



## 2021 California Climate Adaptation Strategy Sacramento Regional Workshop Summary June 1, 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 Sacramento Region Workshop on June 1, 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:

- Extreme heat and urban heat island effect
- Drought/water supply
- Wildfire
- Flooding

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
- Land use
- Lack of coordination

Illustrative responses:

- People tuning out due to political overtones
- Funding to match mitigation grant funds
- Living in the wildland/urban interface
- Siloed effect of state agencies

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

Common themes:

- Current climate adaptation action, policy, and programming
- Coordination, partnerships, and collaboration
- Strong adaptation leadership and informed decision-makers
- Public interest, awareness, education, and urgency

Illustrative responses:

- Grass-roots and youth organizing
- Capitol Region Climate Readiness Collaborative
- Conscientious businesses
- Innovative communication solutions, finding ways to meet people where they are in terms of understanding and interest

## **Summary of Alignment Between Draft Statewide Priorities and Regional Priorities**

### **Draft Statewide Priority – Strengthen protections for climate vulnerable communities**

1. *Is this an important priority for your region (yes, no, or not sure)?*

- Yes: 100% of respondents
- No: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 0% of respondents

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

Common themes:

- Meaningful community engagement and decision-making
- Community greening
- Resilience planning
- Housing security

Illustrative responses:

- Community-led programs and projects, trust-building
- Use nature to protect communities and reduce heat effects
- Home hardening
- Reduce housing costs

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

Common themes:

- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Funding
- Prioritizing climate vulnerable communities
- Resilience planning

Illustrative responses:

- Early community engagement for neighborhood projects that leads to co-ownership, connecting decision-makers to direct service organizations
- Looking at/for funding streams and trying to connect with local jurisdictions.
- Socializing climate adaptation funding opportunities; and supporting climate adaptation measures in recovery planning with a focus on vulnerable communities.
- Attempting to make it possible to live a car-free or car-light lifestyle in our region, promoting infill development and affordable housing. We are limited to our efficacy as we are a planning organization and do not deliver projects nor do we affect local land-use planning.

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

1. *Is this an important priority for your region (yes, no, or not sure)?*

- Yes: 86% of respondents
- No: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 14% of respondents

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

Common themes:

- Education and public awareness
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Community greening
- Resilience planning

Illustrative responses:

- Community outreach and communication about climate impacts and corresponding health risks
- Vegetation mitigation; alternate water and power solutions; increased funding to local governments for public health and safety, i.e., law, fire, emergency management/response, as well as state agencies
- Tree planting in vulnerable urban areas, such as Stockton. Emergency plans for flood-prone areas, increased awareness of flood risks. Protection for agricultural workers in extreme heat, flood-prone areas
- Coordinated state effort to advance heat-mitigation projects and incentives for implementing these measures, such as using cool pavements, cool roofs, enhancing urban greening, providing cooling centers that double as warming and clean air centers

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

Common themes:

- Education, public awareness, and communication
- Funding
- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Housing security

Illustrative responses:

- Funding for awareness campaigns and partnering
- Finding the money from an income tax based or quantitative easing based source
- Partnering with community-based organizations
- Additional focus is being placed on homelessness

### **Draft Statewide Priority – Build a Climate Resilient Economy**

1. *Is this an important priority for your region (yes, no, or not sure)?*

- Yes: 96% of respondents
- No: 0% of respondents
- Not sure: 4% of respondents

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

Common themes:

- Funding
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Meaningful community engagement and decision-making
- Regulatory actions

Illustrative responses:

- Making access to funding a priority and more efficient, especially for disadvantaged and underserved communities who lack resources to even apply for existing funding opportunities.
- Listening to farmers, communities, workers in our jurisdiction
- Invest in career training and education for youth from environmental justice (EJ)/under-served/rural communities
- Incentivizing sustainable practices and disincentivizing unsustainable practices. Mandates are even better. Any local funding needs to come with accountability and strict oversight.

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

Common themes:

- Meaningful community engagement in decision-making
- Workforce/economic development and high-road economic opportunities
- Funding
- Resilience planning

Illustrative responses:

- Working in rural communities to understand needs which are different than urban counterparts
- For me, in the urban forestry industry, I face business owners who are fighting for parking spaces and don't want to green. They hire cheap labor to drop in trees to meet ordinance requirements who don't know how to stake them properly and use landscaping rock which contributes to the heat island effect. This is an excellent work force development opportunity.
- Sacramento County adopted a policy requiring any climate mitigation fee be targeted to our environmental justice communities
- This goes back to investment in our communities for our communities including infrastructure, community-building, and meaningful job training

### **Draft Statewide Priority – Accelerate nature-based climate solutions**

1. *Is this an important priority for your region (yes, no, or not sure)?*

- Yes: 91% of respondents











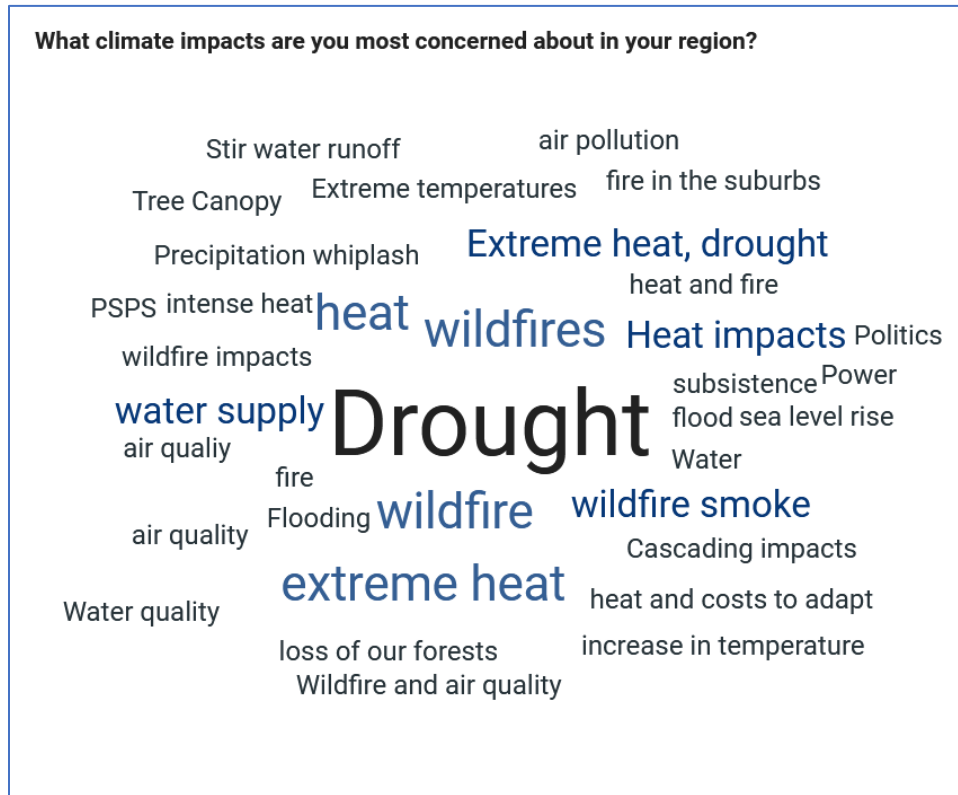


## **Next Steps and Closing**

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.

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

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



Impact	Number of Responses
Drought	16
Wildfires	6
Extreme heat	5
Heat	5
Wildfire	5
Wildfire smoke	4
Extreme heat, drought	4
Flood/flooding	4
Water supply	3
Heat impacts	3
Cascading impacts	2
Extreme temperatures	2
Precipitation whiplash	2
Fire	2
Wildfire and air quality	2
Environmental justice	1
Equitable	1

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Impact	Number of Responses
Equity challenges	1
Air quality	1
Urban heat island	1
Disappearing snowpack	1
Impact on farming	1
Loss of our forests	1
Food system disruption	1
Biological diversity	1
Stormwater runoff	1
Sea level rise	1
Wildfire impacts	1
Fire in the suburbs	1
Stir water runoff	1
Subsistence	1
Climate displacement	1
Impacts to agriculture	1
Tree canopy	1
Water quality	1
Wildfires and air quality	1
Atmospheric rivers	1
New agriculture pests/diseases	1
Greater flood magnitudes	1
Equitable Tree Canopy	1
Heat Island Mitigation	1
Heat waves	1
PSPS	1
Heat and costs to adapt	1
Politics	1
Air quality	1
Diesel exhaust	1
Increase in temperature	1
Air pollution	1
Intense heat	1
Excess heat	1
Power	1
Water	1
Extreme heat events	1
Heat and fire	1

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

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

Response
Politicization
Continued sprawling development in farmland and rangelands
Growth or lack thereof of populations and housing
Engagement
Focus on symptoms not prevention
Siloed efforts at State agencies
Lack of will
How to approach issues that are years out and getting citizens interested
Growth in Natomas
Lack of coordination
Infrastructure hardening, wildfire mitigation, and ongoing funding. Water distribution inequities throughout CA, especially if lower quantities of rain continue to be experienced in subsequent years.
Lack of coordination between different sectors
Developer funding in local elections
Water and power sources
Perceived conflicts between GHG reduction goals and housing and transportation demands
I am challenged in finding funding in local government to build irrigation into existing heat islands. Our local utilities district has agreed to provide an unlimited number of trees to reduce energy usage and battle air quality/heat island effect/asthma rates, but I can't convince anyone to irrigate them and build green infrastructure.
There are so many different programs and efforts going on to address climate risks in the Sacramento Valley Region, but I want to see better integration of the different programs. For example, many state agencies are doing their own vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies or similar programs to address climate risks, but these would be more effective if agencies worked together and built on each other's work. That's why this Adaptation Strategy framework will be so helpful!
Changing transportation behaviors, low density land uses
Living in the WUI
Refusal to follow water restrictions
Co-ownership of climate projects between community, nonprofits, city, and state
Costs/funding for mitigation measures
Limited research on economics of resilience practices in agriculture
Pollution, traffic, urban sprawl into wildland areas
Agreement on ways to build water resiliency
Adapting quickly enough
Equity (and lack thereof); community building and institutional capacity building; financing; and regulatory and agency decisions (particularly CPUC and OSHPD)

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Response
Challenges to nimble and flexible responses by local and regional jurisdictions
Maintaining levee infrastructure, subsidence, preserving agriculture, managing/reducing climate and economic impacts to vulnerable communities
Lack of cooling centers, support services
Short-sighted/near-term focused structure of political leadership
Inequities
Urban planning/layouts. How we have built and structured our modern cities that will inhibit progressive change.
Leaders want growth
Market forces limit resilience practices
Dry grass
Educating the citizens of the importance of building resilience
Cost
Focus on Coast
Social inequity
Water availability, infrastructure costs
Funding, coordinating efforts
Budget/funding at local, state, and federal levels
Development
Grid outages
Lack of infrastructure, lack of funding, lack of information or resources, social inequities
We cannot correct a global issue locally.
Other more pressing issues
Political will for change
Funding and Implementing changes in a timely manner
Understanding /quantifying risks
Lack of Funding
Lack of funding for adaptation projects
Vegetation Mitigation
Unwillingness to make meaningful & impactful changes
Dependence on fragile infrastructure
Complacency
Equity
Inconsistent funding and guidance
Linking mitigation and disaster recovery
Many conservatives
People tuning out due to political overtones.
Siloed government
Coordination
Urban heat islands

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Response
Growth and development
Lack of regional consensus on adaptation solutions
Funding
Funding to match mitigation grant funds
Water
Political leadership
Lack of political will

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

Response
Robust fire department
Conscientious businesses
Constant and continuous grass root efforts outside of government
Focusing on implementation
CivicSpark
Information sharing, increased funding, the progression of environmental careers and the changing viewpoints in climate change denial.
Costs for some implementation measures are lowering
Innovative communication solutions, finding ways to meet people where they are at in terms of understanding and interest
We have UC Davis and an incredible depth of knowledge!
People are aware of the problem!
Recognition of multi-benefit natural and working lands solutions
General public and government acknowledgement that climate change resiliency is needed.
Political interest and efforts at the highest and lowest levels of government
SMUD's new carbon zero plan
Our county (Yolo) has a history of collaborative problem solving and action!
Federal interest and will
Some people are calling for less politics and trying to meet in the middle. There is common ground if we will consider other's points of view. This gives me hope.
Acknowledgement for existing gaps
Attempts to work across government siloes
Continued communications, coordination, and synchronization between local, state, and federal government entities and agencies as well as NGOs, CBOs, etc.
Finding solutions that work for business and community
Improving outreach efforts to reach communities, developing stronger relationships. New landscape-level models that allow for scenario planning and in-depth analyses of tradeoffs. Increases in data sharing.



## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Response
Community Leaders are ready to rally!
Youth leaders
California's leadership in tackling climate change
Farmer climate leaders
Youth
Increasing funding for climate adaptation and mitigation
The many efforts/projects already occurring in the Sacramento Valley region that are addressing climate risks. For example, the Capital Region Urban Heat Island Mitigation project. There are already lots of efforts going on. I'm also hopeful about the Administration's interest in addressing climate change.
Data sharing and technological advances
Leaders seem committed to idea
Being state leaders
Sharing of best practices by jurisdictions
Grassroots & youth organizing
We are a wealthy and proactive state, overall. There are a lot of creative people, and this particular region often takes a pragmatic approach, coupled with creativity.
Collaborative efforts like the Climate Readiness Collaboratives
Proximity to water
Programs and efforts like this
CA Political leaders taking climate change seriously
Generation change
Interest in collaboration/partnerships
Strong EJ movement
Government investment
SMUD! The funding provided by our publicly owned utilities district is very progressive.
Seeing all of the different collaborations happening! We have to work together to address climate change.
The partnerships - locally and within the region, and the overall state and federal support in CA for climate mitigation and adaptation efforts.
Grassroots and community activism
Not much
Strong collaborations
Regional partnerships
Grassroots community action
Mitigation planning
Literally nothing
Capitol Region Climate Readiness Collaborative
Increased interest in environmental and climate justice
Willing partners
Nothing

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Response
Solutions already exist and are available
Grassroots campaigns
Growing information sharing
Youth interest and involvement
Political will

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

Priority 1: Protect climate vulnerable communities
More community-driven projects to increase affordable housing, mitigate urban heat islands, reduce flood risk, and reduce vulnerability to wildfires and wildfire smoke through, for example, ensuring affordable, adequate indoor air filtration systems. Need to talk to communities about climate risk and also ask what solutions are wanted/needed in those areas
Understanding what it will take to get people to tax themselves to pay for climate change.
Urban forestry and greening
People need to know the problem and how to contribute to fix it, what is out there now is not adequate as it is not believed
Bring government to the people. Elevate their voice. Listen all people and not just advocacy groups.
Funds for flood risk reduction in low-income areas
In the communities considered SDACs and DACs in Sacramento, irrigation is needed. Our tree canopy is multi benefit but no one wants to maintain them. The deferred maintenance of our parks dept. is \$150 million but we are only asking \$3 million from the city budget.
Home hardening
Farmworker housing, more floodplain restoration to prevent floods.
Community building and finding equitable and meaningful ways to engage communities in articulating their needs and then finding ways to deliver those needs. And, investment in infrastructure- all sorts of infrastructure.
Urban heat island reduction
Urban greening and park access
Improved public transportation
Affordable housing and energy/cooling/heating
Wildfire management/mitigation and incentives for drought improvements
Community-led, authentic engagement, political will, funding, food access, tree canopies, affordable housing
Careful forest fuel reductions, managed retreat from the WUI, "15-minute" communities, reducing reliance on motor vehicles, reducing water-guzzling cash crops, urban greening
Representation in government of the people in those communities and incorporating

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DEI into general plans.
Plans for providing water and power sources during extreme heat and drought; vegetation and forestry mitigation management to reduce wildfire fuels.
Sustainable, affordable housing
Targeted community outreach direct to those most in need
Access to air filtration systems
Equitable community engagement
Affordable housing
Conversations with climate vulnerable communities
Park access
Urban greening
Use nature to protect communities and reduce heat effects
Reduce housing costs.
Pollution reduction
Electrical infrastructure stability
Affordable housing, cooling centers, access to safe drinking water, access to funding support
Home hardening in rural areas
Community-led programs and projects, trust-building, housing
<b>Priority 2: Advance public health and safety</b>
Better planning on extreme events like smoke.
Forecasting hazardous events. Connecting people with the science (Purple Air type visualizations) so they know the risks associated with a given activity
Increased funding for cooling islands (a counterbalance to heat islands that AZ adopted that include increased shade trees, outdoor cooling/misting systems and more).
Ensure healthy, sustainable foods are provided to meet the nutritional needs of all people. Climate-smart agriculture needs to meet nutritional needs across the lifespans first, so we have a healthy population.
Evacuation plans for climate change effects, housing needs for evacuated citizens
We need to get real about modal shift away from single occupancy vehicles (even electrics) to mass transit and active transportation solutions, but we keep throwing money at highways. Encourage managed retreat from the WUI, particularly in areas with limited ingress/egress. Tree planting is also a huge bang for buck, but funding is an issue.
Inclusive (translated, limited data collection, etc.) evacuation and cooling centers
Participatory budgeting for communities to determine which projects are prioritized
Teaching personal accountability and preparation instead of setting an expectation that government will be there to bail you out.
Tree planting in vulnerable urban areas, such as Stockton. Emergency plans for flood-prone areas, increased awareness of flood risks. Protection for agricultural workers in extreme heat, flood-prone areas.
Funding opportunities, coordinated approaches, local level engagement, alert

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systems, emergency infrastructure and access, information provided in multiple languages.
Coordinated state effort to advance heat-mitigation projects and incentives for implementing these measures, such as using cool pavements, cool roofs, enhancing urban greening, providing cooling centers that double as warming and clean air centers,
Education about natural gas, creating walkable communities, information campaigns
Public health can be hugely impacted by transportation when shade, trees and shelters are not provided at bus stops. City is not providing shelters anymore to prevent unhoused gathering. Re" transportation- CAL Trans needs to green their highways with protection for communities.
Vegetation mitigation; alternate water and power solutions; increased funding to local governments for public health and safety, i.e. law, fire, emergency management/response, as well as state agencies.
Just like VOCs or NOX we need to have sampling and real time data on hot spots
Reduce income inequality
Investment in all forms of infrastructure. Translating public health science about climate change impacts into policy and regulation.
Change transportation behaviors, increase land use density for walkability/bikeability
Public awareness
Cooling/evacuation centers
Embrace nature-based solutions that can protect communities while maintaining the other services that nature provides
Community outreach and communication about climate impacts and corresponding health risks
Access to medical care
Additional localized weather stations
Continued community engagement
Cooling centers
Solutions to homelessness
<b>Priority 3: Build a climate resilient economy</b>
In addition to incentivizing businesses to change, landlords also need to be incentivized
Be careful in our language to not alienate people who do not think like us. The capitalists have money and I have seen lots of calls for funding. Need to broaden to teach all why there is benefit to all in climate adaptation.
Creating more jobs related to adaptation. For example, AmeriCorps programs like CivicSpark and the CA Climate Action Corps are useful models for programs to build capacity while also training young professionals to work in adaptation and mitigation. Actions to build a climate resilient economy, in my opinion, are the same as actions to protect the most vulnerable communities and protect public health. Also, ensuring that infrastructure, housing, and parks are equipped for changing climate extremes.
I feel like our business owners don't realize how much the city of sac depends on them for heat island mitigation. We have a shade ordinance that requires 50% shade

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in 15 years, but it is not explained very clearly and not enforced in a way to make the reality of climate change important. A statewide shade parking lot requirement would be helpful for business owners dealing with climate change in real time.
Additional funding for public health and safety, i.e., law, fire, emergency management for local and state government; vegetation mitigation; alternate water and power sources/plans.
It has to pencil out - you have to demonstrate the ROI so that the choice is to capitalize on the change. Look at the variety of electrical vehicles emerging on the market. Businesses also rely on stable infrastructure and logistics supply change, if this is interrupted or slowed due to policies, adoption of climate adaptations will be slow to fulfill.
Ensure that there is enough water here in the future to support our ag economy.
Incentivizing sustainable practices and disincentivizing unsustainable practices. Mandates are even better. Any local funding needs to come with accountability and strict oversight.
Broken record here - investment in infrastructure. Also need carbon pricing, preferably at an international level. And need to deal with externalities, which are a problem in many forms of political economies, not just capitalism.
Less government regulations. Provide money directly back to the local level without state departments/employees siphoning it off
Making access to funding a priority and more efficient, especially for disadvantaged and underserved communities who lack resources to even apply for existing funding opportunities.
Develop a circular economy, mandated sustainability standards/policies
A circular, regenerative economy focused on sustainability, re-use, and equity
Identifying investments and areas of the economy that are most at risk
Providing economic incentives for climate-resilient agriculture, incentives for crops that will be the least impacted by climate change. Provide incentives for blue carbon. Provide incentives for multi-benefit projects on public lands and unproductive farmlands.
Incentives for structural and lifestyle change
Valuation of avoided costs through climate action
Belief that we have to pay now to save the economy for future generations
Incentives and funding, including through public-private partnerships
Incentives to change
Political and business will. How do nonprofits engage? How can nonprofits support local governments?
Incentivizing sustainability financially
<b>Priority 4: Accelerate nature-based climate solutions</b>
Funding to plant and establish urban forests, adopting traditional (indigenous) ecological knowledge and practices, admitting that electric cars are not a magic bullet (tire wear has been found to be a major source of microplastics and a culprit in diminishing salmon). Reducing/eliminating non-native species, reduce cultivation of water-intensive crops.
Carbon farming metrics and proof of concept.

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Interconnected thinking when investing in infrastructure. How many problems can we solve with one action/investment? Consulting with and incorporating indigenous ecological knowledge. Valuing and permitting natural solutions, which may require regulation changes.
Stronger (required rather than voluntary) green building code more urban greening, increase tree canopy, urban agriculture
Replanting and planting native and drought tolerant, non-invasive species. Increase funding and government support for this work.
More funding for multi-benefit projects that create more green space while also reducing urban heat islands, helping to reduce flood risk, and sequestering carbon. projects should be designed to address multiple hazards
Better idea of where the most bang for our buck (feasibility, social, political will, species recovery capacity, etc.) is for restoration, considering other competing land uses and priorities.
Green infrastructure to address urban heat, flooding, water retention, health, air quality
Coordination between local entities from diverse sectors
Cross jurisdiction coordination and funding to identify, prioritize, and build.
Green infrastructure added to existing transportation infrastructure
Increase funding for conservation and restoration projects; reduce barriers associated with permitting; include natural infrastructure in infrastructure projects
Preserving farmland, increasing tree canopy and education, increasing access to rivers and parks for low-income neighborhoods
Urban greening, riparian restoration, healthy soils
Fast tracking approvals/permits for fish habitat restoration projects
Prioritizing the irrigation and maintenance of tree canopy.
Knowledge of what is going wrong
Green infrastructure embedded into projects
Funding for parks
<b>Priority 5: Make decisions based on best available climate science</b>
LiDar data is hard to come by. It would be largely valuable in determining where to plant trees.
Remove the politics from the science. Use advisors who are not political and who are brave enough to truthfully translate probabilities.
We do need to continue to have good science on climate projections in this region (e.g., 5th climate assessment). However, in my opinion we know a lot already to be able to address the issues we know about.
Nothing in the realm of possibility. How do you get people to worry about something as nebulous as climate if they can't even accept the reality of something as immediate COVID-19? Even after a megafire raced through our city?
We need scientists to distill and simplify their messaging.
Outreach and communication (by State) with science-based organizations and research institutes
Better translation of science and scientific projections to political leaders, residents, businesses, and other stakeholders. We have a lot of good science - but science

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Communications is lacking/opaque.
We have UC Davis in our backyard.... engage and incentivize faculty. Have to upvote the science communications comment!
Dovetail science with cost/benefit analysis
Coordinated information sharing with standard methodology for data collection and reporting.
Using science to educate community members. it needs to be approachable
Aligned local and state agency interpretation of climate science
Perhaps consider an approach similar to the SGMA - sustainable groundwater act
Funding scientific research
Regular state outreach to local leaders and decision-makers about climate projection data and best practices in adaptation and mitigation
<b>Priority 6: Leverage resources for climate action through partnerships and collaboration</b>
Forming Regional councils focusing on climate change
We do a good job of collaborating among local jurisdictions and CBOs in pursuit of state discretionary funding but getting engagement from state/federal agencies is often challenging.
Gant incentives for collaboration and partnerships.
We have useful and engaging regional collaboratives, such as the Capital Region Climate Readiness Collaborative, that should be utilized - with funding
funding for regional climate collaboratives
State investment in partnership development, support alignment of efforts
Top-down direction with bottom-up engagement.
Increase use of strategies that cut across jurisdictions - like Good Neighbor Authority
Project or program incentives for sectors/organizations to work together
More funds
Funding for regional adaptation plans, developed by each region. this would help groups across a region work together to integrate adaptation
Public reporting, press and social media on how partnerships have created benefits and leveraged investment funds. (Principle here: Reward the behavior you want to see more of!!)
Ways for multiple orgs to claim GHG's in tree reporting i.e., one claims the tree for heat island benefit, one for GHG reduction, one for asthma reduction
Coordination across sectors, integrating water and energy into the climate discussion

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

<b>Priority 1: Protect climate vulnerable communities</b>
Pilot adaptation actions in vulnerable communities
Community engagement

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

When doing urban greening or other adaptation work, such as installing energy-efficient appliances, solar panels, or cool roofs, etc., thinking about how to protect renters and homeowners so that the adaptation actions don't result in displacement due to rising rents and property values due to the improvements
Looking at/for funding streams and trying to connect with local jurisdictions.
Sac County completed EJ element with multiple policies supporting climate equity. Committed to annual report card.
Attempting to make it possible to live a car-free or car-light lifestyle in our region, promoting infill development and affordable housing. We are limited to our efficacy as we are a planning org and do not deliver projects nor do we affect local land-use planning.
Working to improve our community engagement to vulnerable communities
Amplifying farmworker adaptation needs (housing, PPE, etc.); amplifying indigenous-led wildfire solutions (e.g., cultural/prescribed fire); promoting climate resilient ag practices that also improve air and water quality.
SDACs and DACs are priority 1 with my org. While providing trees and arborist advice for all of the region, we only fund community outreach, advocacy and events for the underserved.
Advocating for an income tax at the local level to pay of climate change. Green quantitative easing by the Fed.
Early community engagement for neighborhood projects that lead to co-ownership, connecting decision-makers to direct service organizations
Improving information sharing, accountability of funding, monitoring and evaluation for a range of projects
Implementation of quality emergency planning efforts that better integrate representatives from various communities and more focus on mitigation needs.
Building and maintaining relationships with community groups and hearing from them about how these efforts are impacting their community. Using our social vulnerability index to stay connected to people in these areas.
Consideration of low income in rebate programs
Don't know this is way out there
Expanding partnerships with CBOs
Socializing climate adaptation funding opportunities; and supporting climate adaptation measures in recovery planning with a focus on vulnerable communities.
Mapping hazards
Public comment
Connecting communities with funded projects to reduce climate change impacts
Connecting science to decision makers
We are trying to figure this out! And welcome more training and learning and resources on how to do better.
CEQA compliance
<b>Priority 2: Advance public health and safety</b>
Educate on sustainable nutrition to prioritize health of our population as we adapt food production to mitigate climate change.
Funding for awareness campaigns and partnering



## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Finding the money from an income tax based or quantitative easing based source
Partnering
Identification of mitigation activities that can improve and make infrastructure more resilient; identification of logistical needs for changing food supply as agricultural needs change and adapt to the changing growing zone
Focusing communication of climate change hazards and risks (e.g. health risks of wildfire smoke exposure) and focusing outreach to the most vulnerable neighborhoods in West Sacramento to these hazards
Holding myself accountable instead of telling others what to do.
Continued direct communications, collaboration, and synchronization between state and local government agencies, CBOs, NGOs, etc. within person and virtual meetings, town halls, etc.
Partnering with community-based organizations, same as priority 1
Our most vulnerable communities are typically highway/freeway adjacent in this region. Prioritizing their urban greening is vital to public health outcomes.
Working with and donating to resources that provide shelter and services to unhoused populations
Trying to work cross sector, outside of our specialty areas to a more holistic approach
Enhancing funding programs to benefit and uplift disadvantaged communities' resilience potential.
Additional focus is being placed on homelessness
Advocating for solutions that can benefit frontline communities
Developing the ResilientShasta Extreme Climate Event Mobility and Adaptation Plan to make our region's transportation system more resilient to climate change.
Unaware of any meaningful actions
<b>Priority 3: Build a climate resilient economy</b>
For me, in the urban forestry industry, I face business owners who are fighting for parking spaces and don't want to green. They hire cheap labor to drop in trees to meet ordinance requirements who don't know how to stake them properly and use landscaping rock which contributes to the heat island effect. This is an excellent work force development opportunity.
I am not involved in this kind of work directly, but it is important to ask communities what kinds of solutions are needed to help increase income, job security, etc.
invest in career training and education for youth from EJ/under-served/rural communities
I don't believe equitable economic outcomes can be achieved in our current economic system.
Working in rural communities to understand needs which are different than urban counterparts.
Creating policy around sustainable change, but also including many voices at the table when policy is created.
Same as before, continued direct communications and collaboration between local government, CBOs, and NGOs
Sacramento County adopted a policy requiring any climate mitigation fee be targeted to our EJ communities.

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Building strong partnerships
This is the million-dollar question... but to be serious, it does go back to investment in our communities for our communities. That's infrastructure, community-building, and meaningful job training
Listening to farmers, communities, workers in our jurisdiction
Unaware of any meaningful actions
<b>Priority 4: Accelerate nature-based climate solutions</b>
Coordination with fish restoration and flood management projects
I am not directly working on implementing nature-based solutions, but I am coming up with draft city actions to enhance urban greening in ways that contribute to mitigation and adaptation. I am not sure how best to ensure that nature-based solutions avoid negative adaptation actions, but I know that thinking ahead about how to implement these while avoiding displacement is so important
Review of restoration project consistency with existing plans and policies
Drawing attention to the benefit and long-term saving potential (environmentally and financially speaking) for these approaches. Creating and coordinating funding.
Sac County adopted a policy that an extra 25 percent tree mitigation is required for EJ communities when trees are removed for development.
Carbon farming
Using science to inform decision makers - including data on tree canopy cover and income level
Consult with and incorporate indigenous ecological knowledge.
I only engage under canopied neighborhoods
Encouraging the planting of urban forests, encouraging the adoption of traditional ecological knowledge.
Advocating for multi-benefit projects and coordinating funding accordingly
<b>Priority 5: Make decisions based on best available climate science</b>
I openly share and admit to a person who challenges me that science does not mean I know everything. The science is even more credible when we admit its shortcomings or uncertainties.
Prioritizing underserved communities based on resilience projections
Working to fund science/research on which groups are most vulnerable. sometimes groups are vulnerable because of a lack of data on their needs
Need to work with the researchers and local communities to translate the science for public understanding and use
Dig into the UN Sustainable Development Goals
Tracking the outcomes of related funding programs.
Working with community partners to communicate results of our climate study
Advocate for all climate science to be better ground-truthed using local knowledge and expertise
This assumes the region is making decisions based on the best available climate science, which I don't believe is the case.
Integrating water and land use decision making
Supporting science that integrates equity into research design

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

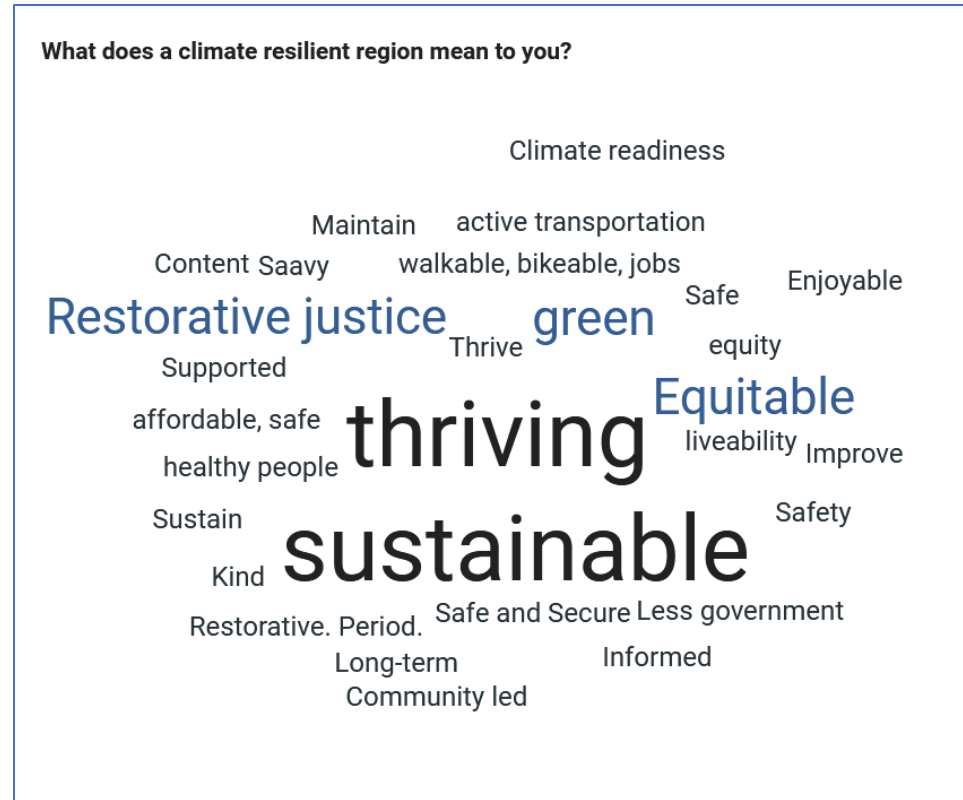
<b>Priority 6: Leverage resources for climate action through partnerships and collaboration</b>
Local parochialism makes this hard as we all have to chase the tax dollar. In this region that means growth and often sprawl.
Talking to organizations and communities about the work they are already doing, the needs they have, in order to better understand how our agency's work can be most helpful to local jurisdictions and communities
Encouraging the concept with our elected officials. It is helpful that equity is a state priority because if it were not often a condition of state discretionary funding, I don't know how much our region would be concerned about it.
Make sure that EJ and CBOs are invited to participate in the collaborations and partnerships
Working to make sure the interests of all partners are heard
SDAC and DAC prioritization
Inclusion, through groups like Capital Region Climate Readiness Collaborative.
Working to bring underrepresented communities into existing conversations

### Question #6A: What successful adaptation funding strategies has your region employed that should be scaled statewide? (Open answer)

<b>Response</b>
Carl Moyer programs help replace/retrofit on NOX -should have similar for GHG
I believe teleworking has reduced costs in funding and the environment in the reduction of vehicle use, facilities/leases, utilities, etc. so recommend its continued use.
SMUD electrification incentives
Employing Community Forestry to ensure the right sized tree gets planted in the right spot has been a win for our utilities district. Providing trees for residents at no cost with expert advice lessens energy usage.
The Sac Region has the partnership between SMUD and the Sacramento Tree Foundation that also helps with urban tree canopy.
Public/private funding partnerships that reach across multiple sectors
We keep looking for more money; not sure we have lots of good ideas to add....
Not from Sacramento, but in LA partnerships with utilities have been used to help accelerate urban afforestation and greening efforts

### Question #6B: What does a climate resilient region mean to you? (Word cloud)

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions



Adjective	Number of Responses
Thriving	5
Sustainable	5
Restorative justice	2
Equitable	2
Green	2
Enjoyable	1
Savvy	1
Content	1
Walkable, bikeable, jobs	1
Equity	1
Affordable	1
Informed	1
Long-term	1
Safe	1
Supported	1
Climate readiness	1
Healthy people	1
Active transportation	1
Safe and Secure	1

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Adjective	Number of Responses
Kind	1
Restorative. Period.	1
Affordable, safe	1
Improve	1
Maintain	1
Sustain	1
Community led	1
Thrive	1
Less government	1
Livability	1
"15-minute" communities	1
Safety	1

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

Response
Limit concrete, asphalt and other heat sinks and find alternative building materials.
Ensure infrastructure can withstand projected temperature extremes. When repairing roads and other infrastructure, use cool pavement, permeable pavement, green infrastructure so that the infrastructure reduces UHI effect while being able to withstand higher temperatures
Urban forests. Eliminate parking minimums (parking lots = heat sinks). Funds for building retrofits for energy efficiencies. Making it more difficult to build sprawl.
Reach farm workers, ensure protections for those working in fields. Greening, promoting soft/green infrastructure in low-income areas that have higher percentages of hard surfaces
Cooler spaces that function without human intervention.
Greening; cool roofs/cool walls/ cool pavements; needs to be done as a region and not just individual jurisdictions
More vegetation but with less water. Cool roofs and cool pavements. Green buildings with passive solutions.
Provide homes for unhoused residents
Engaging community with specific actions they can take (i.e., to save water planting drought tolerant plants in their yards)
Urban greening, reduce VMT, transition to clean energy sources
Individual actions that can mitigate extreme heat across the region
Breaking cement and asphalt to reroute and add irrigation to accommodate tree planting. Require green space in new development
Increase tree canopy cover in areas that lack greenery; add cooling centers; incentivize use of cool paints
More trees; mitigate dry vegetation; possibly incentives for less vehicles on the road

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

<b>Response</b>
and more bicycles or other means of transportation not using fossil fuels
Living walls and living buildings; greening alleyways downtown and in midtown; tree canopy in under-resourced communities

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

<b>Priority 1: Protect climate vulnerable communities</b>
Avoided costs realized through climate action
It would be nice to have some kind of streamlined grant application process for State funds - there are so many different grants they are tough to follow and figure out which one fits the best for a specific project. Also, full cost accounting for the cost of inaction would help to advocate with elected officials.
Guide to conducting meaningful community/trust-building resources
How help vulnerable communities understand long term issues like this and engage. I.e., they have many needs and it is hard to talk about things that are years out when there are things that are more pressing.
The forthcoming OPR Vulnerable Communities Mapping Platform will be useful to have an accessible platform for others to use to identify vulnerable communities. Guidance from OPR on how to have adaptation strategies/actions that also avoid displacement and gentrification (a tough issue)
We need to mainstream adaptation impacts/actions into everyday government actions /funding/investment/plans
More surveys of real people. Don't simply seek the politics that meets your narrative. More work in bringing people together.
Total combined costs for climate change adaptation in the region
Is there a state level drought task force that is developing any statewide plans or programs for providing solutions to reducing water usage and or providing water? Also are there any state level contacts at Natural Resources and or DWR to discuss these challenges and recommended solutions?
The connections between tree canopy and public health span multiple illnesses both physical and emotional. Research compiling public health data and tree canopy would be very helpful. Also- Telling business owners and residents hard facts about how little it costs to water trees per year would be beneficial.
Metrics to identify tradeoffs for land use types under future climate change scenarios, understand economic incentive for different land types as well. Methods/strategies to reach farmers to encourage climate-smart practices. Tools to implement restoration practices where best suited on the landscape and socioeconomically.
Unless you are an environmental professional, how would you provide support to the general public in this effort?
What do politicians really want vs. what they say How to hear from the actual people instead of the advocates.

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Need medical information on how the human body adapts to higher heat and minimum cooling needs; need information on architectural recommendations to keep housing stock cool (think arts and crafts movement of open airy structures) without electrical infrastructure supplies.
How to help communities and tribal governments integrate climate adaptation into their recovery planning efforts while not overwhelming them with information
Knowing how to collaborate & coordinate with state efforts, knowing what sustainable funding there is
we need funding to incentivize meeting participation for individuals and community groups, resources for business support & buy-on
Ways to engage vulnerable communities that are not overtaxing to those communities and result in meaningful outcomes for everyone involved. Perhaps training on Inclusive Design engagement processes.
How is the State defining these populations?
Provide maps of vulnerable communities
How to perform effective outreach to vulnerable communities
What do the communities say they need?
Yes! Collaborating across interest areas will help fill these gaps, there's already so much going on to support these priorities. Coordination, integrated mapping, information sharing! Common metrics...
What funding is available or will be available to support actions, we need to grow people with the knowledge and ability to hunt and cut carbon at business and governmental establishments
<b>Priority 2: Advance public health and safety</b>
Improve incentives for buying local, organic produce from farms in the valley. Improved data and alert systems for extreme heat days, flood events, etc.
National Weather Service Products for cold extremes similar to the experimental Heat Risk data mapping. Current cold weather products are agricultural and not human focused.
Standardized measures/calculators for estimating GHG and other climate impacts.
Will the Fed move on Green QE
Most residents in underserved neighborhoods do not understand the connection between their health and their air quality. This would be a good tie in for your smoke campaign.
How much funding is lost to administration/employees vs. actually solving the problem
More granular data on communities most vulnerable to public health impacts from smoke, heat, drought. This should be identified through talking with local governments and communities.
Simple return on investment calculations that are targeted to key low hanging fruit changes
I feel like we know the problems and the solutions, we just need funding/political will/leadership/dismantle the current systems of racism, capitalism, exploitation and inequities
Are there any specific tasks forces or contacts that local government can reach out to at the state level whereas they are already developing plans, programs, tools, etc.

## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

that can be shared?
No, we know what we need to do. Our needs are local/regional political will and state funding.
Where are funds going? Are they achieving the desired result?
More info on health disparities
<b>Priority 3: Build a climate resilient economy</b>
The economic cost of businesses leaving the state
How do you define resilience across all economic influences?
More specific information on how climate impacts are projected to impact the Sacramento Region's economy. Specific cost-benefit analysis of the cost of doing adaptation versus not doing it. This will be helpful in showing the importance of adaptation actions to ensure a climate resilient economy.
What are the hurdles that different types of businesses, the government, universities, etc. face that is keeping them from moving forward?
Carbon pricing and financial implications and vulnerabilities of continued use of fossil fuels. Echo the suggestion re sequestration valuation.
Another broken record here... we need to have avoided costs quantified so that people have a better understanding of what is at stake and can better plan budgets
How to better explain how our municipal bond rating is increasingly being influenced by our environment, sustainability, and governance scores.
Economy wise, Sacramento wants to enact urban density housing. This will drastically reduce plantable space in underserved neighborhoods.
The economic costs of continued inaction - decreased economic activity due to wildfire smoke, lost productivity due to heat, decreased agricultural output due to drought and heat, climate-related health impacts
Carbon sequestration benefits of several climate-smart ag practices to incentivize farmer participation. Market value of rice cultivation to incentivize this practice in deeply subsidized lands in the Delta. Workforce development programs in low-income areas of the Delta. Economic cost of inaction in levee improvements/maintenance.
Recommendations for local and regional governments as they tackle this issue
Large business have environmental professionals integrated to operations - that is generally not the case for the small business - need to train grow and mentor more people
Understanding the financial impact of climate change and knowing how to communicate that to incentivize progress
Tips for business support and buy-in
<b>Priority 4: Accelerate nature-based climate solutions</b>
Information from communities - especially frontline communities, but also landowners, farmers, and ranchers about - about what services from nature are most important for them
Where are the opportunities to restore ecosystem function and achieve species recovery goals? How costly are these efforts and what are the barriers? What are the best practices for maximizing public access to public lands while also restoring ecosystem benefit?
Schools and university science



## Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions

Better granularity of GIS urban green data
Case studies, research, and examples demonstrating that a more dense, people-oriented, ped-/bike-friendly land use development (i.e. new urbanism) is compatible with increased tree canopy, more green infrastructure, and conservation of wild/agricultural lands.
Need engagement from indigenous communities who are justifiably wary of government outreach given past atrocities.
Online, interactive mapping tool showing past and current urban greening/nature-based/green infrastructure projects in the Sacramento Valley region would be helpful. Also, a map of percent tree canopy / percent vegetation cover!
Quality GIS data and layers to view a variety of data sets to bring new perspective to areas that need prioritization
To know what funding prioritizes multi-benefits and creative solutions
Cost-benefit analysis of green infrastructure and urban greening solutions
Look ahead with climate change, not behind us, for what we have to help our nature-based solutions adapt to. Need science advisors for that type of forecasting to plan for our future and our investments...
<b>Priority 5: Make decisions based on best available climate science</b>
An honest accounting of environmental and financial costs of various transportation modes
More granular data - being able to speak to individual communities about what climate change will really look like for them
As someone else said earlier, more free, available LiDar data would be helpful. More data-sharing in general. State agencies should always make their data available to the public.
New LiDAR
Area by area GHG footprint
For public data to be coordinated so we aren't comparing apples and oranges
<b>Priority 6: Leverage resources for climate action through partnerships and collaboration</b>
More downscaled data can be helpful
We are trying to write grant apps from asset-based language and would like to see more framed in that way.
Ditto grant comment
Tying the priorities mentioned today with the UN Sustainable Development Goals agenda could help engage and accelerate the priorities
Not really an informational need or knowledge gap, but more opportunities for collaboration among state agencies to align their work and collaborate on outreach activities to reduce meeting fatigue for local jurisdictions and community members
Best practices for collaborations to ensure EJ issues are heard and included
More transparency and intentional, long-term trust-building between the state, local and regional governments
How to perform better outreach to disadvantaged and/or marginalized communities
Is there a list of grant opportunities that is centrally kept?
It would be so helpful to have more support for writing grants, especially as

**Appendix: Complete Responses to All Workshop Questions**

partnerships. (So often staff are not experts in grant writing and it's just one more thing they have to cram into their already overflowing workday.)

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

<b>Response</b>
Ensure strategies funded are backed by science not belief/value based.
Regional land use controls. Otherwise, we all sprawl. I usually call for less State oversight but acknowledge State is in position to help locals moderate their growth.
Supporting and prioritizing Climate Readiness Collaboratives
Continue quarterly meetings related to the same having these similar discussions, developing these similar priorities, and goals that actually are measurable, tracked
Encourage regions to publish goals inspired by the State plan
Provide guidance on how all investments, plans, policies, ordinances should fully account for climate impacts (through 2040-2050). Provide funding for regional collaboratives and adaptation projects by local governments.
Funded mandates. Drag us kicking and screaming into the 21st century.
Support streamlining of cross jurisdictional permitting of adaptation actions
Through the adaptation strategy, support the Capital Region Climate Readiness Collaborative and build on their work.
Require tree canopy health and maintenance. Setting a standard percentage of canopy will bring workforce development wins alongside of increased public health benefits.
Although i hate to say this it will require new regulations to be successful
Make it clear and easy to access funds, data, and support. Echo the best practices sharing suggestion.
Utilize decision support tools like Terra Count to effectively manage land use and guide community development
Incorporate and recognize the focal areas of the regional adaptation strategies and the other state gov adaptation strategies that touch on the Sac valley
Help facilitate conversations across regions to share best practices, lessons learned, etc.

