and San Francisco Bay. The SB 1 Grant Program is designed to ensure all California coastal communities are preparing for SLR through a consistent and equitable process utilizing a set of SLR Adaptation Criteria (SLR Criteria). Funding is available in two tracks - Track 1: SLR Adaptation Planning (Phase 1-3) and Track 2: SLR Implementation Projects (Phase 4). <i>* The SB 1 Grant Program is part of California Climate Investments, a statewide initiative that puts billions of Cap-and Trade dollars to work reducing greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening the economy, and improving public health and the environment — particularly in disadvantaged communities.</i>	\$102M	Track 1 – Min: \$200,000 Max: \$1,500,000 Track 2 – Min: \$1,500,000 Max: \$10,000,000	Not Required	SLR adaption plans and projects co-created and developed in partnership with California Native American tribes are highly encouraged.	Track 1 - Rolling, Quarterly Track 2 – Competitive process, subject to availability of funding	Track 1 – 2 years Track 2 – 3 years	Track 1 - March 22, 2024 Track 2 – TBD (mid- to late-2024)	X	X		SB1 Funding – Ocean Protection Council
22	Land Acquisitions	Wildlife Conservation Board	The WCB acquires real property or rights in real property on behalf of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and can also grant funds to other governmental entities or nonprofit organizations to acquire real property or rights in real property.	\$500M	No set amount	Not Required	N/A	Continuous	1 year	Ongoing		X		Land Acquisitions – Wildlife Conservation Board
County/Local														
23	Measure A Annual Allocation Grant Programs	Los Angeles County RPOSD	Measure A Annual Allocation grant programs include an allocation to Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors.	Varies Current cumulative amount ~\$19M	Min: \$20,000 (Planning and Design), \$50,000 (Acquisition, Development) Max: No set maximum	Not Required	N/A	Annual	TBD	TBA	X	X		Annual Allocations Grant Programs - RPOSD (lacounty.gov)
24	Measure A Competitive Grant Programs	Los Angeles County RPOSD	This program provides funding to eligible programmatic or capital projects consistent with or similar to those identified in the RPOSD's Parks Need Assessment and that bridge the equity gap. Eligible programs include Natural Lands,	Varies	Varies by grant program	Varies by grant program	N/A	Annual (funded programs vary)	TBD	TBA	X	X		Competitive Grant Programs - RPOSD (lacounty.gov)

Attachment 1. Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

#	Program Name	Funding Agency	Description	Total Funding Available	Minimum and Maximum Grant Award	Non-Federal or Local Cost Share or Match Requirement	Partnership Requirements	Funding Cycle	Period of Performance	Submission Deadline	Eligible Activities			Weblink to Program Information
											Planning	Implementation	O&M	
			Local Beaches, Water Conservation and Protection; Regional Recreation, Multi-Use Trails and Accessibility; Youth & Veteran Job Training and Placement; Recreation Access; and Acquisition-Only. The Natural Lands, Local Beaches, Water Conservation and Protection Grant is likely most relevant to DBH projects.											
Foundation														
25	National Coastal Resilience Fund	NFWF	This program provides funding for projects to create and restore natural systems to increase protection for communities from current and future coastal hazards and improve habitats for fish and wildlife species.	\$140M	Min: \$100,000 (Planning); \$1M (Implementation) Max: \$1M (Planning); \$10M (Implementation)	Not Required	N/A <i>If invited to submit a full proposal, applicants are encouraged to include letters of support and commitment from partners, collaborators, and other stakeholders key to the successful completion of the project to demonstrate that implementation of the project is feasible and a community priority.</i>	Annual	1-4 years	August 2024 (estimated)	X	X		National Coastal Resilience Fund NFWF
26	Wildlife Conservation Society Climate Adaptation Fund	Wildlife Conservation Society North America Program	This program provides funding for projects that advance learning and scale effective climate adaptation interventions to help wildlife, ecosystems and the people who value and depend on them. Awards will be made to non-profit conservation organizations	\$2.5M (estimated)	Min: No set minimum Max: \$300,000 (Implementation)	TBD	U.S.-based non-profit conservation organizations with approved IRS 501(c)(3) status	TBD	TBD	April 2024 (estimated)		X		Program Information — WCS Climate Adaptation Fund
27	AARP Community Challenge	AARP	The AARP Community Challenge flagship grant program provides funding for quick-action projects that can help communities become more livable for people of all ages. Application categories include improvement of public places; community resilience and disaster preparedness and mitigation; and community health.	Varies	Min: \$500 Max: \$50,000	Not Required	N/A	Annual	TBD	March 6, 2024		X		AARP Community Challenge

Notes:

Program names colored in green are high priority grant programs.

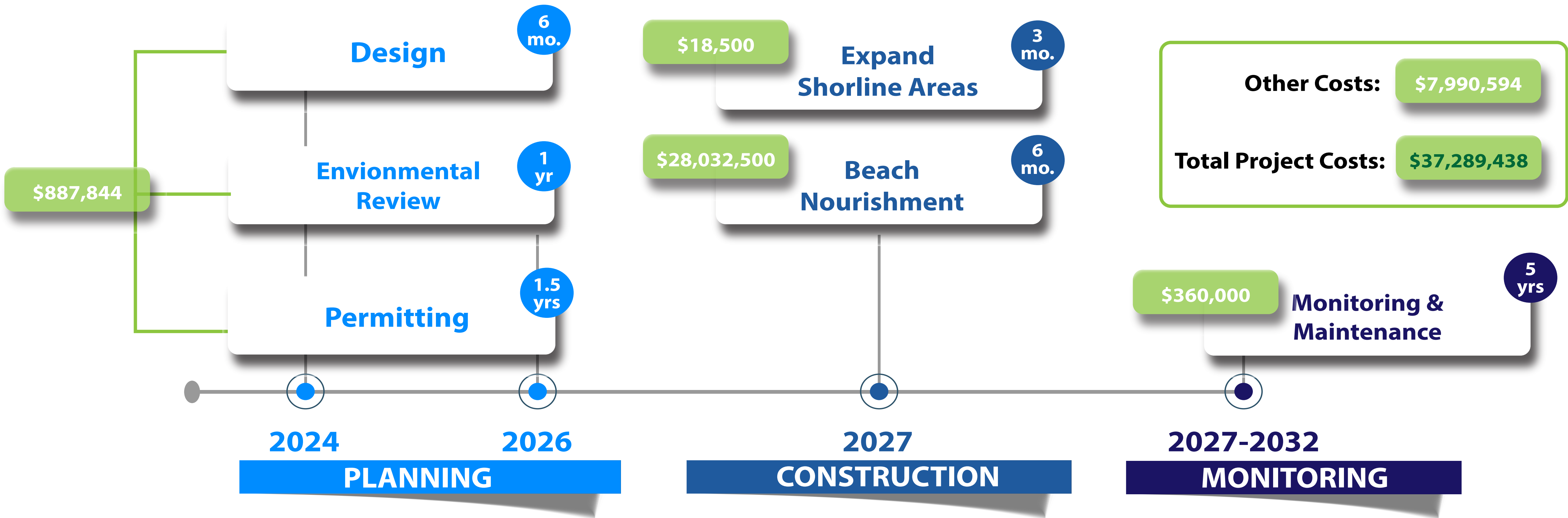
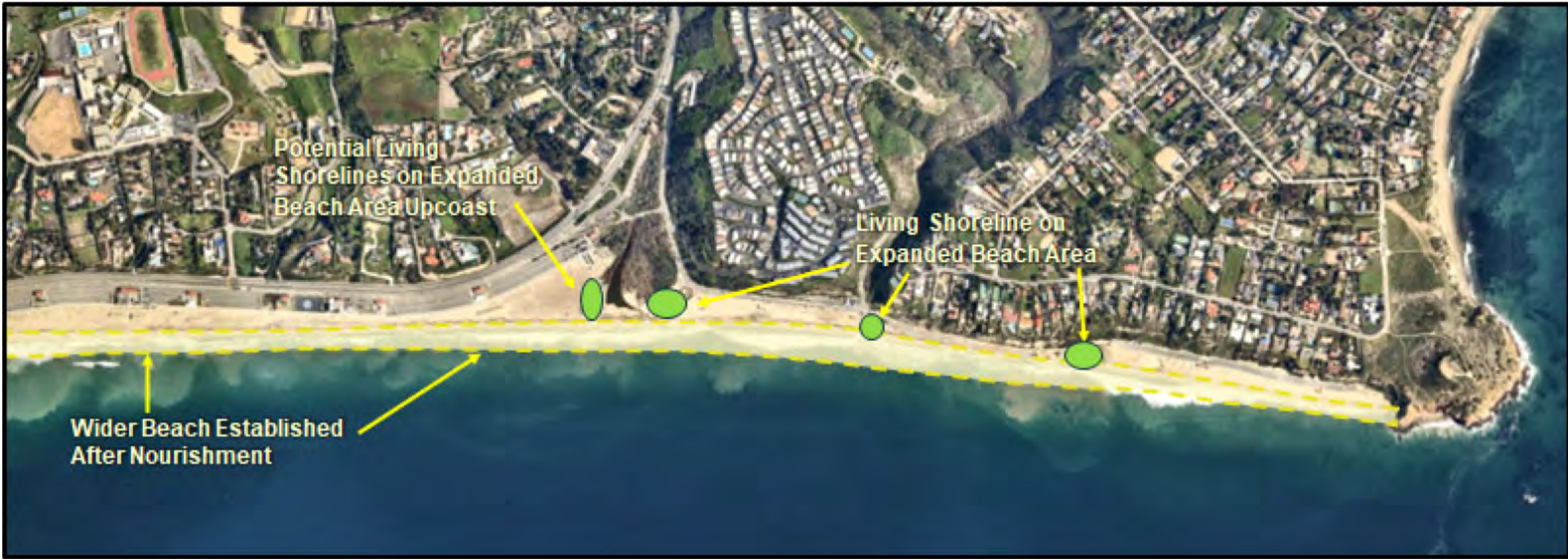
Program names colored in orange are priority grant programs but with limited information or current availability.

ZUMA/POINT DUME PROJECT

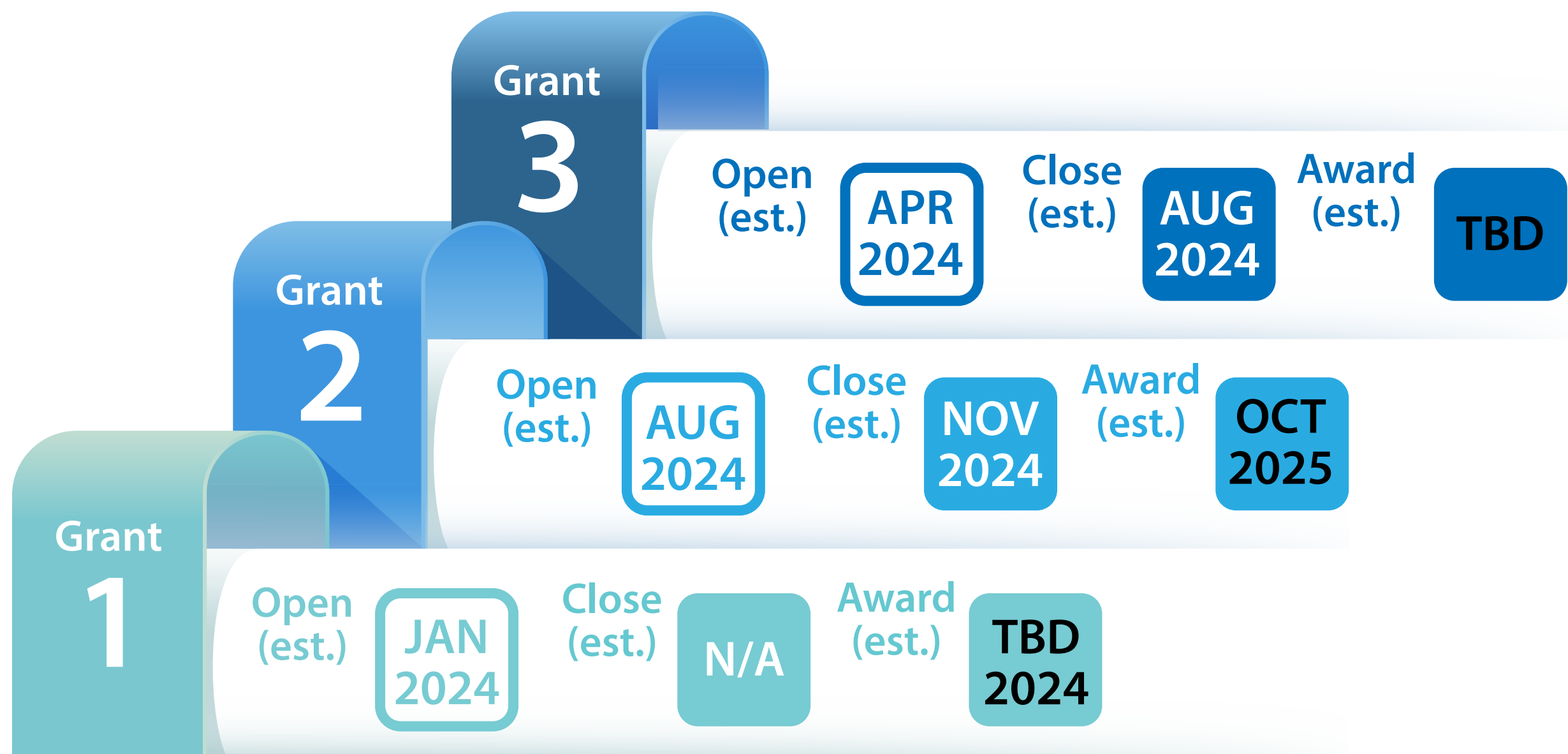
PROJECT RENDERING



CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION



POTENTIAL GRANT PROGRAM ALIGNMENT



Grant 1: Measure A Annual Allocations Grant Program
Request (est.): \$887,844
Match: N/A

Grant 2: Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience
Request (est.): \$12M* (\$25M max)
Match: Not Required

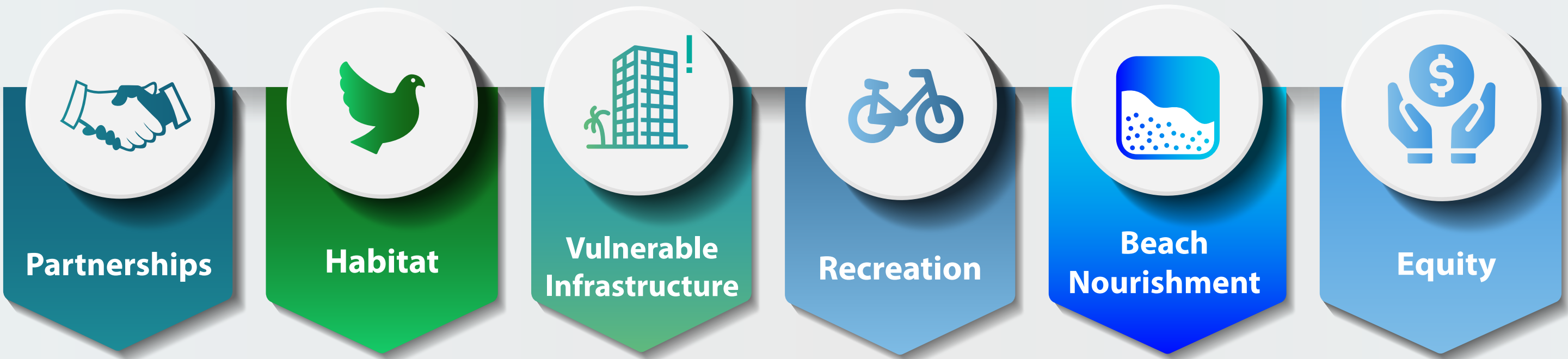
Grant 3: National Coastal Resilience Fund
Request (est.): \$10M (max.)
Match: Not Required

*if bundled with another project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

500,000 cubic yards of beach-quality sediment will be added to the west end of Zuma Beach as beach nourishment, which is expected to be transported downcoast toward Point Dume Beach. As beaches begin to widen, an expanded living shoreline strategy will be deployed at suitable locations. The project is intended to 1) widen narrow beaches in the area, thereby protecting upland improvements and public access from coastal storm damage while enhancing recreational opportunities, 2) act as a sediment source for nourishing downdrift beaches, and (3) to increase biological habitat in the area.

KEY PROJECT ELEMENTS

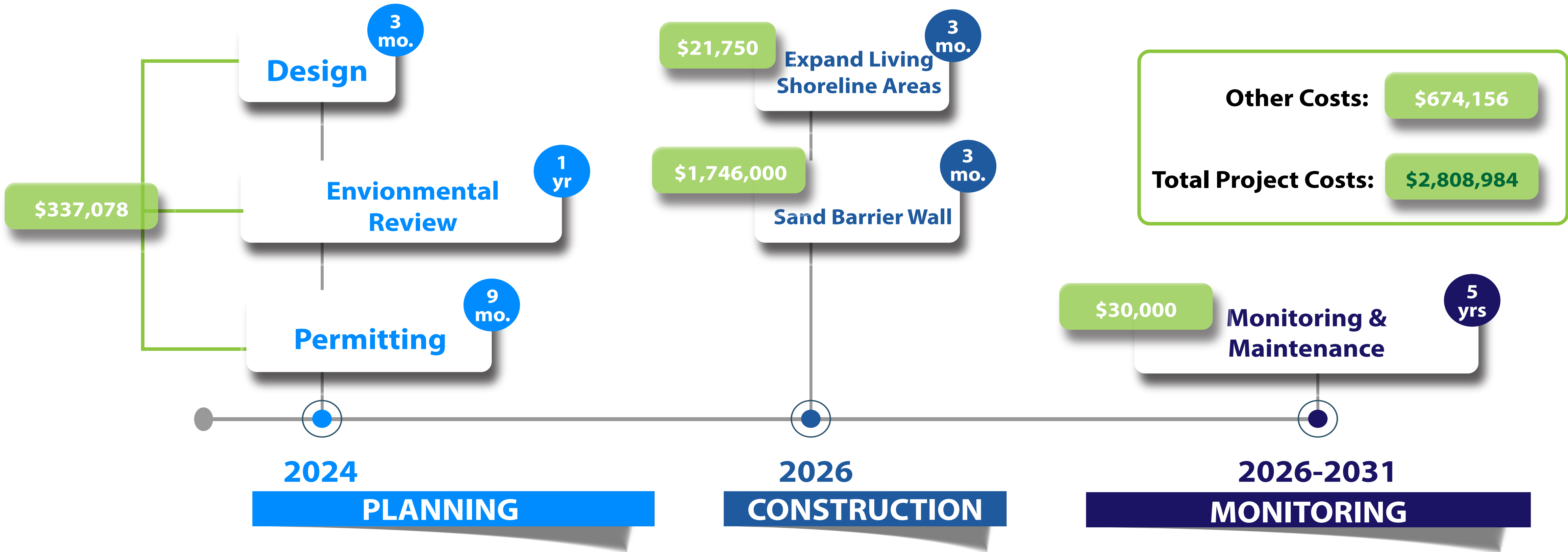
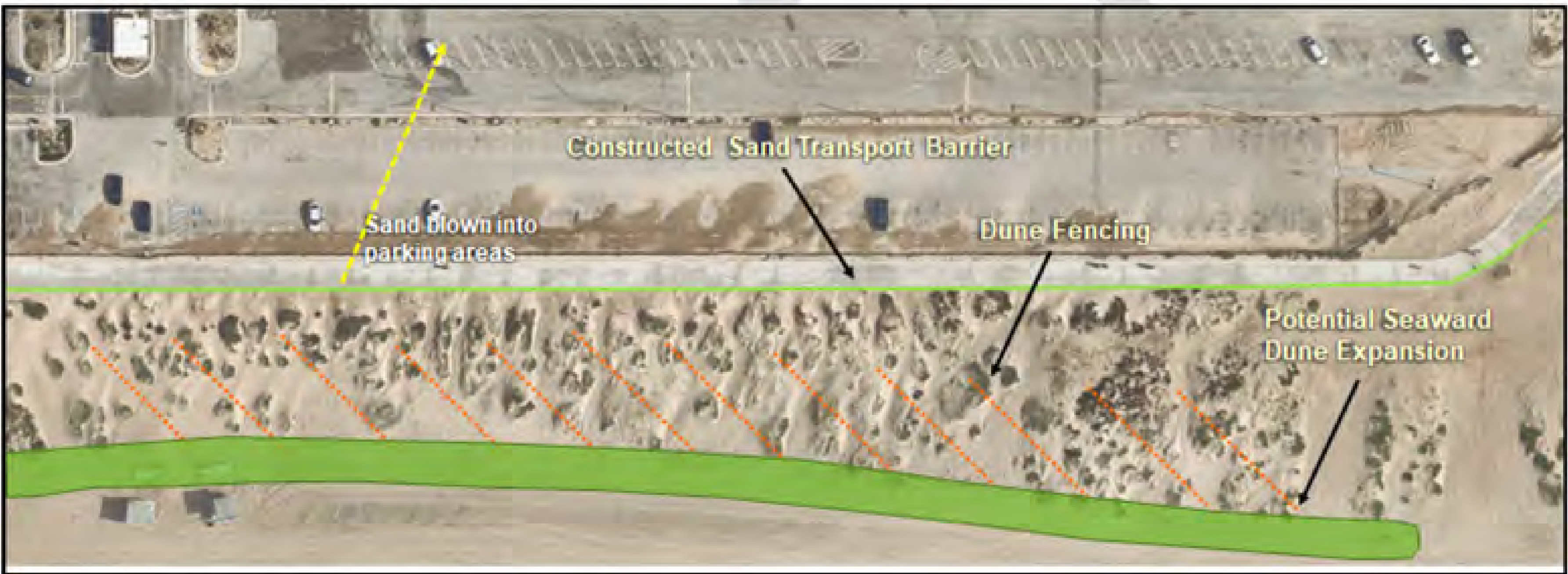


DOCKWEILER STATE BEACH PROJECT

SITE PHOTO



CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION



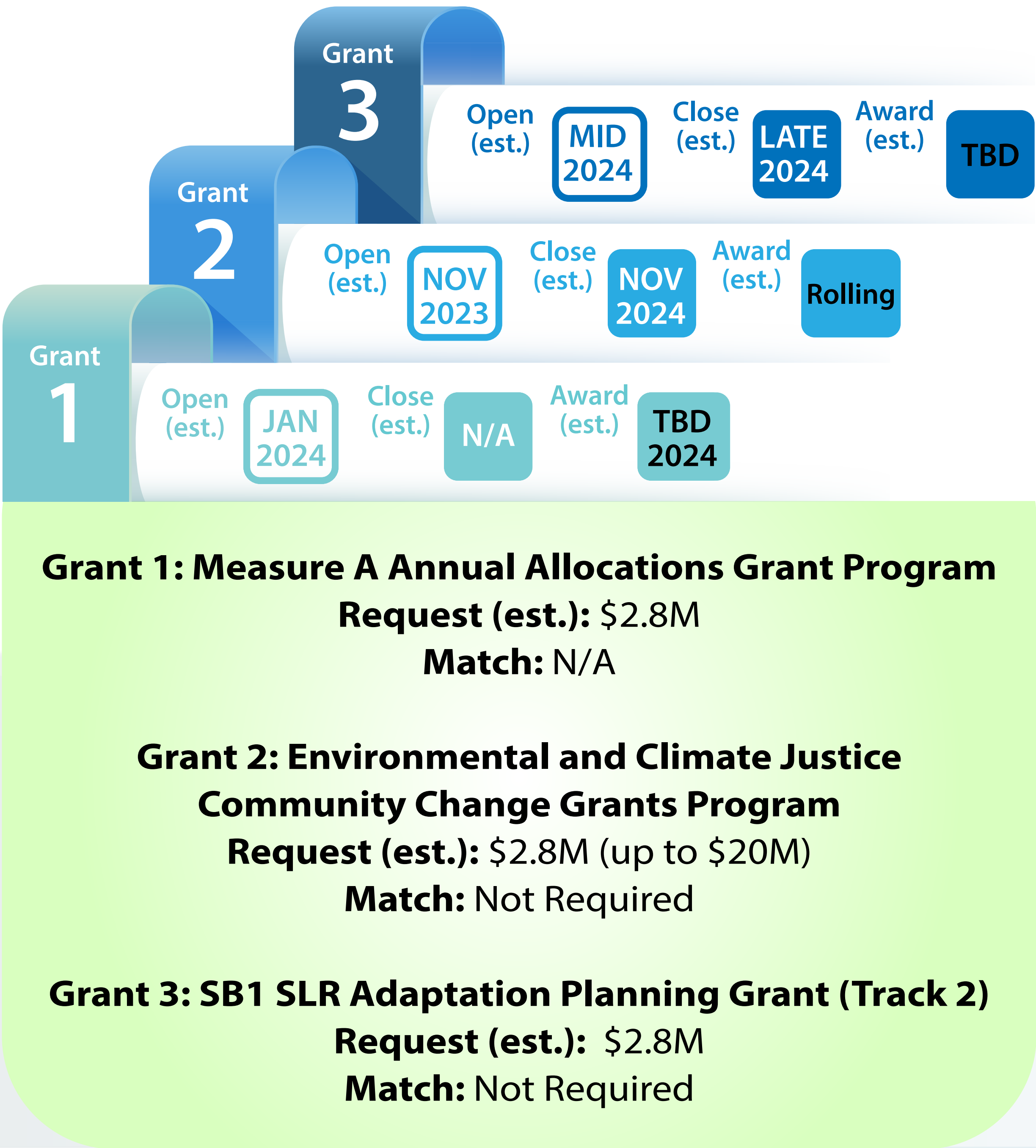
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will enhance the living shoreline that exists at the back beach and result in risk reduction to community infrastructure. The project includes: (1) installation of a low barrier wall along the bicycle path to prevent wind-blown sand from impacting public transportation areas, and (2) installation of sand collection fencing to encourage sand deposition in the dune area. Habitat enhancements will also be made to the dune area, such as removal of non-native plant species.

KEY PROJECT ELEMENTS



POTENTIAL GRANT PROGRAM ALIGNMENT

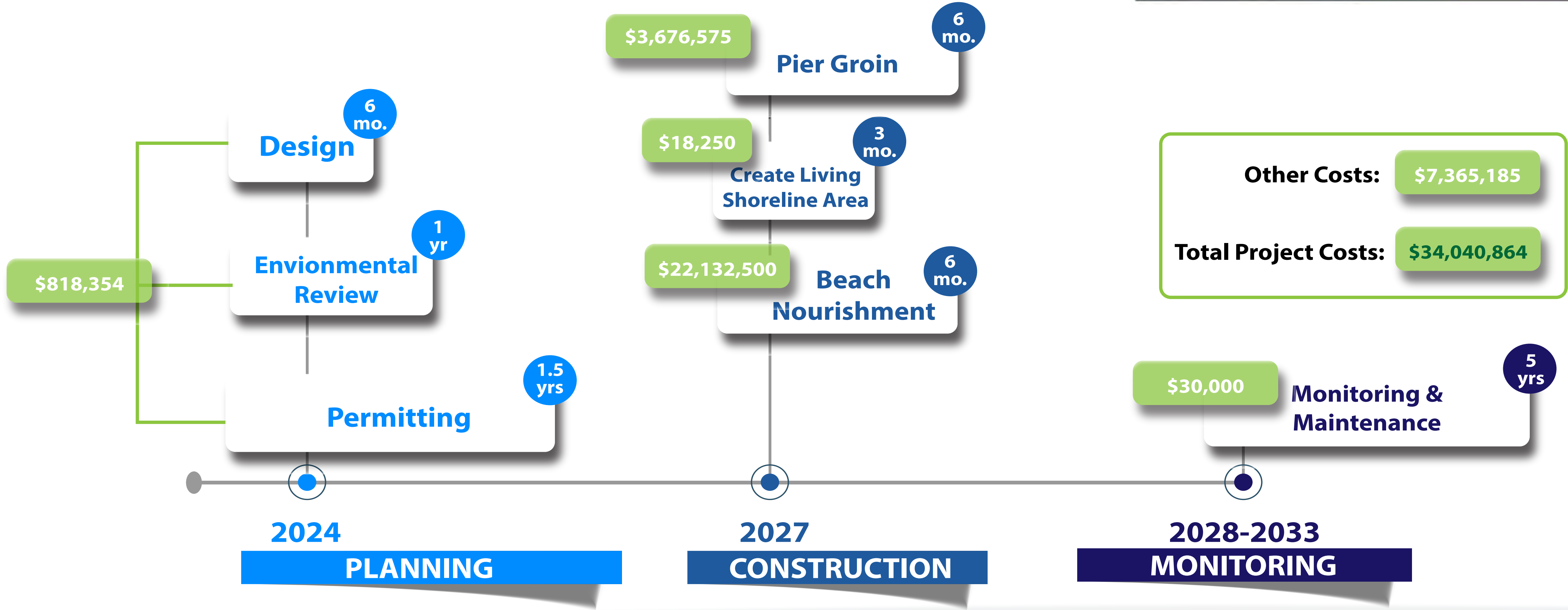


REDONDO BEACH PROJECT

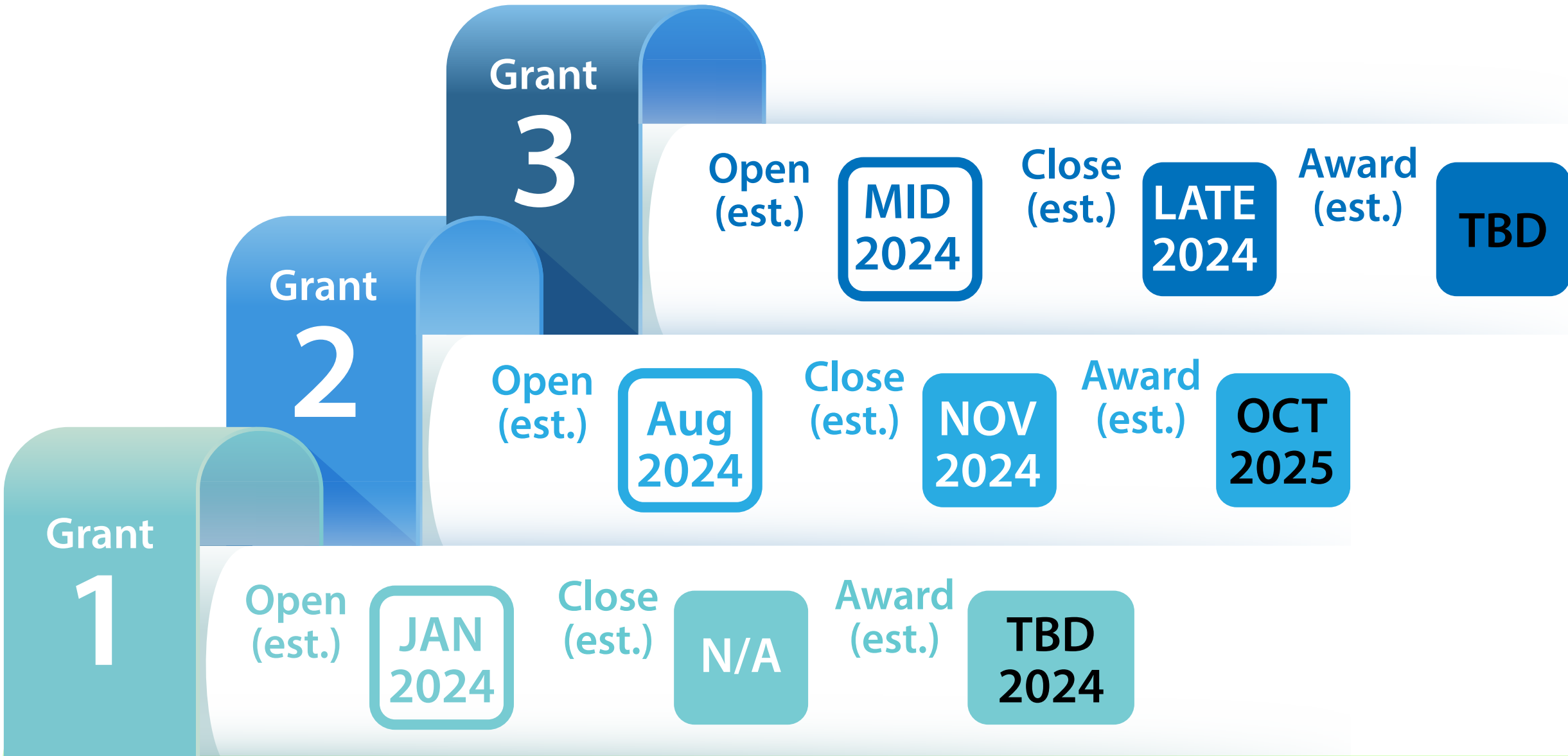
SITE PHOTO



CONCEPTUAL ILLUSTRATION



POTENTIAL GRANT PROGRAM ALIGNMENT



Grant 1: Measure A Annual Allocations Grant Program
Request (est.): \$818,354
Match: N/A

Grant 2: Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience
Request (est.): \$12M* (\$25M max)
Match: Not Required

Grant 3: SB1 SLR Adaptation Planning Grant (Track 2)
Request (est.): \$10M
Match: Not Required

*if bundled with another project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes: (1) beach nourishment between the pier and the existing groin, (2) dune restoration/expansion on the northeast end of the beach once a wider beach is established, and (3) installation of a sand retention device. E-concrete will be used to form the groin along the pier alignment to assist in sediment retention and promote marine growth. The project is expected to result in reduced risks of erosion and increased resilience for several decades or more.

KEY PROJECT ELEMENTS

