



2021 California Climate Adaptation Strategy Northern Sierra Regional Workshop Summary June 2, 2021

Welcome and Overview

Amanda Hansen, Deputy Secretary for Climate Change, California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) and Nuin-Tara Key, Deputy Director for Climate Resilience, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), opened the meeting and provided an overview of the California Climate Adaptation Strategy (Strategy). The Strategy is updated every three years.

Goals of the 2021 Strategy are to:

- Set strategic direction and identify needed outcomes.
- Identify clear and co-equal priorities to guide state climate adaptation and resilience policy, programs, and investments.
- Unify efforts across all sectors and regions, outlining how key state agency efforts fit together and support collective action.
- Help all Californians understand and contribute to California's climate resilience.

This document is intended to provide a summary of all stakeholder input received during the Northern Sierra Workshop on June 2, 2021. Responses to the questions discussed below are organized into themes; the four most common themes identified in the workshop and illustrative individual responses are included to provide a snapshot of the range of responses received. When there were fewer than ten responses, all responses are included in the summary. A full list of all input received is provided in the appendix. For more information on the Strategy update process, please visit <https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/Building-Climate-Resilience/2021-State-Adaptation-Strategy-Update>.

Opening Questions

1. *What climate impacts are you most concerned about in your region?*

Common themes:

- Wildfire
- Diminishing snowpack
- Flooding
- Drought

2. *What are some of your region's unique challenges in adapting to climate change?*

Common themes:

- Lack of clear leadership, political will, and consensus among decision-makers
- Lack of resources and capacity
- Research and data gaps
- Lack of coordination

Illustrative responses:

- Multiple jurisdictions, especially with federal land management
- Help for homeowners to harden their homes, both financial and workforce. Many homeowners are elderly
- Lack of FEMA floodplain mapping
- Coordination between local, state, and federal landowners

3. *What gives you hope about your region's ability to adapt to climate change?*

Common themes:

- Current climate adaptation action, policy, and programming
- Public interest, awareness, education, and urgency
- Strong adaptation leadership and informed decision-makers
- Utilization and value of nature-based solutions

Illustrative responses:

- Grassroots organizations are strong
- Growing understanding that the Sierra Nevada is crucial to the rest of the state
- Fabulous bureaucratic infrastructure that is actually leading the way (Strategic Growth Council, Department of Water Resources, Caltrans)
- Ecosystems here are evolved to cope with stressors, when healthy

Summary of Alignment Between Draft Statewide Priorities and Regional Priorities

Draft Statewide Priority – Strengthen protections for climate vulnerable communities

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, or not sure)?*

- High: 67% of respondents
- Medium: 27% of respondents
- Low: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 7% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Resilience planning
- Funding
- Forest management
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities

Illustrative responses:

- Consistent, reliable, long-term access to funding to support continued implementation
- Fire risk reductions with local jobs for biomass utilization
- Weatherization of homes (big challenge for renters, low-income)
- Ensuring jobs for those dependent on winter tourism economy

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable climate adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Indigenous land management/uplift Traditional Knowledges
- Recognizing regional needs

Illustrative responses:

- Engagement with underrepresented and tribal communities
- Our agency created community priority zones that identify vulnerable communities that fall through the gaps in the statewide definitions
- Co-management of lands with tribes
- Understanding that vulnerable populations here don't necessary look the same as vulnerable populations in other parts of the state

Draft Statewide Priority – Advance public health and safety under a changing climate

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, or not sure)?*

- High: 100% of respondents
- Medium: 0% of respondents
- Low: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Emergency preparedness and response
- Forest management

- Education and public awareness
- Resilience planning

Illustrative responses:

- Effective forecasting and alerting systems
- Wildfire mitigation through forest restoration
- Public communication about what to do in case of wildfire
- Establishment of Firewise Communities

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Education, public awareness, and communication
- Emergency planning and preparedness
- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities

Illustrative responses:

- Create neighborhood wildfire awareness and preparedness groups
- Make sure emergency messaging available in multiple languages
- Way more resources for organizations that support those communities
- Need to hire more social workers

Draft Statewide Priority – Build a Climate Resilient Economy

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, not sure)?*

- High: 82% of respondents
- Medium: 18% of respondents
- Low: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Forest management
- Resilience planning
- Emergency preparedness and response

Illustrative responses:

- Diversification - tourism as it currently exists is not very climate resilient

- Increase capacity for forest management work
- Update infrastructure to adapt to climate change. (i.e., shade structures at trailheads)
- Disaster planning resources and funding

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Housing security
- Local business support
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Funding

Illustrative responses:

- Affordable housing and work training for all workers
- Support small business resilience planning
- Targeting resilience/restoration job opportunities to low-wage workers in tourism
- Created a business resiliency fund for COVID – plan to keep it growing in the future

Draft Statewide Priority – Accelerate nature-based climate solutions

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, not sure)?*

- High: 92% of respondents
- Medium: 0% of respondents
- Low: 8% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Funding
- Forest management
- Technical assistance, guidance, and capacity-building
- Wetland restoration

Illustrative responses:

- Funding for large landscape projects and adaptive management
- Forest health is water health and vice versa
- Developing climate resiliency definitions for landscapes
- Meadow and wetland restoration

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Indigenous land management/uplifting traditional knowledge
- Forest management
- Coordination, partnerships, and collaboration

Illustrative responses:

- Employing locals and building infrastructure via a collaborative process
- Incorporating tribes and indigenous communities as key decision-makers about land management
- Lake Tahoe West - large scale forest restoration
- Employing locals and building infrastructure via a collaborative process

Draft Statewide Priority – Make decisions based on the best available climate science

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, not sure)?*

- High: 67% of respondents
- Medium: 17% of respondents
- Low: 16% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Climate science accessibility and utilization
- Funding
- Monitoring and tracking
- Research and knowledge sharing

Illustrative responses:

- Add ideas from climate science into infrastructure planning
- Capacity and money to use Cal-Adapt data in planning and implementation
- Better snowpack/snow water equivalents (monitor across the landscape to improve estimates/forecasts)
- Downscaled climate data

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Climate science accessibility and utilization

- Coordination, partnerships, and collaboration
- Indigenous land management/uplifting traditional knowledges
- Forest management

Illustrative responses:

- Use executive summaries for high level findings - and appendices for the details
- More collaboration between university and locals, especially tribes
- We need better action-oriented models for integrated traditional ecological knowledge and climate science into decision-making everywhere
- We're focused on fuels reduction at an increased pace and scale to get to 1 million acres/year to have a chance

Draft Statewide Priority – Leverage resources to build climate resilience through partnerships and collaboration

1. *How important is this priority for your region (high, medium, low, not sure)?*

- High: 91% of respondents
- Medium: 9% of respondents
- Low: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

2. *What actions are needed to achieve this priority?*

Common themes:

- Funding
- Coordination, partnerships, and collaboration
- Research and knowledge-sharing
- Technical assistance, guidance, and capacity building

Illustrative responses:

- Create a regional think tank
- Funding to support staff time and capacity to participate in partnership/collaborative development and participation
- Build in considerations of avoided costs of climate impacts
- Utilize CivicSpark fellows

3. *How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority?*

Common themes:

- Coordination, partnerships, and collaboration
- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Forest management

- More effective governance models and leadership

Illustrative responses:

- Toolkits to help develop these partnerships
- Provide funding for community groups to participate in the planning process
- By getting as much accomplishment on the ground in fuels reduction and roadside fuel breaks on evacuation routes as possible to provide a safer environment for the people
- Federal & State legislation and initiatives/bonds to increase funding

Are there any critical regional priorities not covered by one of the six we've outlined?

Responses:

- Built environment
- Scaling up
- Regional differences

Summary of Input on Cross-Cutting Questions

Following the discussion on the draft statewide priorities, attendees were asked to provide input on cross-cutting questions. Common themes and illustrative examples are included below.

1. *What actions are needed to mitigate the impacts of increasing temperature and extreme heat in your region?*

Common themes:

- Community services and support
- Cool surfaces and built infrastructure
- Nature-based solutions
- Education and public awareness

Illustrative responses:

- Homeless services
- Keep power on; reduce Power Safety Power Shutoffs
- Public access to lakes and rivers
- Education - people don't think of it as an issue

2. *As you consider all of the priorities, are there knowledge gaps or information needs that you need answered in order for you to accelerate your work across these priorities? Examples include research needs or data and tools you think would be helpful to advance your work.*

Common themes:

- Adaptation strategies and guidance
- Community-driven science/community engagement
- Improved data, mapping, and technology
- Sector-specific research and data

Illustrative responses:

- Best practices to adaptation approaches
- Survey of vulnerable communities to find out what they are most worried about or which risks they will be facing
- More Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) of forests
- Post-fuels reduction/forest thinning, what are the best revegetation approaches?

3. *How can the state support a regional approach to adaptation and resilience through the Strategy?*

Common themes:

- Support for region-specific approaches
- Monitoring and tracking
- State action and leadership
- Leverage existing efforts

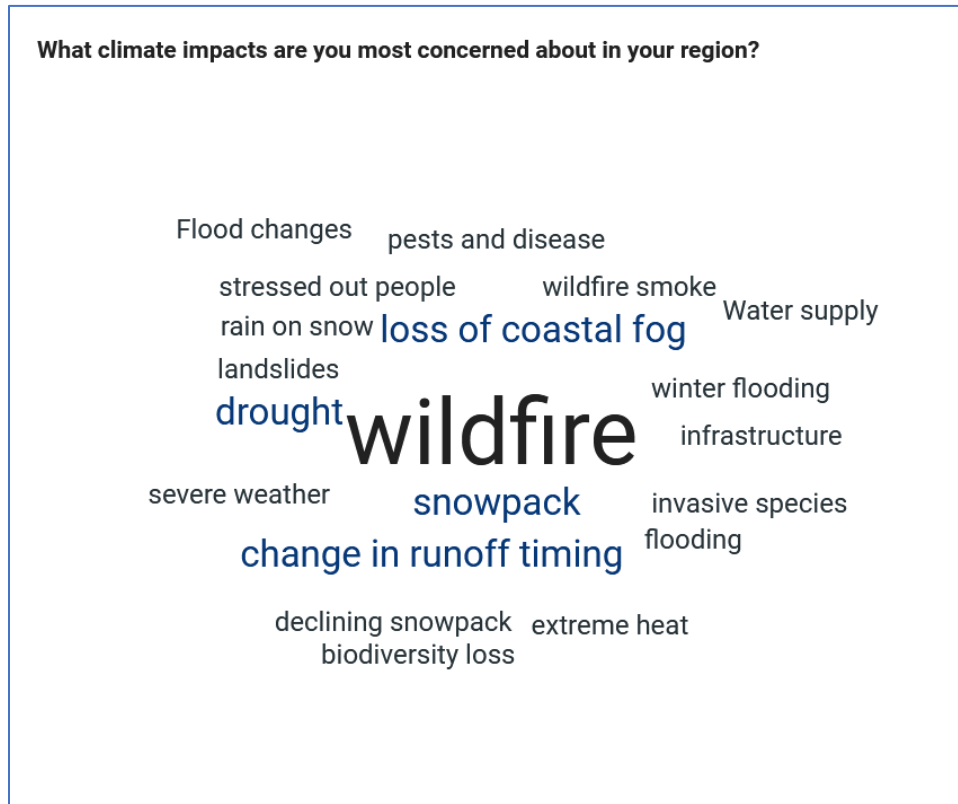
Illustrative responses:

- Monitoring efforts to track the effectiveness of actions and to adapt to new findings/changes
- Make it clear who (if anyone) is a regional coordinator for this work
- Regionally-specific adaptation strategies that scale up and down
- Align Adaptation Strategy with Assessment Reports - so impacts lead directly to adaptations

Next Steps and Closing

Deputy Director Key provided an overview of the Strategy timeline. Deputy Secretary Hansen thanked participants for attending, provided a link to an online survey if participants wished to share additional information, and shared agency contact information for any additional stakeholder questions.

**Question #1: What climate impacts are you most concerned about in your region?
(Word cloud)**



| Impact | Number of Responses |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Wildfire | 6 |
| Loss of coastal fog | 2 |
| Drought | 2 |
| Change in runoff timing | 2 |
| Snowpack | 2 |
| Winter economic changes | 1 |
| Severe weather | 1 |
| Stressed out people | 1 |
| Water supply | 1 |
| Biodiversity loss | 1 |
| Infrastructure | 1 |
| Rain on snow | 1 |
| Flood changes | 1 |
| Flooding | 1 |
| Type-conversion | 1 |
| Landslides | 1 |
| Pests and disease | 1 |

| Impact | Number of Responses |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Winter flooding | 1 |
| Declining snowpack | 1 |
| Extreme heat | 1 |
| Wildfire smoke | 1 |
| Invasive species | 1 |

Question #2: What are some of your region's unique challenges in adapting to climate change? (Open answer)

| Response |
|---|
| Less voters in this area tends to mean less attention is paid |
| Lack of rural data |
| Help for homeowners to harden their homes, both financial and workforce. Many homeowners are elderly. |
| Increased pressure from tourism |
| The state tends to focus on urban challenges |
| Lack of FEMA floodplain mapping |
| Monitoring to support adaptive management |
| Loving our cars more than public transportation |
| Priority here versus more populous regions |
| Subsidiarity |
| Multiple jurisdictions, especially with federal land management |
| Variation within the region - huge areas with diverse challenges |
| A "One size fits all approach" |
| Coordination between local, state, and federal landowners |
| Presence of fighting wildfire - CAL FIRE vs. USFS |
| People getting together and agreeing on what to do |
| Political interest in addressing climate change |
| Capacity |
| The problem is so big, the solutions are hard to develop and implement |
| Funding, capacity, collaboration across jurisdictions |
| Resolve to invest in adaptation |
| Rural local government capacity - many governments have 1-2 planners to do EVERYTHING, with no particular climate expertise |
| Understanding of the sense of urgency |
| Unfunded mandates |
| Money to fund big solutions |
| Lack of funding, capacity, and political support for the actions. |

Question #3: What gives you hope about your region's ability to adapt to climate change? (Open answer)

| Response |
|--|
| Funding for fuels reduction projects |
| Fabulous bureaucratic infrastructure that is actually leading the way (SGC, DWR, Caltrans) |
| Local neighbors are willing to help each other during emergencies. |
| We have no choice |
| Federal recognition of climate change |
| Growing understanding that the Sierra Nevada is crucial to the rest of the state |
| More and more awareness of risks and how to adapt |
| Recent actions to expedite vegetation treatments, e.g., CalTVP |
| Public support for Sierra Nevada's great amenities and ecological services |
| Ecosystems here are evolved to cope with stressors, when healthy |
| Meetings like this |
| Multi-jurisdictional work, collaborative groups |
| Desire to change. |
| Grassroots organizations are strong |
| California is playing a leadership role |
| Larger landscape restoration efforts |
| Citizen action - firewise communities |
| Nature is powerful |

Question #4: What actions are most needed in this region to achieve each priority? (Open answer)

| Priority 1: Protect climate vulnerable communities |
|---|
| Protecting Lake Tahoe clarity |
| Improved emergency alert system |
| Education (in all languages) |
| Funding NOT based on population or other metrics that do not provide rural counties at the headwaters equity in funding opportunities |
| Expedite forest resilience measures |
| Home hardening and transportation for disabled and elderly. |
| Strengthen tolerance |
| Destigmatize vulnerability |
| Fire risk reductions with local jobs for biomass utilization |
| Ensuring jobs for those dependent on winter tourism economy |
| Home hardening and veg treatments |
| Reducing carbon emissions. |
| Weatherization of homes (big challenge for renters, low-income) |

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| Capacity for local governments to under adaptation planning AND implementation. Funding and staff capacity |
| Wildfire risk reduction in the WUI. |
| Forest management |
| Reducing threat of wildfire |
| Better public transportation options |
| Consistent, reliable, long-term access to funding to support continued implementation |
| Access to transportation |
| Priority 2: Advance public health and safety |
| Public communication about what to do in case of wildfire |
| Establishment of firewise communities |
| Home/infrastructure armoring |
| Clear evacuation routes and communications |
| Multi-jurisdictional wildfire preparedness plans |
| Effective forecasting and alerting systems |
| Forest restoration |
| Extreme heat mitigation |
| State Medicare for all |
| Echo forest management |
| Warming temps will open the region to pest and disease that haven't been present in the past |
| Wildfire mitigation through forest restoration |
| Forest management |
| Emergency planning |
| Access to recreation |
| Hire more fire fighters |
| Education and awareness |
| Evacuation and emergency planning |
| Outreach to tribes |
| Educate second home owners |
| Build strong relationships with emergency mgmt. orgs and orgs that support vulnerable communities |
| Working with Fire Safe Council to provide fuel reduction resources for properties most in need (elderly, disabled) |
| Create neighborhood wildfire awareness and preparedness groups |
| Multilingual/cultural educational materials |
| Adding better transportation for the disabled and elderly. |
| Data and understanding the needs |
| Way more resources for organizations that support those communities |
| Planning projects that will increase local jobs. |
| Make sure emergency messaging available in multiple languages |

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| Ditto to a lot of the last priority area answers |
| Track funding opportunities |
| Need to hire more social workers |
| Priority 3: Build a climate resilient economy |
| Train restoration practitioners (diversify economy) |
| Echo infrastructure improvements to support tourism |
| Forest resilience career opportunities |
| Increase capacity for forest management work |
| Protecting forestry resources |
| Update infrastructure to adapt to climate change. (I.E. Shade structures at trailheads) |
| Management of forest - recreation economy |
| Provide forest management jobs |
| Disaster planning resources and funding |
| Help the tourism industry become more resilient. |
| Being resilient to climate change will preserve the tourist economy, so addressing resiliency inherently leads to a climate resilient economy |
| Transportation and housing |
| Increase wages. |
| Resilience/restoration economy |
| Supporting chambers of commerce - tourism |
| Re-training for climate jobs |
| Create jobs not dependent on winter tourism and snowpack |
| Diversification - tourism as it currently exists is not very climate resilient |
| Economic diversification |
| Talk up support for the fed civilian climate corps and then target unemployed people to provide them skills to apply for the positions |
| Affordable housing and work training for all workers. |
| Support small business resilience planning |
| Support small businesses |
| Echo the need for affordable housing |
| Technical assistance programs |
| Created a business resiliency fund for COVID - plan to keep it growing in the future |
| Workforce housing is a crucial and often missing puzzle piece |
| Supporting a range of local businesses |
| Just started an economic resiliency and recovery planning process |
| Targeting resilience/restoration job opportunities to low-wage workers in tourism |
| Ensure that affordable housing available for all workers |
| Priority 4: Accelerate nature-based climate solutions |
| Forest thinning. Watershed resilience. |
| Forest health is water health and vice versa |
| Public and private lands |
| Manage forests for long term sequestration |

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| Holistic landscape projects |
| Clear definitions of nature-based climate solutions |
| Thinking about agriculture |
| Better measuring carbon sequestration |
| Ensuring that our carbon stocks REMAIN stocks |
| Developing climate resiliency definitions for landscapes |
| Control the hordes of recreationists on the public land |
| Funding for large landscape projects and adaptive management |
| Meadow and wetland restoration |
| Fuels reduction |
| Funding, funding, funding |
| Meadow restoration |
| Funding |
| Forest restoration |
| Priority 5: Make decisions based on best available climate science |
| Better snow pack/snow water equivalents(monitor across the landscape to improve estimates/forecasts |
| Improved methods for communicating science to the public, and how it informs decision-making |
| Add ideas from climate science into infrastructure planning. |
| Universities with lower overhead costs that eat 50% of project budgets |
| Source all data - use best available |
| Monitoring and adaptive management |
| More understanding of carbon sequestration |
| Echo - data needs to be approachable to the public / leadership |
| Sufficient funding for monitoring and research |
| Measure onset of spring (phenology) |
| Capacity and \$ to use Cal-Adapt data in planning and implementation |
| Translating the science for stakeholders, decision makers, and public |
| Increase fuels reduction to move forest landscapes to a desired and manageable condition at the rate of at least 1 million acres/year |
| Access to easy to use climate science |
| Translation of climate science into infrastructure design |
| Funding |
| Awareness of climate research |
| Downscaled climate data |
| Priority 6: Leverage resources for climate action through partnerships and collaboration |
| More contacts for local nonprofits to work with local, state, and federal government in capacity building. |
| Not just CivicSpark fellows, but permanent full-time positions that pay a salary reflecting the importance of the work. If this is truly important, we shouldn't rely on underpaid fellows |

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| Capacity building across jurisdictions |
| Create pathways for private investment that are easy to use |
| Create a regional think tank |
| Incentives for private investment |
| Need to create funding streams through e.G. Transportation and recreation user fees |
| Capacity building through staffing funding |
| Focus all of the State's CalFire grant programs to "action" on the ground -- fuels reduction and roadside fuel breaks to provide safe evacuation routes |
| Clear direction from state resources about working on federal land and with federal partners |
| Build in considerations of avoided costs of climate impacts |
| Funding to support staff time and capacity to participate in partnership/collaborative development and participation |
| CivicSpark fellows! |
| Make it easier to do joint CEQA/NEPA documents |
| Putting a dollar amount to the economic value of ecosystem services |

Question #5: How are you working to ensure equitable adaptation outcomes for this priority? (Open answer)

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| Priority 1: Protect climate vulnerable communities |
| Housing burdened communities need more help |
| Need more comfortable community places to avoid wildfire smoke |
| Understanding the limitations of low-income communities and low-income jurisdictions |
| Complete the local fire station here in newcastle. |
| More meaningful engagement with tribes is needed |
| Need more mental health resources |
| Understanding that vulnerable populations here that don't necessary look the same at vulnerable populations in other parts of the state |
| Engaging local communities in workforce training and forest restoration job opportunities |
| Engagement with underrepresented and tribal communities |
| Going to stakeholders where they are |
| Working in collaboratives |
| Comanagement of lands with tribes |
| Our agency created community priority zones that identify vulnerable communities that fall through the gaps in the statewide definitions |
| Increasing community outreach and engagement |
| Priority 2: Advance public health and safety |
| Outreach to tribes |
| Educate second home owners |

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| Build strong relationships with emergency mgmt. Orgs and orgs that support vulnerable communities |
| Working with fire safe council to provide fuel reduction resources for properties most in need (elderly, disabled) |
| Create neighborhood wildfire awareness and preparedness groups |
| Multilingual/cultural educational materials |
| Adding better transportation for the disabled and elderly. |
| Data and understanding the needs |
| Way more resources for organizations that support those communities |
| Planning projects that will increase local jobs. |
| Make sure emergency messaging available in multiple languages |
| Ditto to a lot of the last priority area answers |
| Track funding opportunities |
| Need to hire more social workers |
| Priority 3: Build a climate resilient economy |
| Affordable housing and work training for all workers. |
| Support small business resilience planning |
| Support small businesses |
| Echo the need for affordable housing |
| Technical assistance programs |
| Created a business resiliency fund for COVID - plan to keep it growing in the future |
| Workforce housing is a crucial and often missing puzzle piece |
| Supporting a range of local businesses |
| Just started an economic resiliency and recovery planning process |
| Targeting resilience/restoration job opportunities to low-wage workers in tourism |
| Ensure that affordable housing available for all workers |
| Priority 4: Accelerate nature-based climate solutions |
| Incorporating tribes and indigenous communities as key decision-makers about land mgmt. |
| Upper watershed needs the acknowledgement it deserves from downstream |
| Respecting tribal sovereignty |
| Scaling up fuels reduction FAST! |
| Building partnerships with local governments and nonprofits for restoration projects. |
| Tribal indigenous knowledge |
| Would love to see downstream users see the benefit of nature based solutions high in the watershed they rely on |
| Finer scale climate modeling (sub-watershed level) |
| Incorporating recreation opportunities into restoration efforts |
| Local employment |
| Educate leadership |
| ? Equitable? Get on with moving the forests back to a desired condition that can be managed at the rate of at least 1 million acres/year |

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| Thinking about how to prioritize meadow restoration projects to maximize sequestration |
| Creating long-term job opportunities |
| Increasing workforce capacity |
| Employing locals and building infrastructure via a collaborative process |
| Echo multi benefit projects |
| Incorporate natural resource education into restoration projects |
| Watershed work is important |
| Coordinate/collaborate with grassroots organizations - local knows best |
| Lake tahoe west - large scale forest restoration |
| Thinking about multi-benefit projects |
| Priority 5: Make decisions based on best available climate science |
| Collaborative learning networks like SCALE |
| More collaboration between University and Locals, especially tribes. |
| Use graphs, tables, etc. to communicate information |
| Strategies for addressing conflicts between what science advices and what communities want |
| Make Climate Science easier for the public to understand. |
| Use executive summaries for high level findings - and appendices for the details |
| We're focused on fuels reduction at an increased pace and scale to get to 1 million acres/year to have a chance. Last fall, we burned 20% of the National Forests in CA in 4 months. |
| Test |
| We need better action-oriented models for integrated TEK and climate science into decision-making everywhere |
| Retrain ski resort employees/snow based tourism for other types of work |
| Bringing in traditional ecological knowledge |
| Science to action plans |
| Using maps to visualize and analyze projects and plans |
| Priority 6: Leverage resources for climate action through partnerships and collaboration |
| TACs |
| Federal & State legislation and initiatives/bonds to increase funding |
| Utilize UC Cooperative Extension |
| More engagement between the tribes and community groups. |
| Working with community-based organizations focused on equity |
| Provide funding for community groups to participate in planning process |
| Inclusion of key local jurisdictional departments |
| By getting as much accomplishment on the ground in fuels reduction and roadside fuel breaks on evacuation routes as possible to provide a safer environment for the people |
| Toolkits to help develop these partnerships |
| Need better understanding of if/how we can support tribes and indigenous |

| |
|---------------------------|
| communities |
| Greater tribal engagement |

Question #6: Are there any critical regional priorities not covered by one of the six we've outlined? (Open answer)

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|----------------------|
| Response |
| Scaling up |
| Built environment |
| Regional differences |

Question #7: What actions are needed to mitigate the impacts of increasing temperature and extreme heat in your region? (Open answer)

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|---|
| Response |
| |
| High heat drives more visitors to the sierra |
| Incentives for landlords to address heat in homes - concern about renters |
| Public access to lakes and rivers |
| Echo fewer PSPS would be good - keep power on |
| Helping homeowners add air conditioning to older homes. Lots of older homes have no cooling or swamp coolers. |
| Education - people don't think of it as an issue |
| Homeless services |
| Retrofits (SB 350) |
| Massive effort toward fuels reduction so the utilities can keep the power on! |
| Affordable housing |
| Shade trees |
| Cooling centers |

Question #8: As you consider all of the priorities, are there knowledge gaps or information needs that you need answered in order for you to accelerate your work across these priorities? Examples include research needs or data and tools you think would be helpful to advance your work. (Open answer)

| |
|---|
| Response |
| Market strategies for adaptation strategies that work |
| Scientific understanding of groundwater impacts/projections |
| Outreach tools to ensure adaptation actions are equitable |
| Economy driven resources |
| More lidar of the forests. |

| Response |
|--|
| Remove red tape associated with doing controlled burns |
| How to increase use of prescribed fire on the landscape |
| Survey communities - ask about needs |
| So many data gaps in our region. Large area with low population density means a very high margin of error in census, and lots of variation within a single census unit. We have a limited understanding of small pockets of need/vulnerability. Limited data collection points for things like air quality, water quality, etc. Lack of large, state-wide assessment of things like sierra nevada infrastructure |
| Best practices to adaptation approaches |
| None. Move all the money for research into action on the ground -- strategic fuel breaks, roadside fuel breaks for evacuation routes; getting to at least 1 million acres/year of fuels reduction. We burned 20% of the national forests in CA in 4 months last fall. |
| Survey of vulnerable communities to find out what they are most worried about or which risks they will be facing |
| Primary drivers of fuel-driven megafires and how to estimate large risk areas for treatment priority. |
| We need more data scientists in rural communities |
| Post-fuels reduction/forest thinning, what are the best revegetation approaches? |
| Technical support from agencies |
| Tools to help collaborate |
| Guidance documents |

Question #9: How can the state support a regional approach to adaptation and resilience through the Strategy? (Open answer)

| Response |
|---|
| Report out on outcomes in between updates |
| Regionally-specific adaptation strategies that scale up and down |
| Make it clear who (if anyone) is a regional coordinator for this work |
| Empower regional leaders to lead identification of their region's overarching vulnerabilities |
| Don't ignore federal lands |
| Continue to scale down from major ecoregions to smaller planning scales |
| Understanding how regions are defined - what is the common denominator |
| Communication channels up and down from state to region to locality |
| Monitoring efforts to track the effectiveness of actions and to adapt to new findings/changes |
| Declare the entire state a vegetation emergency thereby triggering the state's vegetation exemption to all fuels reduction efforts. With the state exemption in-place now for catastrophic fire, the landowner can go to work on restoration within 5 days. |
| Make it easy to report on how our accomplishments fit within the state strategy |

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| Response |
| Sub regions within the regions |
| More funding for planning as we shift to larger scale projects |
| Is there one definitive region map for the state? |
| Create state captain, by region, for a direct link |
| Align Adaptation Strategy with Assessment Reports - so impacts lead directly to adaptations |