

**CA Department of Water Resources (DWR)**  
**Climate 201: Climate Resources**  
**Updated August 16, 2013**

**DWR**

\*DWR, <http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/>: DWR's climate change website for the public contains DWR climate publications, news, research, and other resources.

\*Climate Action Plan Phase 1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, <http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/CAP.cfm>: This plan lays out both near-term and long-term goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and identifies eleven measures to implement in order to meet these goals.

\*Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning, <http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/CCHandbook.cfm>: The handbook provides a framework for considering climate change in water management planning to guide resource managers and planners as they develop means of adapting their programs to a changing climate.

\*Internal Staff Website, <http://dwrclimatechange.water.ca.gov/index.cfm>: The internal site for staff has links to guidance, environmental documentation, presentations, and other climate change resources.

\*Local/Regional Resources, <http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/resources.cfm>: DWR provides climate change resources to the public to support Integrated Regional Water Management.

\*State Climatologist, <http://www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/hafoo/csc/>: This site contains information about the state climatologist housed at DWR and climate data and reports pertinent to flood management and other activities.

\*Water Plan Update 2013, <http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2013/index.cfm>: DWR is integrating climate change throughout the Water Plan for the 2013 update (Update 2009 also included climate change in the current Water Plan: <http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/climate/index.cfm>).

**LOCAL AND REGIONAL**

Cal-Adapt, <http://cal-adapt.org/>: Within this site there is a variety of [tools and resources](#) that enable users to visualize climate change data throughout California. The data populating tools in Cal-Adapt have been developed by a variety of research centers and institutions, sponsored by the Public Interest Energy Research ([PIER](#)) Program.

\* Carpe Diem West Academy, <http://carpediemwestacademy.org/tools>: Carpe Diem West Academy helps western water and energy managers make sense of the vast array of available tools that might help them make better decisions in the face of climate uncertainty.

ICLEI USA, [http://www.icleiusa.org/climate\\_and\\_energy/introduction-to-climate-and-energy](http://www.icleiusa.org/climate_and_energy/introduction-to-climate-and-energy): ICLEI provides guidance on climate adaptation and mitigation for local communities.

\*water-related sites

National Research Council (NRC), [http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=13389](http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13389): This west coast sea-level rise report from NRC provides regional projections of sea-level rise for California, Oregon, and Washington for 2030, 2050, and 2100.

Sierra Nevada Alliance (SNA), [http://www.sierranevadaalliance.org/publications/db/pics/1303760072\\_12034.f\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.sierranevadaalliance.org/publications/db/pics/1303760072_12034.f_pdf.pdf): SNA presents the third edition of a Sierra climate change toolkit for natural resource and community planning.

## CALIFORNIA

CA Air Resources Board (ARB), <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/cc.htm>: ARB provides information on [implementing](#) California's [Scoping Plan](#). The Plan developed by ARB is a central component of [Assembly Bill 32](#), the Global Warming Solutions Act, requiring the state to develop [regulations](#) that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

CA Climate Change Portal, <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/>: The portal serves as the state's source of activity information.

CA Energy Commission (CEC), <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/research/index.html>: Within the CA Climate Change Portal, the CA Climate Change Research Center within CEC promotes the PIER Program, which studies the environmental effects of energy technology and energy production, delivery, and use in California with goal of enhancing California's overall environmental quality.

Climate Change Land Use and Infrastructure (CCLU-In) Working Group, <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/action/cclu/>: CCLU-In is a multi-agency subcommittee that advises the Climate Action Team (CAT) on the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures as they relate to land use and infrastructure. There are other committees of the CAT working on different resource sectors ([http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate\\_action\\_team/working\\_groups.html](http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/working_groups.html)).

CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate\\_and\\_Energy/Climate\\_Change/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate_and_Energy/Climate_Change/): DFW provides information on its efforts to plan for and minimize impacts of climate change on fish, wildlife, and habitats.

CA Natural Resources Agency, [http://www.resources.ca.gov/energy\\_and\\_climate\\_change.html](http://www.resources.ca.gov/energy_and_climate_change.html): This site contains links to the state's adaptation strategy report and the various working groups of the CAT.

## NATIONAL

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), [http://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/climate\\_ready.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/climate_ready.htm): CDC is using its prevention expertise to help state and city health departments investigate, prepare for, and respond to the health effects that climate change may have on people.

\* U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), <http://www.usbr.gov/climate/>: USBR manages waters in the West and is incorporating climate change into its decisions.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/wip/solutioncenter/default.html>: DOE hosts The Solution Center, which is the home for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program and State Energy Program (SEP) technical assistance resources. The goal of The Solution Center is to help communities develop and

\*water-related sites

implement successful energy efficiency and conservation projects and programs that meet the conditions and guidelines of the EECBG and SEP programs.

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), <http://www.doi.gov/csc/southwest/index.cfm>: DOI formed Regional Climate Science Centers at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) headquarters. These centers synthesize existing climate-change-impact data and management strategies, help resource managers put them into action on the ground, and engage the public through education initiatives. CA is covered by the Southwest Climate Science Center in Arizona.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), <http://www.volpe.dot.gov/coi/ppoa/publiclands/projects/interagencyproject.html>: DOT is supporting an interagency transportation, land use, and climate change pilot project in Massachusetts demonstrates a holistic approach and the integration of multiple concerns.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/index.html>: USEPA provides information on climate change for communities, individuals, businesses, states, localities, and governments.

\*Climate Ready Water Utilities (CRWU), <http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/watersecurity/climate/#area>: The CRWU initiative identifies resources for the water sector to adapt to climate change by promoting a clear understanding of climate science and adaptation options and by promoting consideration of integrated water resources management (IWRM) planning in the water sector.

\*CRWU Toolbox, <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity/climate/toolbox.html>: The toolbox accesses resources containing climate-related information relevant to the water sector.

Local Climate and Energy Webcast Series, <http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/web-podcasts/local-webcasts-by-date.html>: USEPA hosts webcasts in assisting local governments as they explore and plan climate change and clean energy efforts.

State and Local Climate and Energy Program, <http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/>: USEPA offers technical assistance, analytical tools, and outreach support to [state](#), [local](#), and [tribal](#) governments.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), <http://www.fws.gov/science/SHC/lcc.html>: USFWS has formed Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs), a national network of land, water, wildlife, and cultural resource managers, scientists, and interested public and private organizations that share a common need for scientific information and interest in conservation in a changing climate. CA contains four of these LCCs with one almost entirely within the state.

\* U. S. Forest Service (USFS), [http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/workshops/climate\\_aquatics\\_decision\\_support.shtml](http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/workshops/climate_aquatics_decision_support.shtml): USFS hosts workshops as part of its Air, Water, and Aquatic Environments Science Program to understand the effects of climate change on aquatic ecosystems.

U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), <http://www.globalchange.gov/>: USGCRP coordinates and integrates federal research on changes in the global environment and their implications for society.

\* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/index.html>: NOAA created The Digital Coast, which provides the information and tools needed by those who want to conserve and protect coastal communities and natural resources and includes how to develop vulnerabilities analyses, especially in light of sea level rise.

\*water-related sites

**INTERNATIONAL**

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), <http://ipcc.ch/>: IPCC is the leading international body for the assessment of climate change. It was established by the [United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\)](#) and the [World Meteorological Organization \(WMO\)](#) to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of knowledge in climate change and its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.

**OTHER**

ClimateChange.Net, <http://www.climatechange.net/>: This website serves as an outreach tool on climate change.

The Climate Registry, <http://www.theclimateregistry.org/>: The Climate Registry is a nonprofit collaboration among North American states, provinces, territories and Native Sovereign Nations that sets consistent and transparent standards to calculate, verify and publicly report greenhouse gas emissions into a single registry. (DWR previously entered data into the CA Climate Action Registry [<http://www.climateregistry.org/>] before the registry transitioned into the national one.)

Climate Wizard, <http://www.climatewizard.org/>: This site enables both technical and non-technical audiences to access leading climate change information and visualize the impacts anywhere on Earth.

EcoAdapt, <http://www.ecoadapt.org/>: This site supports resources for climate change adaptation, including the Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange (CAKE) website (<http://www.cakex.org/>).

Georgetown Climate Center, <http://www.georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/clearinghouse>: The Georgetown Climate Center provides a clearinghouse of adaptation resources through the use of search, mapping, and browsing tools.

\* Water Research Foundation (WRF),

<http://www.theclimatechangeclearinghouse.org/ClimateChangeClearinghouse/ForTheWaterCommunity.aspx>: WRF offers a climate change clearinghouse of resources to water supply utility managers with key information about climate change impacts and how these impacts will affect utility operations.

\* Water Utility Climate Alliance (WUCA), <http://www.wucaonline.org/html/>: WUCA released a white paper ([http://www.wucaonline.org/assets/pdf/actions\\_whitepaper\\_012110.pdf](http://www.wucaonline.org/assets/pdf/actions_whitepaper_012110.pdf)) on incorporating climate change uncertainties into water planning.