

Webinar

Wildfire, Energy, and Economic Resilience in Sonoma, CA

Date: April 21, 2021

00:00:04 --> 00:00:09: Good morning all. Welcome to a presentation this morning from

00:00:09 --> 00:00:11: the Urban Land Institute.

00:00:11 --> 00:00:16: This morning, we'll hear from the Advisory Services Panel,

00:00:16 --> 00:00:21: a presentation on climate and economic resilience strategies for Sonoma

00:00:21 --> 00:00:22: County.

00:00:22 --> 00:00:26: First, a few logistics for Spanish speakers.

00:00:26 --> 00:00:31: Please select Close Caption Live transcription in the Meeting Controls

00:00:31 --> 00:00:36: panel or the menu to access live Spanish translation.

00:00:36 --> 00:00:39: This session is being recorded and will be posted on

00:00:39 --> 00:00:41: line as soon as possible.

00:00:41 --> 00:00:45: Thank you to the Urban Land Institute and the Kreski

00:00:45 --> 00:00:50: Foundation for supporting the important work and identifying Sonoma County

00:00:50 --> 00:00:54: as a critical player in helping the state and the

00:00:54 --> 00:00:58: nation developed local climate resilient solutions.

00:00:58 --> 00:01:01: Thank you also to the County of Sonoma.

00:01:01 --> 00:01:05: The city of Santa Rosa and the regional Climate Protection

00:01:05 --> 00:01:06: Authority staff.

00:01:06 --> 00:01:09: As well as all of the members of the steering

00:01:09 --> 00:01:13: group that helped to organize an evolved this project over

00:01:13 --> 00:01:16: the last year and as chair of the Regional Climate

00:01:16 --> 00:01:22: Protection Authority, I'm especially pleased that this has now come

00:01:22 --> 00:01:23: to fruition.

00:01:23 --> 00:01:28: Thank you as well to all of the community stakeholders

00:01:28 --> 00:01:33: who are with us virtually today to support this important

00:01:33 --> 00:01:34: work and we.

00:01:34 --> 00:01:37: Let me see, I've lost my place.
00:01:37 --> 00:01:40: We are with you virtually today.
00:01:40 --> 00:01:44: Your input and presentation is critical to our efforts.
00:01:44 --> 00:01:49: Sonoma County has shown its resilience to extreme climate events
00:01:49 --> 00:01:51: over the last few years,
00:01:51 --> 00:01:54: multiple wildfires, flooding and now drought.
00:01:54 --> 00:01:58: And as you know, I'm one of the fire survivors
00:01:58 --> 00:02:02: who lost their home in the fires four years ago.
00:02:02 --> 00:02:07: So this has special relevance to me in developing helping
00:02:07 --> 00:02:09: to develop us greener,
00:02:09 --> 00:02:13: more resilient and for the future.
00:02:13 --> 00:02:18: Our CPA recently adopted its Sonoma climate mobilization strategy designed
00:02:18 --> 00:02:23: to help Sonoma County achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.
00:02:23 --> 00:02:27: Strategy includes a section on resilience and adaptation.
00:02:27 --> 00:02:31: Look forward to working with our partners at the County
00:02:31 --> 00:02:35: and the city of Santa Rosa to incorporate the ULI
00:02:35 --> 00:02:39: recommendations into our strategies and plans going forward,
00:02:39 --> 00:02:43: and now I'd like to introduce supervisor.
00:02:43 --> 00:02:46: Hopkins Chair of the Board of Supervisors to share her
00:02:46 --> 00:02:51: perspective on the importance of the Urban Land Institute's panel
00:02:51 --> 00:02:52: work to Sonoma County.
00:02:52 --> 00:02:55: She and I Co. Chair the ad Hoc Committee on
00:02:55 --> 00:02:58: Climate Change and Resilience in the County.
00:02:58 --> 00:03:00: Thank you Linda for being here.
00:03:00 --> 00:03:03: Thank you so much. Terra Gore and you know,
00:03:03 --> 00:03:06: I've said it before, but I think it bears repeating.
00:03:06 --> 00:03:10: Sonoma County truly is Ground Zero for climate change,
00:03:10 --> 00:03:14: while the entire planet has been reeling from the impacts
00:03:14 --> 00:03:15: of the COVID-19 pandemic.
00:03:15 --> 00:03:18: For Sonoma County that is just the latest in the
00:03:19 --> 00:03:23: series of catastrophic disasters that have ruled our community over
00:03:23 --> 00:03:24: the past four years.
00:03:24 --> 00:03:29: Really, starting with the catastrophic wildfires in October of 2017,
00:03:29 --> 00:03:33: we have faced down catastrophic wildfires that have destroyed thousands
00:03:33 --> 00:03:35: of homes tragically,
00:03:35 --> 00:03:37: including my colleagues chair Gorans.
00:03:37 --> 00:03:40: We have faced down flood and we are now on

00:03:40 --> 00:03:43: the cusp of a pretty substantial drought here in Sonoma
00:03:43 --> 00:03:44: County.
00:03:44 --> 00:03:45: And I am proud though,
00:03:45 --> 00:03:47: that out of this community.
00:03:47 --> 00:03:50: Collective trauma that we've been going through.
00:03:50 --> 00:03:52: There's also a tremendous sense of urgency.
00:03:52 --> 00:03:55: There's a sense of being willing to take risks of
00:03:55 --> 00:03:58: being willing to create substantial change in order to address
00:03:58 --> 00:04:00: the climate crisis that we face.
00:04:00 --> 00:04:01: And so I'm very proud that,
00:04:01 --> 00:04:04: along with Terra Gore, and we have formed a new
00:04:04 --> 00:04:07: ad hoc committee of the Board of Supervisors focused on
00:04:07 --> 00:04:09: climate change and taking action.
00:04:09 --> 00:04:12: We recently actually convened a town Hall to gather input
00:04:12 --> 00:04:15: from residents on what the County should be doing to
00:04:15 --> 00:04:16: address this climate crisis.
00:04:16 --> 00:04:20: Hoping to source expert. Expertise as well as also
community
00:04:20 --> 00:04:24: grassroots advocacy and input to drive forward meaningful
change here.
00:04:24 --> 00:04:27: Right at home, the Board of Supervisors will be reviewing
00:04:27 --> 00:04:30: these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up
soon on
00:04:30 --> 00:04:31: May 11th.
00:04:31 --> 00:04:34: Additionally, one of the pillars of our new five year
00:04:34 --> 00:04:37: strategic plan is focused specifically on climate action as well
00:04:37 --> 00:04:38: as resiliency.
00:04:38 --> 00:04:42: We recognize that adaptation and mitigation are equally
important here
00:04:42 --> 00:04:43: in Sonoma County.
00:04:43 --> 00:04:46: The goals of this pillar of our strategic plan include
00:04:46 --> 00:04:49: investments in wildfire preparedness and resiliency
strategies.
00:04:49 --> 00:04:53: Maximizing opportunities for mitigation of climate change and
adaptation through
00:04:53 --> 00:04:54: land conservation,
00:04:54 --> 00:04:56: work and land use policies.
00:04:56 --> 00:04:59: We're really looking forward to hearing the ulip panel
recommendations
00:04:59 --> 00:05:03: and specifically using them to inform the implementation of
our
00:05:03 --> 00:05:05: strategic plan and the update to our general plan that
00:05:05 --> 00:05:08: we're currently embarking on. And without further ado,

00:05:08 --> 00:05:11: I would like to introduce a friend and colleague City
00:05:11 --> 00:05:14: of Santa Rosa Mayor Chris Rogers to share why the
00:05:14 --> 00:05:18: panel's recommendations are important to the city of Santa
Rosa.

00:05:18 --> 00:05:21: Alright, well thank you so much supervisor,
00:05:21 --> 00:05:24: I really appreciate it. Santa Rosa is very lucky to
00:05:24 --> 00:05:26: have not just a City Council but also a staff
00:05:26 --> 00:05:29: that's fully committed to addressing climate change.
00:05:29 --> 00:05:31: And it is not lost on us that we've felt
00:05:31 --> 00:05:34: this thing here in Sonoma County and that it's up
00:05:34 --> 00:05:37: to us to do our part to control our greenhouse
00:05:37 --> 00:05:40: gas emissions and to do things different to be more
00:05:40 --> 00:05:43: resilient in the face of our climate that's changing.
00:05:43 --> 00:05:46: And obviously we're going into a severe drought year even
00:05:46 --> 00:05:48: before we get to our fire season,
00:05:48 --> 00:05:49: so we know that substantial.
00:05:49 --> 00:05:52: Impacts that are coming over the last couple of years.
00:05:52 --> 00:05:55: We have made climate change at tier one priority for
00:05:56 --> 00:05:56: our city in.
00:05:56 --> 00:06:00: In fact, we appointed a climate action subcommittee a
number
00:06:00 --> 00:06:02: of years ago whose sole purpose was to take our
00:06:02 --> 00:06:06: recommendations in our plans that had been sitting on the
00:06:06 --> 00:06:09: shelf and really drive into action to show the community
00:06:09 --> 00:06:13: that we are committed to addressing our greenhouse gas
emissions.

00:06:13 --> 00:06:16: Our city passed one of the first all electric ordinances
00:06:16 --> 00:06:19: for low low rise residential construction,
00:06:19 --> 00:06:20: just a couple of years ago.
00:06:20 --> 00:06:23: Making sure that our future is not gas but electric
00:06:23 --> 00:06:25: and renewable sources.
00:06:25 --> 00:06:28: We also partnered with our local CCA Sonoma Clean Power
00:06:28 --> 00:06:32: and huge shout out to the work that they're doing
00:06:32 --> 00:06:32: as well,
00:06:32 --> 00:06:35: and we switched all city buildings over to 100%
00:06:35 --> 00:06:40: renewable energy through their Evergreen program is
something that I
00:06:40 --> 00:06:41: highly recommend,
00:06:41 --> 00:06:44: both to drive demand for our renewable sources,
00:06:44 --> 00:06:48: but also to make a significant impact in our greenhouse
00:06:48 --> 00:06:50: gas emissions immediately.
00:06:50 --> 00:06:53: Our community has joined other cities from around the globe,
00:06:53 --> 00:06:57: and we've declared a climate emergency and we've passed

resolutions

00:06:57 --> 00:07:00: that better align our actions with the science and what
00:07:00 --> 00:07:02: the data is telling us.
00:07:02 --> 00:07:04: We need to achieve. If we're going to be able
00:07:04 --> 00:07:08: to control in curb our rising temperatures around the globe.
00:07:08 --> 00:07:10: So we like the County cinema,
00:07:10 --> 00:07:12: have committed to being carbon neutral by 2030,
00:07:12 --> 00:07:15: and you'll see over the course of the next year
00:07:15 --> 00:07:19: that we're aligning our strategies with our Cpas climate
mobilization
00:07:19 --> 00:07:20: strategies.
00:07:20 --> 00:07:23: Including looking at carbon sequestration,
00:07:23 --> 00:07:26: we are really excited for these recommendations to come out
00:07:26 --> 00:07:29: and similar to the County we intend to use this
00:07:29 --> 00:07:32: plan with our new update for our general plan,
00:07:32 --> 00:07:35: as well as looking at our own climate action plans
00:07:35 --> 00:07:38: to update them to the most current data that we
00:07:38 --> 00:07:41: have as well as the best strategies that will give
00:07:41 --> 00:07:43: us the best bang for our Buck.
00:07:43 --> 00:07:46: I'm really appreciative of the work that's been done by
00:07:46 --> 00:07:47: the Urban Land Institute.
00:07:47 --> 00:07:50: I'm going to kick it over now to Molly McCabe
00:07:50 --> 00:07:51: who is.
00:07:51 --> 00:07:53: The chair for the panel and she's going to give
00:07:53 --> 00:07:56: us a quick overview of what the panel process was,
00:07:56 --> 00:07:58: how they arrived at their recommendations,
00:07:58 --> 00:08:00: and then she will introduce other folks from her team
00:08:00 --> 00:08:01: as well.
00:08:01 --> 00:08:03: Thank you, Molly.
00:08:03 --> 00:08:06: Thank you, mayor Rogers. Thank you,
00:08:06 --> 00:08:10: Supervisor Hopkins and Supervisor Gorin.
00:08:10 --> 00:08:12: Good morning everyone. My name is Molly McCabe.
00:08:12 --> 00:08:15: I'm the founder of a real estate and development,
00:08:15 --> 00:08:19: real estate development and advisory firm Hayden Tanner
and I'm
00:08:19 --> 00:08:22: also chair of this panel and for those of you
00:08:22 --> 00:08:23: who do know me,
00:08:23 --> 00:08:27: I also live in a wildfire prone area in Montana.
00:08:27 --> 00:08:29: On behalf of you Ally,
00:08:29 --> 00:08:33: it's urban resilience and advisory service programs,
00:08:33 --> 00:08:35: and in this team in particular,
00:08:35 --> 00:08:37: I want to say thank you.

00:08:37 --> 00:08:41: After so many efforts to bring this panel together that
00:08:41 --> 00:08:44: we have finally made it after multiple fire seasons and
00:08:44 --> 00:08:45: covid,
00:08:45 --> 00:08:48: I'll be at virtually is something just short of a
00:08:48 --> 00:08:49: miracle.
00:08:49 --> 00:08:52: It was a miracle engineered by a number of you
00:08:52 --> 00:08:54: at the County and the city,
00:08:54 --> 00:08:58: and with you Li. San Francisco Steering Committee who
have
00:08:58 --> 00:09:00: kept his dream alive.
00:09:00 --> 00:09:04: And by the extraordinary team at our CPA Tonya Narath
00:09:04 --> 00:09:05: NBC Caps.
00:09:05 --> 00:09:09: Your ability to pivot and adapt over the past three
00:09:09 --> 00:09:12: years has truly been remarkable.
00:09:12 --> 00:09:16: The information you provided us gave us rich content and
00:09:16 --> 00:09:18: a wealth of data to work from.
00:09:18 --> 00:09:20: Next slide, please.
00:09:23 --> 00:09:26: Let me tell you a little bit about the Urban
00:09:26 --> 00:09:29: Land Institute and the Advisory Services Program in
particular.
00:09:29 --> 00:09:34: You a lie is a multi disciplinary organization with about
00:09:34 --> 00:09:37: 45 thousand members worldwide.
00:09:37 --> 00:09:41: The organization is dedicated to its mission of creating
vibrant,
00:09:41 --> 00:09:45: sustainable communities. One of the things that it does.
00:09:45 --> 00:09:50: To support transformative impact in communities worldwide
is to conduct
00:09:50 --> 00:09:52: advisory services panels.
00:09:52 --> 00:09:54: In our current covid world,
00:09:54 --> 00:09:57: this panel is a virtual offering.
00:09:57 --> 00:10:01: We were expected to be there in person with you
00:10:01 --> 00:10:03: a year ago in March.
00:10:03 --> 00:10:07: The Advisory services program is now in its 73rd year
00:10:08 --> 00:10:11: and has done more than 700 panels on a broad
00:10:11 --> 00:10:12: range of issues.
00:10:12 --> 00:10:13: Next slide, please.
00:10:16 --> 00:10:21: This particular panel has leverage the expertise and research
from
00:10:21 --> 00:10:22: 3 UI centers.
00:10:22 --> 00:10:24: In addition to advisory services,
00:10:24 --> 00:10:28: you Ally San Francisco, Natalie Sandoval in Casey Pond,
00:10:28 --> 00:10:31: the member steering committee, Rick Dishnica,
00:10:31 --> 00:10:35: Kljajic Dance and gym hide have been instrumental in

providing

00:10:35 --> 00:10:39: local on the ground knowledge for both the region and

00:10:39 --> 00:10:39: the state.

00:10:39 --> 00:10:44: In fact, ULI San Francisco recently finished a technical advisory

00:10:44 --> 00:10:46: panel in Pet Aluma.

00:10:46 --> 00:10:48: You allies urban Resilience program,

00:10:48 --> 00:10:52: led by Catherine Burgess. An Elizabeth Foster have brought exceptional

00:10:52 --> 00:10:53: expertise on original,

00:10:53 --> 00:11:00: resilient strategies worldwide. Urban resilience actually recently published the firebreak

00:11:00 --> 00:11:00: report,

00:11:00 --> 00:11:04: which speaks directly to wildfire risk and resilience.

00:11:04 --> 00:11:06: Next slide, please.

00:11:09 --> 00:11:12: So let me tell you a little bit about how

00:11:12 --> 00:11:15: our six day virtual panel shook out.

00:11:15 --> 00:11:18: In addition to today's presentation,

00:11:18 --> 00:11:20: you'll, I will provide a written,

00:11:20 --> 00:11:25: detailed set of recommendations which will be available in about

00:11:25 --> 00:11:26: 3 months.

00:11:26 --> 00:11:30: The goal for each advisory panel is to truly get

00:11:30 --> 00:11:34: a wide variety of inputs from as many and varied

00:11:34 --> 00:11:36: stakeholders as possible.

00:11:36 --> 00:11:39: With that, let me introduce our panel next slide,

00:11:39 --> 00:11:40: please.

00:11:44 --> 00:11:47: We have Jose Bodipo Memba who is the director of

00:11:47 --> 00:11:52: Sustainable Communities at the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

00:11:52 --> 00:11:56: Christopher Kellett, director of real estate of the real estate

00:11:56 --> 00:11:58: development program at UC Berkeley.

00:11:58 --> 00:12:03: Jeremy Clemick at swa. An international landscape design firm.

00:12:03 --> 00:12:07: John Mackenberg from Harvard Business School.

00:12:07 --> 00:12:11: Molly Mowry from the community Wildfire planning center.

00:12:11 --> 00:12:17: Peter Quintanilla, urban design lead at Michael Baker architecture Deanna

00:12:17 --> 00:12:17: Ramirez.

00:12:17 --> 00:12:21: Director of Economic Development in Travis County in Austin,

00:12:21 --> 00:12:26: TX, and Neil Webb, director Ramboll Energy you will hear

00:12:26 --> 00:12:26: from these.

00:12:26 --> 00:12:30: This is my esteemed colleague shortly.

00:12:30 --> 00:12:33: So let me look at the next slide please.

00:12:33 --> 00:12:36: Let me talk you through the scope.

00:12:36 --> 00:12:39: Here is what we were tasked with looking at.

00:12:39 --> 00:12:44: What land use and development strategies can equitably address current

00:12:45 --> 00:12:49: wildfire risk and the predicted lengths of fire season and

00:12:49 --> 00:12:50: power shutoffs?

00:12:50 --> 00:12:54: How can we increase both the resilience and the reliability

00:12:54 --> 00:12:58: of the energy supply through the transition from fossil fuels

00:12:58 --> 00:13:00: to renewable electricity?

00:13:00 --> 00:13:04: How do we ensure investment decisions are both transparent and

00:13:04 --> 00:13:05: support equity?

00:13:05 --> 00:13:08: What are best practices in governance and funding?

00:13:08 --> 00:13:12: And what new revenue sources exist?

00:13:12 --> 00:13:15: Next slide, please.

00:13:15 --> 00:13:18: One of the things that is so important to any

00:13:18 --> 00:13:22: you Ally Advisory Service panel is getting input from the

00:13:22 --> 00:13:22: community.

00:13:22 --> 00:13:26: We interviewed more than 60 people from all over West

00:13:26 --> 00:13:27: County,

00:13:27 --> 00:13:31: North County, South County, and Santa Rosa housing

00:13:31 --> 00:13:32: advocates energy

00:13:31 --> 00:13:32: specialists.

00:13:32 --> 00:13:36: People in the tourism and vineyard industries.

00:13:36 --> 00:13:40: First responders electeds. Thank you to each one of you

00:13:40 --> 00:13:43: for sharing your insights with us.

00:13:43 --> 00:13:45: So Please.

00:13:48 --> 00:13:51: Before I turn it over to the panel.

00:13:51 --> 00:13:53: I will share three things.

00:13:53 --> 00:13:56: What did we hear from all 60 of you?

00:13:56 --> 00:13:59: I'm going to give you a little level set and

00:13:59 --> 00:14:02: then I'm going to let you know what's coming.

00:14:02 --> 00:14:05: So here's what we heard.

00:14:05 --> 00:14:07: Trauma.

00:14:07 --> 00:14:10: You are living with trauma.

00:14:10 --> 00:14:12: With your go bags your packed cars,

00:14:12 --> 00:14:16: your heightened response at the whiff of smoke.

00:14:16 --> 00:14:21: The word trauma in particular was mentioned in every single

00:14:21 --> 00:14:22: interview.

00:14:25 --> 00:14:27: But we also heard was the PSPS?

00:14:27 --> 00:14:30: Don't appear to be mitigating much risk actually,

00:14:30 --> 00:14:35: and what they're doing is wreaking havoc on your daily

00:14:35 --> 00:14:35: lives.

00:14:35 --> 00:14:39: Well, everyone we spoke to was in favor of carbon

00:14:39 --> 00:14:39: reduction.

00:14:39 --> 00:14:43: The concept of all electrification is a little scary,

00:14:43 --> 00:14:46: especially in light of the fires and the PSPS is.

00:14:48 --> 00:14:53: We also heard that home is where the heart is.

00:14:53 --> 00:14:54: And you definitely told us.

00:14:54 --> 00:14:56: Don't tell us we can't rebuild.

00:14:59 --> 00:15:00: Between the fires and covid,

00:15:00 --> 00:15:04: your economy is suffering. Those least able to withstand those

00:15:04 --> 00:15:06: shocks are most impacted.

00:15:06 --> 00:15:09: Your shop is closed because you have no power,

00:15:09 --> 00:15:12: then you're evacuated and you can't return for a couple

00:15:12 --> 00:15:12: of weeks.

00:15:12 --> 00:15:16: If you only have a few \$1000 in savings were

00:15:16 --> 00:15:17: wiped out.

00:15:17 --> 00:15:18: You believe in vegetation management,

00:15:18 --> 00:15:20: you just want to know how do you do it?

00:15:20 --> 00:15:22: Hardening is good, but again,

00:15:22 --> 00:15:24: who's going to do it and how do you do

00:15:24 --> 00:15:24: it?

00:15:24 --> 00:15:27: And finally, the housing situation is untenable,

00:15:27 --> 00:15:32: inequitable and increases your risk.

00:15:32 --> 00:15:34: Next slide, please.

00:15:34 --> 00:15:39: And here is. One message that also resonated loud and

00:15:39 --> 00:15:39: clear.

00:15:39 --> 00:15:43: You are one Sonoma.

00:15:43 --> 00:15:47: The region is powerful if you come together.

00:15:47 --> 00:15:50: And let's leverage your shared vision.

00:15:50 --> 00:15:53: So buildings and land remained physical assets.

00:15:53 --> 00:15:58: Fundamentally, they are framed in the context of community

00:15:59 --> 00:15:59: and

00:15:59 --> 00:16:00: region.

00:15:59 --> 00:16:00: Next slide, please.

00:16:05 --> 00:16:08: We also heard you call you call.

00:16:08 --> 00:16:12: You called a Confederation of Cities Hamlets,

00:16:12 --> 00:16:18: an unincorporated areas. And that each community within

00:16:18 --> 00:16:19: Sonoma County

00:16:18 --> 00:16:19: is unique.

00:16:19 --> 00:16:22: We took this to heart.

00:16:22 --> 00:16:25: These are the things. That framed the panels,

00:16:25 --> 00:16:29: eat those as we came to our recommendations and the

00:16:29 --> 00:16:33: definitions throughout that we use for resilience and equity first.

00:16:33 --> 00:16:37: We believe it is important to honor each community's essence,

00:16:37 --> 00:16:39: that which makes you fundamentally,

00:16:39 --> 00:16:43: who you are and at the same time we also

00:16:43 --> 00:16:45: believe you need to power.

00:16:45 --> 00:16:50: Harvest the power the region has when addressing these issues

00:16:50 --> 00:16:51: at scale.

00:16:51 --> 00:16:54: Resilience is not just going back to the way things

00:16:54 --> 00:16:54: were,

00:16:54 --> 00:16:58: but coming back stronger, not just bouncing back,

00:16:58 --> 00:17:00: but bouncing forward.

00:17:00 --> 00:17:03: We started with climate resilience as the frame.

00:17:03 --> 00:17:06: How do cities, buildings and communities be more prepared for

00:17:06 --> 00:17:08: the impacts of climate change?

00:17:10 --> 00:17:13: We defined equity as just an fair inclusion into a

00:17:13 --> 00:17:16: society in which all can participate,

00:17:16 --> 00:17:19: prosper and reach their full potential.

00:17:19 --> 00:17:25: And we recognize that wildfires are disproportionately impacting marginalized and

00:17:25 --> 00:17:27: otherwise disadvantaged communities.

00:17:27 --> 00:17:30: Considering age, socioeconomic status, race,

00:17:30 --> 00:17:34: immigration status, the language spoken.

00:17:34 --> 00:17:40: Access to technology and private vehicles and many other factors.

00:17:40 --> 00:17:42: So let me foreshadow what you're going to hear from

00:17:42 --> 00:17:43: my colleagues.

00:17:47 --> 00:17:52: The awareness, energy, and resources that communities bring to recovery

00:17:52 --> 00:17:56: from a painful and heart wrenching disaster can catalyze actions

00:17:56 --> 00:18:01: that contribute to broader objectives of livability and sustainability.

00:18:01 --> 00:18:04: The critical period in a disaster is within the first

00:18:04 --> 00:18:08: five days and there is strong competition for people and

00:18:08 --> 00:18:09: for resources.

00:18:09 --> 00:18:13: Each community is facing the same needs at the same

00:18:13 --> 00:18:13: time.

00:18:13 --> 00:18:19: Your community showed tremendous ingenuity and agility in responding to

00:18:19 --> 00:18:20: the 2017,

00:18:20 --> 00:18:23: 2019, and 2020 fires. But as a result,
00:18:23 --> 00:18:27: your County and city Staffs have become first responders,
00:18:27 --> 00:18:32: essentially emergency disaster coordinators. And they have
continued to act
00:18:32 --> 00:18:35: in that capacity well during their regular jobs.
00:18:35 --> 00:18:40: Building resilience means planning and being prepared
rather than living
00:18:40 --> 00:18:43: in a constant state of crisis management.
00:18:43 --> 00:18:46: Those communities that recognize the linkage become
stronger,
00:18:46 --> 00:18:50: more vibrant, and better able to withstand future events
because
00:18:50 --> 00:18:54: they've laid the groundwork for maintaining themselves as
healthy,
00:18:54 --> 00:18:56: functional, and self sufficient. Essentially,
00:18:56 --> 00:18:59: they bounce forward.
00:18:59 --> 00:19:01: What you'll hear from the panel,
00:19:01 --> 00:19:03: you are one Sonoma regional coordination.
00:19:03 --> 00:19:07: An shared vision is critical.
00:19:07 --> 00:19:09: You cannot design against fire.
00:19:09 --> 00:19:14: You have to design with Ironmind design with the natural
00:19:14 --> 00:19:15: systems.
00:19:15 --> 00:19:19: Think communitywide defensible space and buffer zones.
00:19:19 --> 00:19:25: Incorporate fire conscious development and redevelopment
in every project.
00:19:25 --> 00:19:30: Hard and reduce exposure. Create redundancies in regional
infrastructure.
00:19:30 --> 00:19:34: Decentralize into smaller grids.
00:19:34 --> 00:19:37: Like so many places you need housing.
00:19:37 --> 00:19:41: However, your need is further constrained by the importance
of
00:19:41 --> 00:19:46: building in the context of wildfires and within Community
defensible
00:19:46 --> 00:19:46: space.
00:19:46 --> 00:19:51: The panel believes you have to focus on infill development.
00:19:51 --> 00:19:54: And continue to use the planning mechanisms in place to
00:19:55 --> 00:19:59: prioritize and help the market deliver this type of product
00:19:59 --> 00:20:01: in the appropriate location.
00:20:01 --> 00:20:04: The form this will take in each community will be
00:20:04 --> 00:20:05: contextual,
00:20:05 --> 00:20:07: but that includes infill candidate.
00:20:07 --> 00:20:11: This includes density. This is a wild fire issue,
00:20:11 --> 00:20:15: a climate issue and an equity issue.
00:20:15 --> 00:20:20: The panel recommends targeting funding regionally because

shared funding requests

00:20:20 --> 00:20:24: create regional synergies and financial efficiencies.

00:20:24 --> 00:20:27: Finally, we will share a tale of two scenarios.

00:20:27 --> 00:20:31: What happens when you accurately price the cost of inaction

00:20:31 --> 00:20:34: versus the value of proactive investment?

00:20:34 --> 00:20:36: And with that I'm going to hand it over to

00:20:37 --> 00:20:40: the panel and very specifically to Elizabeth Foster from utilizing

00:20:40 --> 00:20:44: Urban Resilience program and the primary author of the publication

00:20:44 --> 00:20:46: firebreak.

00:20:46 --> 00:20:50: Thank you. It's good to be with everybody today.

00:20:50 --> 00:20:51: I want to be clear.

00:20:51 --> 00:20:53: I'm a UI staff person,

00:20:53 --> 00:20:55: but I'm speaking on behalf of Molly Mowery,

00:20:55 --> 00:21:01: who's the executive director of the Community Wildfire Planning Center.

00:21:01 --> 00:21:04: Molly is an integral part of this UI panel team.

00:21:04 --> 00:21:06: She was part of all of the panel activities,

00:21:06 --> 00:21:10: including the stakeholder interviews last week.

00:21:10 --> 00:21:13: And unfortunately, Molly is not able to be with us

00:21:13 --> 00:21:16: today due to a family health emergency.

00:21:16 --> 00:21:19: So please keep Molly and her family in your thoughts

00:21:20 --> 00:21:23: and I will do my best to channel her nationally

00:21:23 --> 00:21:25: renowned wildfire expertise.

00:21:25 --> 00:21:27: So these are Molly slides,

00:21:27 --> 00:21:30: and these are Molly Mallory's talking points.

00:21:30 --> 00:21:36: So building from the panel's overarching recommendation to approach wildfire

00:21:36 --> 00:21:37: resilience.

00:21:37 --> 00:21:41: As one Sonoma, we begin with large scale Land Management

00:21:41 --> 00:21:44: and specifically with the Wildfire Urban Interface.

00:21:44 --> 00:21:48: So as a reminder, this term will be first cropped

00:21:48 --> 00:21:50: up in the early 1970s,

00:21:50 --> 00:21:54: when a physicist at Stanford Research Institute.

00:21:54 --> 00:21:58: Use the term to describe a situation related to Urban

00:21:58 --> 00:21:59: Development and wildfire,

00:21:59 --> 00:22:03: saying in its simplest terms the fire interfaces.

00:22:03 --> 00:22:07: Any point where the fuel feeding a wildfire changes from

00:22:07 --> 00:22:11: natural fuel to man-made or human made fuel.

00:22:11 --> 00:22:12: And for this to happen,

00:22:12 --> 00:22:16: wildland fire must be close enough for flying embers to

00:22:16 --> 00:22:19: contact the flammable parts of a structure.
00:22:19 --> 00:22:20: Next slide.
00:22:20 --> 00:22:22: And so, keeping that in mind,
00:22:22 --> 00:22:26: the panel recommends that we still think about the movie
00:22:26 --> 00:22:30: in similar terms as any developed area or conditions affecting
00:22:30 --> 00:22:34: the combust ability of both natural and cultivated vegetation.
00:22:34 --> 00:22:38: That's the wildland fuels as well as structures or
infrastructure
00:22:38 --> 00:22:41: the built fuels allow for the ignition and spread of
00:22:41 --> 00:22:44: fire through the combined fuels.
00:22:44 --> 00:22:45: And so, in other words,
00:22:45 --> 00:22:48: the woolly is a combination of where the built and
00:22:48 --> 00:22:52: natural environments interface and where wildfire consistent
itself,
00:22:52 --> 00:22:55: and so conceptually there will be is a set of
00:22:55 --> 00:22:56: conditions.
00:22:56 --> 00:22:58: It's the location of structures,
00:22:58 --> 00:23:00: it's the type and quantity of vegetation.
00:23:00 --> 00:23:03: It's the top of graphical features and this is really
00:23:03 --> 00:23:07: important because it means there isn't just one type of
00:23:07 --> 00:23:10: development or just one geographic location that is affected
by
00:23:10 --> 00:23:14: wildfire. And so while spatial analysis are helpful.
00:23:14 --> 00:23:17: Sometimes they give us a sense that the Lewis is
00:23:17 --> 00:23:20: limited to certain geographic locations and as a result that
00:23:20 --> 00:23:23: can leave pockets of development that are not built to
00:23:23 --> 00:23:28: some to the same standards as other areas formally
considered
00:23:28 --> 00:23:29: in the William.
00:23:29 --> 00:23:32: And so moving forward. In conclusion,
00:23:32 --> 00:23:35: the panel recommends that the County and city more boldly
00:23:36 --> 00:23:39: envisioned the Willie and will flip to the next slide
00:23:39 --> 00:23:39: here.
00:23:39 --> 00:23:42: And the recommendation is that you more boldly think of
00:23:42 --> 00:23:45: the movie as any area within the County that can
00:23:45 --> 00:23:48: be subject to direct flames or embers.
00:23:48 --> 00:23:51: In other words, that means all development.
00:23:51 --> 00:23:55: And the panel's recommendation is that you adopt that
mindset
00:23:55 --> 00:23:58: because Embers can travel over a mile ahead of wildfires.
00:23:58 --> 00:24:01: And we know that limiting the Willie to areas may
00:24:01 --> 00:24:05: not empower everyone to build to the basic standards of
00:24:05 --> 00:24:07: wildfire resilience.

00:24:07 --> 00:24:08: And so, as you re envisioned,
00:24:08 --> 00:24:12: there will be. Support should account for new and existing
00:24:12 --> 00:24:13: development.
00:24:13 --> 00:24:17: And support should also take the form of technical assistance
00:24:17 --> 00:24:21: and educational trainings for industry professionals and
residents.
00:24:21 --> 00:24:24: And so the panel makes this recommendation in order to
00:24:24 --> 00:24:27: help you achieve the level of resilience that we heard
00:24:27 --> 00:24:29: you all would like in the stakeholder interviews.
00:24:29 --> 00:24:33: Think about all of your development and we acknowledge
that,
00:24:33 --> 00:24:36: of course there will be different levels of hazard across
00:24:36 --> 00:24:40: the County and those different hazard levels could help
prioritize
00:24:40 --> 00:24:41: investments.
00:24:41 --> 00:24:43: But consider having all of your built environment at a
00:24:43 --> 00:24:45: minimum standard for wildfire resilience,
00:24:45 --> 00:24:48: and we think that will help you achieve specifically your
00:24:48 --> 00:24:49: wildfire,
00:24:49 --> 00:24:52: your economic resilience goals. And Lastly,
00:24:52 --> 00:24:55: we know that this is an expansion of your thinking.
00:24:55 --> 00:24:58: We know that for another programs or policies it might
00:24:58 --> 00:25:00: be a shift in thinking,
00:25:00 --> 00:25:03: but Molly Mallory asked me to remind you that building
00:25:03 --> 00:25:05: science is on your side.
00:25:05 --> 00:25:07: And we know that there are ways to deal with
00:25:07 --> 00:25:10: wildfire risk and to protect assets and homes.
00:25:10 --> 00:25:13: And we know that there are ways to effectively plan
00:25:13 --> 00:25:17: for wildfire risk and this recommendation to re envision the
00:25:17 --> 00:25:19: Willy is based on that knowledge.
00:25:19 --> 00:25:22: And so with that I will hand the virtual microphone
00:25:22 --> 00:25:23: to my colleague Jeremy,
00:25:23 --> 00:25:27: who will speak more specifically about some other
recommendations for
00:25:27 --> 00:25:29: large scale Land Management.
00:25:29 --> 00:25:31: Jeremy, thank you very much,
00:25:31 --> 00:25:33: Liz. Really happy to be here today and as a
00:25:33 --> 00:25:35: landscape architect with Swa,
00:25:35 --> 00:25:39: I've been introduced to a wide variety of projects that
00:25:39 --> 00:25:41: deal with wildfire and land use.
00:25:41 --> 00:25:44: Anne as a touchstone. What I'd like to touch first
00:25:45 --> 00:25:46: on is the idea of healthy,
00:25:46 --> 00:25:50: intact forest and sort of how we got to where

00:25:50 --> 00:25:51: we are today.

00:25:51 --> 00:25:54: So native old growth forests were almost considered.

00:25:54 --> 00:25:59: What would be fire resistant but historical natural burn cycle.

00:25:59 --> 00:26:03: However, ever since the 19 thirty 5:10 AM Forestry Service

00:26:03 --> 00:26:07: policy has changed to more of one of fire suppression

00:26:07 --> 00:26:11: and this overgrowth in the Duff layer and fuel management.

00:26:11 --> 00:26:15: Coupled with drought and bark beetle has really creased a

00:26:15 --> 00:26:16: lot of Deadwood.

00:26:16 --> 00:26:19: Deadwood and fuel increases the majority of our fires these

00:26:19 --> 00:26:21: days are now anthropogenic,

00:26:21 --> 00:26:23: which are human caused. However,

00:26:23 --> 00:26:26: the understanding of a difference between what is a low,

00:26:26 --> 00:26:30: frequent fire, which is more historical to the catastrophic fires

00:26:30 --> 00:26:31: that we suffer from nowadays,

00:26:31 --> 00:26:34: has really led to an increase in fire occurrence in

00:26:34 --> 00:26:37: the WUI and it's become a vicious cycle.

00:26:37 --> 00:26:40: Miss Management has started to equal Mega Fires next

00:26:44 --> 00:26:46: slide.

00:26:46 --> 00:26:49: So back to how we want to change our perception

00:26:49 --> 00:26:52: of what is a healthy or intact forest.

00:26:52 --> 00:26:56: This really starts with vegetation management and I can't

00:26:56 --> 00:26:57: stress

00:26:57 --> 00:27:00: enough how much healthy forcing practices will really equal

00:27:00 --> 00:27:04: resilience

00:27:04 --> 00:27:06: in this case.

00:27:06 --> 00:27:09: Whether it's promoting, prescribed burning,

00:27:09 --> 00:27:11: mechanical thinning, it's really understanding that fuel

00:27:11 --> 00:27:15: treatment is not

00:27:15 --> 00:27:16: to reduce the amount of fire,

00:27:16 --> 00:27:20: but the severity of the fires that you experience.

00:27:20 --> 00:27:23: Introduction of fire tolerant species.

00:27:23 --> 00:27:26: An essential trip thinning of tree stands will encourage

00:27:26 --> 00:27:29: stronger

00:27:29 --> 00:27:30: growth within your force,

00:27:30 --> 00:27:33: creating that. Old forest growth that used to exist.

00:27:33 --> 00:27:36: There's also the ideas where you can innovate and

00:27:36 --> 00:27:39: incentivize

00:27:39 --> 00:27:42: forest products fund these fuel mitigation procedures,

00:27:42 --> 00:27:45: but this also really dovetails in to the overall urban

00:27:45 --> 00:27:48: forest management as well.

00:27:48 --> 00:27:51: It's not just your force that's outside your borders,

00:27:51 --> 00:27:54: but eventually, especially as we're encouraging infill,

00:27:54 --> 00:27:57: we want to make sure you think about proper urban

00:27:39 --> 00:27:40: forest management,
00:27:40 --> 00:27:43: which will help mitigate heat island effect and take care
00:27:43 --> 00:27:45: of the force within your borders.
00:27:45 --> 00:27:46: Next slide.
00:27:48 --> 00:27:52: So really, what we're all starting to experience in California,
00:27:52 --> 00:27:54: and I live in Los Angeles and a lot of
00:27:54 --> 00:27:57: my colleagues live in saw Salido an SF Laguna.
00:27:57 --> 00:27:59: We've all seen the fires,
00:27:59 --> 00:28:02: and we're really starting to understand what living with fire
00:28:02 --> 00:28:03: means,
00:28:03 --> 00:28:05: and there's a lot of fire science out there.
00:28:05 --> 00:28:07: I mean, there's Maps, Maps,
00:28:07 --> 00:28:10: and more Maps, right? But what we want to work
00:28:10 --> 00:28:13: towards and what we've heard from our constituents as well
00:28:13 --> 00:28:16: as our interviewees is work towards kind of a Holy
00:28:16 --> 00:28:18: Grail of a wildfire action plan.
00:28:18 --> 00:28:21: Really, a singular map. That's going to help the public
00:28:21 --> 00:28:25: and the general people understand how they can live with
00:28:25 --> 00:28:25: fire.
00:28:25 --> 00:28:27: What is it that they're supposed to do?
00:28:27 --> 00:28:30: And this map really needs to integrate vegetation typology as
00:28:30 --> 00:28:32: well as growth factors,
00:28:32 --> 00:28:34: as well as land use as well as your fire
00:28:34 --> 00:28:35: severity zones.
00:28:35 --> 00:28:37: How do all of these things combine into sort of
00:28:37 --> 00:28:39: this Holy Grail map now?
00:28:39 --> 00:28:42: There's also been information out there and the idea of
00:28:42 --> 00:28:44: creating Maps specifically for firefighters,
00:28:44 --> 00:28:47: especially those that are coming from out of town.
00:28:47 --> 00:28:49: Let's say Los Angeles up to the North.
00:28:49 --> 00:28:52: Where are the robes? Where are the hydrants,
00:28:52 --> 00:28:55: where the water sources? These type of Maps could become
00:28:55 --> 00:28:57: crucial in a crisis situation.
00:28:57 --> 00:28:57: Next slide.
00:29:00 --> 00:29:01: So we've got two different ideas.
00:29:01 --> 00:29:03: I'm going to local and regional,
00:29:03 --> 00:29:07: so looking at the local landscape resilience relationship,
00:29:07 --> 00:29:10: we want to build and rebuild with fire Fire Protection
00:29:10 --> 00:29:10: plans.
00:29:10 --> 00:29:12: You want to increase defensible space.
00:29:12 --> 00:29:15: We want to look at increasing the turgid areas.
00:29:15 --> 00:29:17: What you see off on the right hand side is

00:29:17 --> 00:29:18: an example.

00:29:18 --> 00:29:22: Anna built form where there's really irrigated orchards or high

00:29:22 --> 00:29:23: firebreaks zones,

00:29:23 --> 00:29:25: as well as native vegetation of fuel loads.

00:29:25 --> 00:29:28: Thinning, anticipating where the fires are coming from.

00:29:28 --> 00:29:31: We want to make sure roads for emergency access and.

00:29:31 --> 00:29:34: Egress are provided. There's ideas of home hardening,

00:29:34 --> 00:29:37: fire resistant materials, Amber spreading,

00:29:37 --> 00:29:40: suppression with irrigation outside. That's not to stop the fire,

00:29:40 --> 00:29:43: but to stop the fire from spreading and prepare.

00:29:43 --> 00:29:46: And we really look to the Copes or the Citizens

00:29:46 --> 00:29:50: Organizer prepare for emergencies as they really understand what their

00:29:50 --> 00:29:54: local communities need and they should be very intricately involved,

00:29:54 --> 00:29:57: not just in their local but within the regional.

00:29:57 --> 00:30:01: And of course, studying existing and proposed California precedence for

00:30:01 --> 00:30:01: listed here.

00:30:01 --> 00:30:04: Of which there are a multitude.

00:30:04 --> 00:30:06: Next

00:30:06 --> 00:30:10: finally, our recommendation coming from this panel is really living

00:30:10 --> 00:30:13: with fire as a regional thought process,

00:30:13 --> 00:30:14: fire is a natural system.

00:30:14 --> 00:30:17: It knows no borders, so creating one Vision,

00:30:17 --> 00:30:20: 1 Sonoma and Co. Creation for all the communities is

00:30:20 --> 00:30:23: really going to involve investment and implementation.

00:30:23 --> 00:30:27: Get people invested, get people to understand that they are

00:30:27 --> 00:30:28: part of this process,

00:30:28 --> 00:30:30: but it can't really just be Sonoma County.

00:30:30 --> 00:30:34: You need to be cooperating with your adjacent counties as well.

00:30:34 --> 00:30:34:

00:30:34 --> 00:30:37: Really talk about establishing wildfire buffer zones.

00:30:37 --> 00:30:41: And protective corridors and you can put the animals to work.

00:30:41 --> 00:30:41:

00:30:41 --> 00:30:43: She, goats, cows, Beavers, birds,

00:30:43 --> 00:30:45: they'll they'll do a lot for you,

00:30:45 --> 00:30:47: but when it comes down to it,

00:30:47 --> 00:30:49: the encouraging people to cooperate.

00:30:49 --> 00:30:52: Whether it's public, private or nonprofit,

00:30:52 --> 00:30:55: and getting everyone all at the table together is gonna

00:30:55 --> 00:30:57: be what makes Sonoma or resilient place.

00:30:57 --> 00:31:00: And with that I'd like to pass it off to
00:31:00 --> 00:31:03: Neil to talk about energy infrastructure.
00:31:03 --> 00:31:06: Great thank you. Thank you Jeremy and as we turn
00:31:06 --> 00:31:09: the page to energy Assurance and an energy resilience,
00:31:09 --> 00:31:12: I'd have to sort of say that regrettably,
00:31:12 --> 00:31:15: I'm getting involved more and more on these projects,
00:31:15 --> 00:31:18: and I've seen quite an uptick in in the last
00:31:18 --> 00:31:19: five years.
00:31:19 --> 00:31:23: We've had some phenomenal engagement with people that
are truly
00:31:23 --> 00:31:24: invested in the community,
00:31:24 --> 00:31:27: and energy resilience really comes down to a lot of
00:31:27 --> 00:31:29: the principles of good process,
00:31:29 --> 00:31:32: right? And then I put the representation not here,
00:31:32 --> 00:31:35: because these are many of the things that we.
00:31:35 --> 00:31:38: We heard back and reflected upon from the folks that
00:31:38 --> 00:31:41: we had met with an an one key point here
00:31:41 --> 00:31:44: is that we're always learning in this process.
00:31:44 --> 00:31:46: This is not just a linear process,
00:31:46 --> 00:31:48: that sort of ends with execution.
00:31:48 --> 00:31:51: Unfortunately, you're facing these threats.
00:31:51 --> 00:31:54: You're learning new things, so it's really key to sort
00:31:54 --> 00:31:57: of stay in these lanes of understanding and how to
00:31:57 --> 00:31:59: assess the vulnerabilities.
00:31:59 --> 00:32:04: What's changing. How are we assessing our response and
communicating
00:32:04 --> 00:32:05: across the community?
00:32:05 --> 00:32:09: In real time, the next piece is really about planning
00:32:09 --> 00:32:12: and how we set our priorities for the most impactful
00:32:12 --> 00:32:14: things we can do right now,
00:32:14 --> 00:32:17: and some of that's in the context of when we're
00:32:17 --> 00:32:18: doing them.
00:32:18 --> 00:32:21: Is it before in preparation of fire?
00:32:21 --> 00:32:24: Is it during the actual events and what do we
00:32:24 --> 00:32:27: do after from an energy perspective?
00:32:27 --> 00:32:31: Flexibility is key. There is a great deal of solutions
00:32:31 --> 00:32:33: that are being developed out.
00:32:33 --> 00:32:37: Emerging technologies. New equipment that helps mitigate
many of the
00:32:37 --> 00:32:41: risks that the systems are facing and how we actually
00:32:41 --> 00:32:43: manage them in real time.
00:32:43 --> 00:32:46: So it's really critical that we start working along those
00:32:46 --> 00:32:49: lines with our partners in the Community,

00:32:49 --> 00:32:52: but also with our utility.

00:32:52 --> 00:32:55: Finally, execution. We met a lot of champions.

00:32:55 --> 00:32:59: Finding more champions is always valuable in terms of your

00:32:59 --> 00:32:59: execution,

00:32:59 --> 00:33:04: so it's fundamental to have really good articulated structures

00:33:04 --> 00:33:04: in

00:33:04 --> 00:33:06: place,

00:33:06 --> 00:33:09: and some level of centralization,

00:33:09 --> 00:33:12: because there is a lot of funding and we'll talk

00:33:12 --> 00:33:14: a little bit more about that later here in our

00:33:14 --> 00:33:17: in our slide deck.

00:33:17 --> 00:33:20: But being able to be cohesive in terms of your

00:33:20 --> 00:33:23: execution in the solutions you envision is critical,

00:33:23 --> 00:33:23: so I'd like to turn the slide and put a

00:33:23 --> 00:33:26: map up.

00:33:26 --> 00:33:30: Staying on Jeremy's team a little bit here,

00:33:30 --> 00:33:30: this is the map of the major infrastructure for Sonoma

00:33:30 --> 00:33:34: County.

00:33:34 --> 00:33:38: The yellow lines represent in many ways the the high

00:33:38 --> 00:33:42: voltage transmission corridors that end up being interrupted.

00:33:42 --> 00:33:46: Often, the little white boxes are substations where we

00:33:46 --> 00:33:50: distribute

00:33:50 --> 00:33:54: to the local communities and the little icons that are

00:33:54 --> 00:33:56: scattered about here and there are solar and other power

00:33:56 --> 00:34:00: or energy resources. One thing this critical is an observation

00:34:00 --> 00:34:01: here is that you have a lot of power that

00:34:01 --> 00:34:05: bring being brought in from outside of the County into

00:34:05 --> 00:34:08: the County.

00:34:08 --> 00:34:09: You're really not a net producer and you're not producing

00:34:09 --> 00:34:12: energy through resources that you have incumbent in your

00:34:12 --> 00:34:16: on

00:34:16 --> 00:34:19: your own footprint.

00:34:19 --> 00:34:23: Very much so. So some of the highlights and things

00:34:23 --> 00:34:25: that have been mentioned both in our interviews but is,

00:34:25 --> 00:34:30: as you read, a lot of the solutions coming around.

00:34:30 --> 00:34:32: Energy resiliency is reassessing moving the resources closer

00:34:32 --> 00:34:34: to the

00:34:34 --> 00:34:38: people that are using the energy.

00:34:38 --> 00:34:42: How can you compartmentalize and sexualized and actually

00:34:42 --> 00:34:46: manage grids

00:34:46 --> 00:34:50: on a smaller scale in a local community?

00:34:50 --> 00:34:54: And that's microgrids as an example,

00:34:54 --> 00:34:58: but also assessing the resources you have available to

actually
00:34:38 --> 00:34:39: generate electricity.
00:34:39 --> 00:34:42: Whether that's new renewable concepts,
00:34:42 --> 00:34:45: the advent of new types of storage technology,
00:34:45 --> 00:34:48: and even hydrogen when it becomes available in more of
00:34:48 --> 00:34:49: a commercial fashion,
00:34:49 --> 00:34:53: those are going to give you more resiliency foundations to
00:34:53 --> 00:34:56: start thinking locali an acting locally.
00:34:56 --> 00:35:00: From a resiliency perspective, you can turn the page again
00:35:01 --> 00:35:01: please.
00:35:01 --> 00:35:06: So. It's really key to when we start thinking about
00:35:06 --> 00:35:10: this whole overall planning concept is that.
00:35:10 --> 00:35:14: Existing infrastructure should not be simply replaced in kind,
00:35:14 --> 00:35:16: but ultimately be future, focused,
00:35:16 --> 00:35:20: flexible and we don't want to start rebuilding things that
00:35:20 --> 00:35:23: impair our future energy transition ambitions.
00:35:23 --> 00:35:26: A number of these were the questions that were asked
00:35:26 --> 00:35:30: through through our discussions and in some of them are
00:35:30 --> 00:35:34: hypothetical and some were meant to sort of start being
00:35:34 --> 00:35:37: evocative of thoughts that could be put into play in
00:35:38 --> 00:35:39: the community.
00:35:39 --> 00:35:42: Trying to really work hard at getting yourself to think
00:35:43 --> 00:35:47: independently about how you support yourselves as a
community through
00:35:47 --> 00:35:52: the resilient options that are being developed more and
more,
00:35:52 --> 00:35:56: and certainly with electrification transportation.
00:35:56 --> 00:35:58: There's going to be new opportunities,
00:35:58 --> 00:36:00: but also new challenges and so,
00:36:00 --> 00:36:03: thinking in how we incorporate that is really critical as
00:36:03 --> 00:36:05: well as part of the process.
00:36:05 --> 00:36:09: And to turn the slide one more last time here.
00:36:09 --> 00:36:12: And we put a number of examples just to try
00:36:12 --> 00:36:15: to try to articulate the whole idea of microgrids,
00:36:15 --> 00:36:18: the localization of benefits to those that are out there.
00:36:18 --> 00:36:21: And with this I'll try to turn the slide deck
00:36:21 --> 00:36:22: over to Jose.
00:36:24 --> 00:36:27: Thank you Neal and again just want to build off
00:36:27 --> 00:36:30: of the the question about why regional the regional approach
00:36:30 --> 00:36:30: is so important.
00:36:30 --> 00:36:34: It's imperative that the energy resilience strategy is
addressed from
00:36:34 --> 00:36:37: a regional perspective for many of the reasons listed here

00:36:37 --> 00:36:38: on this slide,
00:36:38 --> 00:36:40: but we want to make sure where to find the
00:36:40 --> 00:36:41: reason we're talking,
00:36:41 --> 00:36:44: not just geographically, but demographically and culturally,
00:36:44 --> 00:36:46: and ensure that there's buying across the board,
00:36:46 --> 00:36:49: and so we really see this as an opportunity right
00:36:49 --> 00:36:52: now to leverage the collaborative resilience strategy to
strengthen the
00:36:53 --> 00:36:53: entire region.
00:36:53 --> 00:36:56: It's really make sure. And was brought aboard from an
00:36:56 --> 00:36:57: economic standpoint,
00:36:57 --> 00:37:01: creating more inclusive economy with green jobs looking at
environmental
00:37:01 --> 00:37:03: conditions that improve their quality,
00:37:03 --> 00:37:07: particularly underserved populations. Really leveraging
misses an opportunity provide improved
00:37:08 --> 00:37:08: equity,
00:37:08 --> 00:37:12: environmental justice and inclusion, creating new innovation
opportunities that really
00:37:12 --> 00:37:14: create new centers of economic growth.
00:37:14 --> 00:37:16: Even in some of our more rural areas.
00:37:16 --> 00:37:18: And Lastly, reducing wildfire risk,
00:37:18 --> 00:37:21: which is one of the bigger impacts related to climate
00:37:21 --> 00:37:22: change that you've been facing.
00:37:22 --> 00:37:25: The Great News is that our CPA has really done
00:37:25 --> 00:37:26: a great job in getting.
00:37:26 --> 00:37:29: Buying from all the cities with the cinema climate mobilization
00:37:29 --> 00:37:30: strategy.
00:37:30 --> 00:37:33: But the opportunity challenge that we see is how this
00:37:33 --> 00:37:35: is an accounting created space for real,
00:37:35 --> 00:37:40: equitable adoption and opportunities, and buying that doesn't
create economic
00:37:40 --> 00:37:43: stratifications in terms of adoption of some of this freezing
00:37:43 --> 00:37:44: technology.
00:37:44 --> 00:37:47: So next slide please.
00:37:47 --> 00:37:49: So we see this as an opportunity to really put
00:37:49 --> 00:37:53: together a plan for a resilient future that works today
00:37:53 --> 00:37:56: under the current conditions as mentioned before by Jeremy
and
00:37:56 --> 00:37:59: by meal with things important to me,
00:37:59 --> 00:38:02: communities where they are in leveraged partnerships may
of whom
00:38:02 --> 00:38:05: we heard from this week to really expand the impact.

00:38:05 --> 00:38:09: So we've identified 6 steps to really clarify the need
00:38:09 --> 00:38:10: for this resilient future.
00:38:10 --> 00:38:14: Right now. The first step is really based in education,
00:38:14 --> 00:38:18: ensuring that communities really understand the what in the
wide.
00:38:18 --> 00:38:21: Behind this energy resilience priority is great to have.
00:38:21 --> 00:38:23: Buying from the political perspective,
00:38:23 --> 00:38:24: but we need to get on the ground.
00:38:24 --> 00:38:26: We need to make sure we close the miss in
00:38:26 --> 00:38:29: the facts and bring those together and make sure that
00:38:29 --> 00:38:32: we align with the hierarchy of needs within the Community.
00:38:32 --> 00:38:35: And this has to be done at a multilingual and
00:38:35 --> 00:38:38: multimedia level to make sure that everyone is involved in
00:38:38 --> 00:38:41: the process and really focusing on things like Bill burden
00:38:41 --> 00:38:44: to reuse some of those scares those fears associated with
00:38:44 --> 00:38:45: all electric future we want.
00:38:45 --> 00:38:48: Again build on this regional alignment approach.
00:38:48 --> 00:38:49: But it's beyond just our CPA.
00:38:49 --> 00:38:52: We want to make sure that the agency alignment includes
00:38:52 --> 00:38:55: every agency involved as mentioned before by Jeremy,
00:38:55 --> 00:38:58: and also focusing on community group alignment in buying
into
00:38:58 --> 00:38:59: the process.
00:38:59 --> 00:39:01: We have some best practices we can share in that
00:39:01 --> 00:39:01: space.
00:39:01 --> 00:39:05: We also want online infrastructure improvement so we can
take
00:39:05 --> 00:39:06: a look at transportation,
00:39:06 --> 00:39:09: network improvements and improvements at the same time,
00:39:09 --> 00:39:12: reducing stresses and cost. We want to make sure this
00:39:12 --> 00:39:14: is an opportunity to look at new jobs and create
00:39:14 --> 00:39:17: an equitable job pipeline that helps bring up some of
00:39:17 --> 00:39:19: the lowest on the economic scale.
00:39:19 --> 00:39:22: Up into the future and there's many trade careers in
00:39:22 --> 00:39:25: these spaces that really help close that gap.
00:39:25 --> 00:39:29: We want to apply sustainable Community strategy to this
infrastructure.
00:39:29 --> 00:39:32: Improving process and this is really holistic sustainability,
00:39:32 --> 00:39:35: environmental, health, social, economic and social,
00:39:35 --> 00:39:38: cultural, technological and in public policy and leveraging the
US
00:39:38 --> 00:39:41: EPA's enhancing sustainable communities.
00:39:41 --> 00:39:44: Green Infrastructure guidance report can help you do that.

00:39:44 --> 00:39:46: And then Lastly, we really want to make sure that
00:39:46 --> 00:39:50: we're leveraging funding streams and we'll talk a lot more
00:39:50 --> 00:39:51: about those trains.
00:39:51 --> 00:39:52: But between the pijani funds,
00:39:52 --> 00:39:54: federal funds and state funds,
00:39:54 --> 00:39:57: there's a lot of opportunities to really build up this
00:39:57 --> 00:39:59: regional approach.
00:39:59 --> 00:40:00: And then Lastly we want to innovate.
00:40:00 --> 00:40:03: And Neil did a great job opportunities and not just
00:40:03 --> 00:40:05: take advantage of what's available now.
00:40:05 --> 00:40:07: But what will be available in the future.
00:40:07 --> 00:40:10: We do not want to accept the status quo.
00:40:10 --> 00:40:11: Next slide, please.
00:40:13 --> 00:40:16: One of the things we heard in our interviews is
00:40:16 --> 00:40:17: a part of this.
00:40:17 --> 00:40:19: New normal is the impact of power shut offs in
00:40:19 --> 00:40:21: the overall process of dealing with energy.
00:40:21 --> 00:40:24: Resilience is created. A lot of extra burdens to all
00:40:24 --> 00:40:26: of the regions within Sonoma County,
00:40:26 --> 00:40:29: so we really think there needs to be a regional
00:40:29 --> 00:40:32: partnership approach and that partnership again has to
expand beyond
00:40:32 --> 00:40:33: just the agencies,
00:40:33 --> 00:40:37: but incorporate businesses, nonprofits and specifically PG
and E as
00:40:37 --> 00:40:39: they play a major role in this process.
00:40:39 --> 00:40:40: How do we rebuild that?
00:40:40 --> 00:40:43: Trust will be key in the success of this process.
00:40:43 --> 00:40:46: So we really want to make sure is focused around
00:40:46 --> 00:40:48: three key points communicating online,
00:40:48 --> 00:40:50: making sure there's commonality in Brazilian schools.
00:40:50 --> 00:40:53: Make sure that lead time issue was addressed on a
00:40:53 --> 00:40:55: consistent basis across board for PSPS events.
00:40:55 --> 00:40:59: Aligning technical experts to find common solutions and
making sure
00:40:59 --> 00:41:02: that the evacuation process are coordinated across the
region.
00:41:02 --> 00:41:04: We want to make sure there's collaboration,
00:41:04 --> 00:41:08: coordination related to undergrounding veg management and
regional funding.
00:41:08 --> 00:41:11: And Lastly one ticket. Look at innovation across the board
00:41:11 --> 00:41:12: in the next day.
00:41:12 --> 00:41:15: I'll go a little bit more in depth into.

00:41:15 --> 00:41:16: Next slide, please.

00:41:18 --> 00:41:21: We really want to make sure there's something you can

00:41:21 --> 00:41:23: do in the very near term.

00:41:23 --> 00:41:26: The first call to action is really looking at how

00:41:26 --> 00:41:28: do we establish real communication strategy,

00:41:28 --> 00:41:32: alignment strategy and leveraging set strategy across the board?

00:41:32 --> 00:41:36: How we incorporate all groups in that process in the

00:41:36 --> 00:41:37: near term?

00:41:37 --> 00:41:39: Secondly, in the midterm one,

00:41:39 --> 00:41:42: make sure there's really equitable approach in terms of how

00:41:42 --> 00:41:44: we look at regional resilience policy development,

00:41:44 --> 00:41:47: an overall language equity, and last term.

00:41:47 --> 00:41:49: We really want to take a look at how we

00:41:49 --> 00:41:52: can look at innovation and apply those disabled Community principles

00:41:52 --> 00:41:55: in addition to the wildfire barriers that we address across

00:41:55 --> 00:41:58: the board. And there's some great examples,

00:41:58 --> 00:42:01: and some of them actually shared here as well.

00:42:01 --> 00:42:03: I'm happy to answer questions afterwards,

00:42:03 --> 00:42:07: but now I'd like to pass on to my colleague

00:42:07 --> 00:42:08: at the Army Ramirez.

00:42:08 --> 00:42:11: Exerce I appreciate it. So now we shift over to

00:42:11 --> 00:42:15: Sonoma governance and what you'll see throughout all.

00:42:15 --> 00:42:18: Whole presentation is a lot of the same types of

00:42:18 --> 00:42:21: recommendations floating to the top.

00:42:21 --> 00:42:24: We spent the last week reading your strategic plans,

00:42:24 --> 00:42:27: your general plans, emergency response plans,

00:42:27 --> 00:42:31: climate action plans, workforce development plans,

00:42:31 --> 00:42:35: adopted budgets. It's an amazing level of work being done

00:42:35 --> 00:42:38: and it's clear you already know much of what you

00:42:38 --> 00:42:39: need to do.

00:42:39 --> 00:42:42: It's the implementation that's so difficult.

00:42:42 --> 00:42:46: So after interviewing stakeholders, we identified three key insights that

00:42:46 --> 00:42:49: may be helpful to you as you work on equitable

00:42:49 --> 00:42:51: and resilient governance.

00:42:51 --> 00:42:54: As we've mentioned before, you need Champions to help you

00:42:54 --> 00:42:58: make the paradigm shifts to get beyond disaster response to

00:42:58 --> 00:43:00: prevention and equitable recovery,

00:43:00 --> 00:43:03: and you need those champions to come from every sector,

00:43:03 --> 00:43:07: can't just be elected officials pulling all the weight.

00:43:07 --> 00:43:10: You need everyone pulling together regionally,
00:43:10 --> 00:43:13: not just government and special districts,
00:43:13 --> 00:43:19: but also community, educational, philanthropic and business
and private sectors.

00:43:19 --> 00:43:23: By aligning your planning, funding and actions,
00:43:23 --> 00:43:28: a regional consortiums total impact often exceeds the sum of
00:43:28 --> 00:43:28: its part.
00:43:28 --> 00:43:31: As Molly said at the beginning.
00:43:31 --> 00:43:33: 1 Sonoma.
00:43:33 --> 00:43:35: Keep the sense of urgency.
00:43:35 --> 00:43:39: Fire season is right around the corner and the risk
00:43:39 --> 00:43:44: is not decreasing and everyone's exhausted and anxious.
00:43:44 --> 00:43:48: So three recommendations for actions you can take before
the
00:43:48 --> 00:43:51: next fire season to build resilience in your system of
00:43:51 --> 00:43:55: governance includes we don't already have them establish
mutual aid
00:43:55 --> 00:44:00: and Inter local agreements. These are helpful because you
put
00:44:00 --> 00:44:01: everything down on paper.
00:44:01 --> 00:44:05: Each party understands its role in emergency response,
00:44:05 --> 00:44:09: preparedness and recovery work. Each party commits to
funding its
00:44:09 --> 00:44:13: share of the activities and seeking federal reimbursement for
specific
00:44:14 --> 00:44:14: costs.
00:44:14 --> 00:44:17: And each entity can focus on doing what they do
00:44:17 --> 00:44:17: best,
00:44:17 --> 00:44:21: what's in their wheelhouse? Then you can pre position
contracts
00:44:22 --> 00:44:24: with non profit and local business partners.
00:44:24 --> 00:44:28: This allows governmental funding to be dispersed in a more
00:44:28 --> 00:44:30: timely manner and more equitably.
00:44:30 --> 00:44:33: You take the time now to pick your partners to
00:44:33 --> 00:44:36: ensure broad coverage of the response.
00:44:36 --> 00:44:39: And finally, invest in your regional groups are CPA and
00:44:39 --> 00:44:40: Fire safe?
00:44:40 --> 00:44:44: Sonoma are two critical regional organizations with the sole
purpose
00:44:44 --> 00:44:47: of addressing climate risk and wildfire risk,
00:44:47 --> 00:44:51: respectively. They have very small budgets.
00:44:51 --> 00:44:54: Now is the time to invest in those organizations,
00:44:54 --> 00:44:57: and if you have concerns about effectiveness,
00:44:57 --> 00:45:02: use the funding opportunity via an interlocal agreement to

establish

00:45:02 --> 00:45:03: metrics for outcomes.

00:45:03 --> 00:45:07: Next slide, please. So something we heard from our interviews

00:45:07 --> 00:45:11: is that folks don't understand where the funding is going.

00:45:11 --> 00:45:13: So to get by buying and build trust,

00:45:13 --> 00:45:16: we recommend that you enhance transparency in funding.

00:45:16 --> 00:45:20: I was able to noodle around various websites and find

00:45:20 --> 00:45:20: information,

00:45:20 --> 00:45:23: for example on how the PG and E settlement funds

00:45:23 --> 00:45:25: are being allocated,

00:45:25 --> 00:45:28: but your community members don't have the time to do

00:45:28 --> 00:45:28: the research.

00:45:28 --> 00:45:31: You need to make it easy for them to see

00:45:31 --> 00:45:33: where you're spending money,

00:45:33 --> 00:45:35: how much is left, and why it hasn't all been

00:45:36 --> 00:45:36: spent already.

00:45:36 --> 00:45:39: You need to tell the story.

00:45:39 --> 00:45:43: Original approach also helps you leverage funding funding in the

00:45:43 --> 00:45:45: hundreds of millions of dollars.

00:45:45 --> 00:45:48: Sounds like a lot, but it really isn't given the

00:45:48 --> 00:45:50: magnitude of the issues.

00:45:50 --> 00:45:54: So aligning funding sources and leveraging them to obtain more

00:45:54 --> 00:45:54: federal,

00:45:54 --> 00:45:58: state, and private funding will help you do more quicker.

00:45:58 --> 00:46:02: The chart on the screen shows some funding sources you

00:46:02 --> 00:46:06: have in hand or will soon sources that have been

00:46:06 --> 00:46:10: requested and sources that may be coming down the road.

00:46:10 --> 00:46:13: Such a listing may be helpful to the regional partners

00:46:13 --> 00:46:17: in prioritizing what funding to pursue and prepare for allocating

00:46:17 --> 00:46:20: and expanding funding that may be coming at you.

00:46:20 --> 00:46:23: And I say, add you because the ARPA funding the

00:46:23 --> 00:46:27: American Rescue Plan Act funding going to be disbursed next

00:46:27 --> 00:46:28: month,

00:46:28 --> 00:46:29: and it's a lot of money.

00:46:29 --> 00:46:33: You also want to be respond responsive with your funding,

00:46:33 --> 00:46:38: allocations and expenditures and not leave an impression that there

00:46:38 --> 00:46:39: is no urgency.

00:46:39 --> 00:46:40: Next slide, please.

00:46:42 --> 00:46:45: Now I'd like to switch over to another issue we've

00:46:45 --> 00:46:46: heard a lot about,

00:46:46 --> 00:46:49: which is housing especially affordable housing.

00:46:49 --> 00:46:54: We believe that building affordable housing builds resilience in your

00:46:54 --> 00:46:55: community.

00:46:55 --> 00:46:59: We also believe that most people don't understand that affordable

00:46:59 --> 00:47:01: housing serves your neighbors,

00:47:01 --> 00:47:05: employees and coworkers, and your first responders.

00:47:05 --> 00:47:09: We pulled some data from the draft local workforce development

00:47:09 --> 00:47:13: plan to highlight how affordable housing would benefit people that

00:47:14 --> 00:47:16: provide critical services in the community.

00:47:16 --> 00:47:21: For example, a paramedic's median salary in Sonoma County is

00:47:21 --> 00:47:21: \$34,496.

00:47:21 --> 00:47:26: That qualifies them As for affordable housing and puts them

00:47:26 --> 00:47:30: in a very low income band and which is less

00:47:30 --> 00:47:31: than 50%

00:47:31 --> 00:47:34: of Sonoma County's area median income.

00:47:34 --> 00:47:39: Uhm? Being able to keep these critical service providers in

00:47:39 --> 00:47:43: your community will make you more resilient,

00:47:43 --> 00:47:47: so affordable housing is meaningful.

00:47:47 --> 00:47:50: My colleague Chris Collett will do a deeper dive on

00:47:50 --> 00:47:53: housing development and opportunities for urban infill,

00:47:53 --> 00:47:53: Chris.

00:47:58 --> 00:48:01: Thank you Deanna in my work as an architect and

00:48:01 --> 00:48:02: real estate developer.

00:48:02 --> 00:48:07: I'm passionate about supporting equitable housing production and so I

00:48:07 --> 00:48:09: love this topic working with you.

00:48:09 --> 00:48:12: This panel we really do admire the wisdom of the

00:48:12 --> 00:48:16: counties discrete growth boundaries for its cities and small towns,

00:48:16 --> 00:48:19: which create a sense of place being either in the

00:48:19 --> 00:48:21: city or out in the open space.

00:48:21 --> 00:48:25: And this framework works perfectly with the concept of promoting

00:48:25 --> 00:48:26: and developing.

00:48:26 --> 00:48:28: Infill housing in Sonoma County.

00:48:28 --> 00:48:30: Next slide please.

00:48:32 --> 00:48:36: The case for this County to pursue infill housing development
00:48:36 --> 00:48:38: is easily made.
00:48:38 --> 00:48:41: It it makes sense to build within the growth boundaries
00:48:41 --> 00:48:43: to preserve your open spaces.
00:48:43 --> 00:48:47: It can produce an extraordinary amount of much needed
housing.
00:48:47 --> 00:48:50: It creates more vibrant, walkable,
00:48:50 --> 00:48:54: safe neighborhoods and businesses need this housing to
thrive.
00:48:54 --> 00:48:58: And most importantly, housing is key to addressing issues of
00:48:58 --> 00:49:00: equity throughout the County.
00:49:00 --> 00:49:04: So where do we propose that you build infill?
00:49:04 --> 00:49:10: In the downtown core and in your neighborhood blocks next.
00:49:10 --> 00:49:13: Please. Thank you. You already have a number of good
00:49:13 --> 00:49:17: plans and policies in place which promote downtown density
in
00:49:17 --> 00:49:22: support of transit oriented development and we recommend
densities like
00:49:22 --> 00:49:24: those displayed in this 5 /
00:49:24 --> 00:49:28: 1 podium mixed income apartment building in the Corps of
00:49:29 --> 00:49:30: Santa Rosa and Pet Aluma.
00:49:30 --> 00:49:33: Next please.
00:49:33 --> 00:49:36: In these places you also have some vital historic buildings
00:49:37 --> 00:49:40: which can be leveraged into live work lofts and housing
00:49:40 --> 00:49:43: through the use of other people's money in the form
00:49:43 --> 00:49:47: of state and federal tax credit funding.
00:49:47 --> 00:49:47: Next please.
00:49:49 --> 00:49:54: Parking parking parking is often set to drive housing
development.
00:49:54 --> 00:49:58: Don't let it. We provide some suggestions for what is
00:49:58 --> 00:50:03: working in municipalities around the country through one
reduced parking
00:50:03 --> 00:50:07: requirements to sharing your existing parking facilities.
00:50:07 --> 00:50:11: Three, you must wrap new parking structures with buildings
and
00:50:11 --> 00:50:15: also for the construction of possibly city funded reservoir
parking
00:50:16 --> 00:50:17: garage garages,
00:50:17 --> 00:50:21: which might serve several projects all at once.
00:50:21 --> 00:50:25: And finally, transit oriented development does not work
without improved
00:50:25 --> 00:50:25: transit,
00:50:25 --> 00:50:29: so you must continue to invest and improve your transit
00:50:29 --> 00:50:31: service throughout the County.

00:50:31 --> 00:50:33: Next please.

00:50:33 --> 00:50:37: There's plenty of room for new infill housing in your

00:50:37 --> 00:50:38: existing neighborhood.

00:50:38 --> 00:50:42: Block structures, often described as missing middle housing.

00:50:42 --> 00:50:45: Here are some examples of duplexes and fourplexes in

00:50:45 --> 00:50:48: Portland,

00:50:45 --> 00:50:48: which Quinn tuple the density and allows for a more

00:50:49 --> 00:50:53: mixed income population to coexist in the city without

00:50:53 --> 00:50:55: overpowering

00:50:53 --> 00:50:55: the character of the neighborhood.

00:50:55 --> 00:50:55: Next please.

00:50:57 --> 00:51:01: What I refer to as the Sky's falling phenomenon missing

00:51:01 --> 00:51:05: middle housing can substantially increase neighborhood

00:51:05 --> 00:51:11: densities,

00:51:05 --> 00:51:11: while while present presenting a thoroughly appropriate St

00:51:11 --> 00:51:12: frontage.

00:51:11 --> 00:51:12: Next please.

00:51:14 --> 00:51:18: And whole new infill subdivisions can be achieved in

00:51:19 --> 00:51:21: redeveloped

00:51:19 --> 00:51:21: lands within the growth boundaries,

00:51:21 --> 00:51:26: and these are particularly well suited to affordable and

00:51:26 --> 00:51:28: workforce

00:51:26 --> 00:51:28: housing products.

00:51:28 --> 00:51:30: Next please.

00:51:30 --> 00:51:33: You've been doing an excellent job producing 80 years,

00:51:33 --> 00:51:36: particularly after the Tubbs Fire,

00:51:36 --> 00:51:39: and we encourage you to continue to promote and enable

00:51:39 --> 00:51:41: these as much as possible moving forward.

00:51:43 --> 00:51:44: Next

00:51:46 --> 00:51:49: and more help is on the way in your smaller

00:51:49 --> 00:51:54: towns and Hamlets where the introduction of appropriately

00:51:54 --> 00:51:55: Scaled Bungalow

00:51:54 --> 00:51:55: Court apartments,

00:51:55 --> 00:51:59: for instance, can help these places pull their own weight

00:51:59 --> 00:52:00: with new infill housing,

00:52:00 --> 00:52:04: and particularly if you lift restrictive annual unit limits which

00:52:04 --> 00:52:07: really do not make much sense right now,

00:52:07 --> 00:52:11: any housing crisis. Next please.

00:52:11 --> 00:52:14: And this is just another example of actually a single

00:52:14 --> 00:52:18: family infill product which produces four times densities in the

00:52:18 --> 00:52:20: form of a cottage compound,

00:52:20 --> 00:52:25: again also perfectly appropriate for the delicate character of

00:52:25 --> 00:52:27: your

00:52:25 --> 00:52:27: small towns and Hamlets.

00:52:27 --> 00:52:29: Next

00:52:29 --> 00:52:33: to conclude, it is very important to protect what you

00:52:33 --> 00:52:37: already have and Harden existing structures in at risk areas

00:52:37 --> 00:52:42: and several people we interviewed champion a County housing bond

00:52:42 --> 00:52:45: to do just that. Let me emphasize that this a

00:52:45 --> 00:52:49: housing but could help bridge the gap for you to

00:52:49 --> 00:52:53: qualify for competitive state low income housing tax credits which

00:52:53 --> 00:52:58: would fund and finally produce much more housing affordable housing

00:52:59 --> 00:53:00: than you presently do.

00:53:00 --> 00:53:03: Since every new unit of housing built is a step

00:53:03 --> 00:53:07: towards delivering on the county's goal to become the most equitable place it can be for all people.

00:53:07 --> 00:53:10: Thank you, I now would like to pass you along

00:53:10 --> 00:53:13: to my colleague Peter Kentenia.

00:53:13 --> 00:53:15: Thank you, Christopher and hello everyone and in the work

00:53:15 --> 00:53:18: that we do on Michael Baker International.

00:53:18 --> 00:53:21: We work with a lot of communities to try to

00:53:21 --> 00:53:23: figure out things and how is it that their community

00:53:23 --> 00:53:26: could could could thrive.

00:53:26 --> 00:53:27: And I think you know first of all,

00:53:27 --> 00:53:29: you are one Sonoma. You are unique,

00:53:29 --> 00:53:31: you are different. You are known around the world and

00:53:31 --> 00:53:34: so when you're building houses you know affordable housing,

00:53:34 --> 00:53:37: you know you need to keep a couple things in

00:53:37 --> 00:53:40: mind.

00:53:40 --> 00:53:42: First of all, the essence of your place,

00:53:42 --> 00:53:46: you think apologies or building types that are context sensitive.

00:53:46 --> 00:53:49: Minimize the parking requirement and add some of the settlement

00:53:49 --> 00:53:50: flavor.

00:53:50 --> 00:53:52: Next slide please. And so we're going to just look

00:53:52 --> 00:53:54: at a couple of those ideas.

00:53:54 --> 00:53:54: Next slide.

00:53:58 --> 00:54:00: Thank you, we're going to look at a couple of

00:54:00 --> 00:54:02: those ideas and one of them is how is it

00:54:02 --> 00:54:05: that they apply specifically to your place used to Sonoma,

00:54:05 --> 00:54:06: and in this case Anna Rosa?

00:54:06 --> 00:54:08: You have the urban context,

00:54:08 --> 00:54:10: but then you have the urban two context and then
00:54:10 --> 00:54:13: you could even have the suburban context next slide please.
00:54:13 --> 00:54:15: And what we mean by that is you could actually
00:54:15 --> 00:54:17: have a really high density type of unit,
00:54:17 --> 00:54:20: but as in the case here that I'm showing you,
00:54:20 --> 00:54:22: this is an example where it's actually in Tustin,
00:54:22 --> 00:54:23: so it is a build unit,
00:54:23 --> 00:54:26: but you could actually add the cinnamon flavor of the
00:54:26 --> 00:54:29: type of roofing that you need the colors but also.
00:54:29 --> 00:54:31: I had a lot of more greenery so that it
00:54:31 --> 00:54:32: feels like a real place are very,
00:54:32 --> 00:54:35: very close to it, but you can see that this
00:54:35 --> 00:54:36: is actually a very dense unit,
00:54:36 --> 00:54:39: but yet it still keeps it at three story high,
00:54:39 --> 00:54:42: so it's actually very, very compatible with your community.
00:54:42 --> 00:54:44: Next slide, please. And the other idea,
00:54:44 --> 00:54:46: for example, is one that is less dense.
00:54:46 --> 00:54:48: In this case, you know this has 12 units,
00:54:48 --> 00:54:49: but is still quite dense.
00:54:49 --> 00:54:52: Actually, for in comparison to all the units next slide,
00:54:52 --> 00:54:55: please. And finally, what is it that we would look
00:54:55 --> 00:54:57: if you were outside of of the city of the
00:54:57 --> 00:54:58: city center?
00:54:58 --> 00:55:00: You know, in the hamlet typology you have one.
00:55:00 --> 00:55:03: Units that are much more with that could actually be
00:55:03 --> 00:55:04: built into little incremental pieces,
00:55:04 --> 00:55:07: like in this case, there's some Louisville baseball example.
00:55:07 --> 00:55:10: Next slide, please. So those are some of the ideas
00:55:10 --> 00:55:13: that you could start looking at when you're looking at
00:55:13 --> 00:55:14: affordable housing,
00:55:14 --> 00:55:16: but you're also a leader.
00:55:16 --> 00:55:18: You know, Sonoma County is a leader in terms of
00:55:18 --> 00:55:21: innovation and insert in terms of sustainability.
00:55:21 --> 00:55:24: Next light please, and one of the things that you
00:55:24 --> 00:55:26: need to look at is some of some of the
00:55:26 --> 00:55:26: sections.
00:55:26 --> 00:55:29: Some of your standards that you have next light please,
00:55:29 --> 00:55:32: which in this case it is the right away in
00:55:32 --> 00:55:33: what you have an right now.
00:55:33 --> 00:55:36: In some cases you're rebuilding with a 33 foot right
00:55:36 --> 00:55:39: away curb to curb dimension which next light please.
00:55:39 --> 00:55:42: You could actually go ahead and rethink that into having

00:55:42 --> 00:55:43: more of a rain garden.
00:55:43 --> 00:55:45: For example. Next slide, please.
00:55:45 --> 00:55:47: And sorry, I'm saying it next likely so many times,
00:55:47 --> 00:55:49: but that's just the nature here.
00:55:49 --> 00:55:52: But you know, this rain garden actually starts to bring
00:55:52 --> 00:55:53: down the heat island effect.
00:55:53 --> 00:55:55: Less asphalt equals cooler places,
00:55:55 --> 00:55:58: more rain garden equals more cooler places.
00:55:58 --> 00:55:59: Replace the trees with mature trees,
00:55:59 --> 00:56:02: not those little tiny little Home Depot ones,
00:56:02 --> 00:56:04: but it's something that is actually bacon.
00:56:04 --> 00:56:07: Nicean actually gives you love shades that you need right
00:56:07 --> 00:56:07: away.
00:56:07 --> 00:56:10: Next light please. But more importantly,
00:56:10 --> 00:56:11: also think about the colors.
00:56:11 --> 00:56:14: You know roof colors are very important because if you
00:56:14 --> 00:56:17: have a light tone color it actually reflects up heat
00:56:17 --> 00:56:19: better than a dark tone color roof.
00:56:19 --> 00:56:21: So that's something to keep in mind.
00:56:21 --> 00:56:24: Next slide. And the other thing is,
00:56:24 --> 00:56:26: you know you guys are nature,
00:56:26 --> 00:56:29: you guys. Sonoma County is known for being all about
00:56:29 --> 00:56:29: nature.
00:56:29 --> 00:56:32: Learn to live with nature and actually be part of
00:56:32 --> 00:56:32: nature.
00:56:32 --> 00:56:35: Next slide and so one of the things that we
00:56:35 --> 00:56:36: looked at is well,
00:56:36 --> 00:56:37: what, how, how can you.
00:56:37 --> 00:56:40: How can you build with nature and I think that
00:56:40 --> 00:56:43: this goes back to something that Jeremy mentioned not so
00:56:43 --> 00:56:44: long ago.
00:56:44 --> 00:56:47: Next light which is actually creating a trail system around
00:56:47 --> 00:56:51: your communities and this troll system could actually be
00:56:51 --> 00:56:51: managed
00:56:51 --> 00:56:51: very nicely.
00:56:51 --> 00:56:53: Bye bye bye animals so.
00:56:53 --> 00:56:54: Next, slide and with that.
00:56:54 --> 00:56:57: Actually I would like to introduce what we talked about
00:56:57 --> 00:57:00: and we call it the fire Brigade Protection Brigade.
00:57:00 --> 00:57:02: You know which is composed of the cow,
00:57:02 --> 00:57:04: the Beaver, the sheep in and the goat,
00:57:04 --> 00:57:08: next slide and each one of them actually have a

00:57:08 --> 00:57:11: role to play and their role is very simple.
00:57:11 --> 00:57:13: And this is exactly what we heard from your community.
00:57:13 --> 00:57:16: So this is not something that we imported from someplace
00:57:16 --> 00:57:16: else.
00:57:16 --> 00:57:19: But first of all, if you do create this really
00:57:19 --> 00:57:21: nice firebreak fire buffer around your community,
00:57:21 --> 00:57:24: this buffer, which could be anywhere from like 600 to
00:57:24 --> 00:57:24: 1000 feet,
00:57:24 --> 00:57:26: that's really wide. But you know,
00:57:26 --> 00:57:29: imagine if in this buffer you have a fantastic trail
00:57:29 --> 00:57:30: system for bicyclist to go around.
00:57:30 --> 00:57:33: Your tourist would be able to come around and look
00:57:33 --> 00:57:34: at your place.
00:57:34 --> 00:57:36: You also can start having edible gardens.
00:57:36 --> 00:57:38: You could have you start growing trees that are higher
00:57:39 --> 00:57:39: off the ground,
00:57:39 --> 00:57:41: which we heard that it's very important.
00:57:41 --> 00:57:43: For that, for, for, for,
00:57:43 --> 00:57:45: for Fire Protection, but then allows the cows to down
00:57:45 --> 00:57:46: in the bottom,
00:57:46 --> 00:57:49: and start eating up all the little shrubs and things
00:57:49 --> 00:57:51: that that create the fire issues.
00:57:51 --> 00:57:54: Sheeps actually work very well with that type of topography,
00:57:54 --> 00:57:56: but the goats is important because they go up on
00:57:57 --> 00:57:59: the Hill and so they could take start clearing a
00:57:59 --> 00:58:00: lot of the Hills.
00:58:00 --> 00:58:03: But the other thing which we heard which is really
00:58:03 --> 00:58:06: interesting and fantastic is Beavers are really good friends in
00:58:06 --> 00:58:09: terms of building the dams on your creeks that allows
00:58:09 --> 00:58:11: the water to actually create a little reservoir.
00:58:11 --> 00:58:14: And actually maintain the area nice and moist,
00:58:14 --> 00:58:16: which helps again with the fire.
00:58:16 --> 00:58:18: So this is the idea of bringing this by brigade
00:58:18 --> 00:58:21: as a small little system that could actually help help
00:58:21 --> 00:58:22: your community.
00:58:22 --> 00:58:24: And I think John my colleague is going to talk
00:58:24 --> 00:58:26: a little bit more about the financial,
00:58:26 --> 00:58:29: but even this is a model that could work with
00:58:29 --> 00:58:30: the financial aspect,
00:58:30 --> 00:58:30: John.
00:58:33 --> 00:58:36: Thank you Pedro, that's really inspirational.
00:58:36 --> 00:58:38: I love these ideas, so of course everybody is thinking

00:58:38 --> 00:58:40: how do we pay for this and how do we
00:58:40 --> 00:58:42: think about 1 Sonoma together?
00:58:42 --> 00:58:44: So we set out to do a financial analysis of
00:58:44 --> 00:58:45: two scenarios.
00:58:45 --> 00:58:47: One is business as usual and the other is how
00:58:47 --> 00:58:50: do we compare this to investing in resilience?
00:58:50 --> 00:58:53: So as you've heard, the county's many shared objectives and
00:58:53 --> 00:58:55: there are lots of ways to accomplish them.
00:58:55 --> 00:58:57: They include several of these items that we tried to
00:58:58 --> 00:58:59: illustrate in the model.
00:58:59 --> 00:59:01: Like how do we achieve Peace of Mind?
00:59:01 --> 00:59:02: How do we think about open space?
00:59:02 --> 00:59:05: Ultra multi industry economy jobs.
00:59:05 --> 00:59:08: Clean energy water and what are the perils that that
00:59:08 --> 00:59:10: threaten all these things well?
00:59:10 --> 00:59:13: They're pretty obvious wildfire Terrot River flooding,
00:59:13 --> 00:59:16: so how can we think about these scenarios and how
00:59:16 --> 00:59:18: to avoid costs in the future?
00:59:18 --> 00:59:21: Who pays the costs? Who captures the benefits?
00:59:21 --> 00:59:24: Next slide, please.
00:59:24 --> 00:59:26: So the idea here is to look at two different
00:59:26 --> 00:59:29: detailed projections of growth rates along the two paths.
00:59:29 --> 00:59:33: One is loosely organized anatomized business as usual as
00:59:33 --> 00:59:37: compared
00:59:37 --> 00:59:38: to granted idealized coherent Federation working with a plan
00:59:38 --> 00:59:42: towards
00:59:42 --> 00:59:43: shared objectives,
00:59:43 --> 00:59:46: sourcing funds together, investing them together in a benefit
00:59:46 --> 00:59:48: cost
00:59:48 --> 00:59:52: ranked project pipeline.
00:59:52 --> 00:59:54: So you can think about different rates of growth with
00:59:54 --> 00:59:56: business as usual and different,
00:59:56 --> 00:59:57: create spreitzer growth, investing together in resilience,
00:59:57 --> 01:00:00: and that's what we mapped out here.
01:00:00 --> 01:00:00: Next slide, please.
01:00:00 --> 01:00:03: So this was the spreadsheet.
01:00:03 --> 01:00:04: Looks like we're not going to draw you through every
01:00:04 --> 01:00:06: cell today.
01:00:06 --> 01:00:06: You can look at this for minimal resistance or for
01:00:06 --> 01:00:09: excellent resilience,
01:00:09 --> 01:00:09: and we will share this slide and leave it with
01:00:09 --> 01:00:09: you.
01:00:09 --> 01:00:09: The main learnings follow for those of you who are

01:00:09 --> 01:00:09: finance types,
01:00:09 --> 01:00:12: it's a discounted cash flow with the net present value
01:00:12 --> 01:00:12: at 5%.
01:00:12 --> 01:00:14: Next slide, please.
01:00:14 --> 01:00:15: So what do we learn?
01:00:15 --> 01:00:19: One is that without substantial upfront investment in
resilience and
01:00:20 --> 01:00:20: prevention,
01:00:20 --> 01:00:24: the costs of recovery and rebuilding will continue to escalate.
01:00:24 --> 01:00:27: That's on the left. You're already spending on average in
01:00:27 --> 01:00:29: the County 2 to \$3 billion a year.
01:00:29 --> 01:00:32: If you level out the \$10 billion in 2017,
01:00:32 --> 01:00:35: this is going to get worse unless intervention happens.
01:00:35 --> 01:00:38: That's the orange line going up over the next 30
01:00:38 --> 01:00:38: years.
01:00:38 --> 01:00:41: On the other hand, making a collective investment,
01:00:41 --> 01:00:45: resilience and prevention reduces the rebuilding costs.
01:00:45 --> 01:00:47: And you can see the total cost here is like
01:00:47 --> 01:00:50: a billion 5 per year instead of 5 billion per
01:00:50 --> 01:00:51: year.
01:00:51 --> 01:00:54: These are routes that are choices or routes that you
01:00:54 --> 01:00:55: have to take going forward.
01:00:55 --> 01:00:57: Next slide, please.
01:00:59 --> 01:01:02: We also show here in our model looking at different
01:01:02 --> 01:01:05: growth rates is that in the excellent resilience scenario,
01:01:05 --> 01:01:09: soon the Coalition, the Confederation invests more upfront to
protect
01:01:09 --> 01:01:12: than it spends after the fact to rebuild.
01:01:12 --> 01:01:16: This is creating new value rather than replacing destroyed
value,
01:01:16 --> 01:01:19: and both amounts are a lot smaller than the norm
01:01:19 --> 01:01:20: resilience outline next please.
01:01:23 --> 01:01:25: From a green space POV without coordinated investment,
01:01:25 --> 01:01:27: that green space is going to go away,
01:01:27 --> 01:01:30: there will be sprawl. Things will be taken over.
01:01:30 --> 01:01:33: The space will decline precipitously on the left with
coordinated
01:01:33 --> 01:01:33: investment.
01:01:33 --> 01:01:36: Greenspace can grow, fires can be averted,
01:01:36 --> 01:01:37: scarce resources like water, energy,
01:01:37 --> 01:01:40: housing, free flowing roads can be conserved.
01:01:40 --> 01:01:43: That's what shows on the right with an excellent investment
01:01:43 --> 01:01:43: in resilience,

01:01:43 --> 01:01:46: we're trying to show what with what without next slide,
01:01:46 --> 01:01:48: please.
01:01:48 --> 01:01:50: So from a pure money point of view,
01:01:50 --> 01:01:52: we're thinking about some other issues,
01:01:52 --> 01:01:53: notably the provision of housing,
01:01:53 --> 01:01:56: encouragement of job growth, avoiding catastrophe,
01:01:56 --> 01:01:58: and improving Peace of Mind leads to a virtuous cycle,
01:01:58 --> 01:02:00: including tax and a few receipts.
01:02:00 --> 01:02:02: So you can see on the left municipal revenue.
01:02:02 --> 01:02:05: Right now, your initial revenues in the County,
01:02:05 --> 01:02:07: or about a billion 7 based on the budget,
01:02:07 --> 01:02:09: those could go up, and also the gross regional product
01:02:09 --> 01:02:10: which product,
01:02:10 --> 01:02:12: which right now is about 27 billion.
01:02:12 --> 01:02:14: This will go up very slowly if people are leaving
01:02:14 --> 01:02:16: the County worried about fires,
01:02:16 --> 01:02:17: it can go up quite a bit quicker.
01:02:17 --> 01:02:19: If everybody works on this together.
01:02:19 --> 01:02:21: And establish this virtuous self,
01:02:21 --> 01:02:25: reinforcing positive loop. Or it can default to a negative
01:02:25 --> 01:02:27: and downward spiral of decline.
01:02:27 --> 01:02:29: Next slide, please.
01:02:31 --> 01:02:35: Housing, jobs resilience fire prevention Anna vibrant multi
industry model
01:02:35 --> 01:02:36: are related.
01:02:36 --> 01:02:39: Indiana talked about this in great length and we've all
01:02:39 --> 01:02:41: said you know housing is resilience.
01:02:41 --> 01:02:44: So as fire prevention. So in the minimal investment scenario
01:02:44 --> 01:02:46: you see this gap and in fact you're losing jobs
01:02:46 --> 01:02:48: right now in the County.
01:02:48 --> 01:02:50: So the green line is the job growth.
01:02:50 --> 01:02:53: It's negative right now. The housing growth is very slow
01:02:53 --> 01:02:56: with an investment in resilience and prevention including
housing.
01:02:56 --> 01:02:59: The housing grows including these mid level jobs like
medical
01:02:59 --> 01:03:00: technicians and.
01:03:00 --> 01:03:04: And firemen and they grow together in a multi industry
01:03:04 --> 01:03:09: economy that doesn't just rely on tourism in hospitals can
01:03:09 --> 01:03:11: result next slide please.
01:03:11 --> 01:03:14: So there are lots of ways to think about coherently
01:03:14 --> 01:03:15: spending this money.
01:03:15 --> 01:03:18: Deanna talked about seeking the money together because a

planned

01:03:18 --> 01:03:19: ask.

01:03:19 --> 01:03:22: This ambitious raises more money than atomize small asks,

01:03:22 --> 01:03:25: and then it's possible to think about it looking at

01:03:25 --> 01:03:28: cumulative benefit from projects that build on each other and

01:03:28 --> 01:03:30: every environment is different.

01:03:30 --> 01:03:33: Whether it's Santa Rosa or a town like Healdsburg or

01:03:33 --> 01:03:34: rural area or industrial,

01:03:34 --> 01:03:37: and you can see on the left where are many.

01:03:37 --> 01:03:40: Recommendations are around hardening vegetation

management,

01:03:40 --> 01:03:43: public transit, local energy. All these tie into the choices

01:03:43 --> 01:03:46: in our coherent spending plan that helps the County to

01:03:46 --> 01:03:47: grow together.

01:03:47 --> 01:03:49: Next slide, please.

01:03:49 --> 01:03:51: So the idea for next week would be billed the

01:03:52 --> 01:03:53: blended sources of funds.

01:03:53 --> 01:03:55: How we going to chase down this money together with

01:03:55 --> 01:03:57: a big ambitious asset ties together?

01:03:57 --> 01:03:59: How are we going to use the funds?

01:03:59 --> 01:04:01: Are going to prove out the baseline numbers and the

01:04:02 --> 01:04:04: growth rates are going to tune the spreadsheet.

01:04:04 --> 01:04:06: 'cause we did this based on the inputs that we

01:04:06 --> 01:04:07: got at hand.

01:04:07 --> 01:04:09: Follow the money. Everybody's in this together.

01:04:09 --> 01:04:12: Everybody wants the same long term outcomes in the

County

01:04:12 --> 01:04:13: as an organized,

01:04:13 --> 01:04:16: organized coalition. We can effectively raise funding from a

lot

01:04:16 --> 01:04:19: of sources and use the money well against a list

01:04:19 --> 01:04:20: of projects that benefits.

01:04:20 --> 01:04:23: Everybody, so to think more about the action steps tomorrow,

01:04:23 --> 01:04:26: I'm happy to turn the floor back to our chair,

01:04:26 --> 01:04:26: McCabe.

01:04:29 --> 01:04:31: Thank you John, really appreciate it.

01:04:31 --> 01:04:33: Great job panel.

01:04:33 --> 01:04:37: So. First off, I want to encourage everyone to put

01:04:37 --> 01:04:41: some additional questions in the Q&A and we will answer

01:04:41 --> 01:04:41: those live.

01:04:41 --> 01:04:44: So while I'm sort of wrapping this up,

01:04:44 --> 01:04:47: you know it's easy to give you policy ideas.

01:04:47 --> 01:04:50: But as Diana said, it's the implementation that's hard and

01:04:50 --> 01:04:51: it is you,
01:04:51 --> 01:04:53: allies, you allies, advisory services,
01:04:53 --> 01:04:56: tradition, and commitment to give you specific,
01:04:56 --> 01:05:00: actionable items, especially some that you can start on right
01:05:00 --> 01:05:02: away in a typical panel,
01:05:02 --> 01:05:04: we would be delivering this on a Friday.
01:05:04 --> 01:05:07: And hence we would say this is what you should
01:05:07 --> 01:05:09: do Monday morning.
01:05:09 --> 01:05:11: But of course, since this is a Wednesday,
01:05:11 --> 01:05:13: we won't say that. However,
01:05:13 --> 01:05:18: we have made recommendations that are in the PowerPoint
presentation
01:05:18 --> 01:05:22: on land use and development for wildfire resilience.
01:05:22 --> 01:05:25: Next slide, please.
01:05:25 --> 01:05:29: For energy resilience.
01:05:29 --> 01:05:35: For housing access, next slide an for governance an
partnerships.
01:05:35 --> 01:05:38: So I know we flip through those really quickly and
01:05:38 --> 01:05:39: I apologize,
01:05:39 --> 01:05:41: but I want to make sure we have some time
01:05:41 --> 01:05:42: for questions,
01:05:42 --> 01:05:45: so we will leave you with this presentation.
01:05:45 --> 01:05:48: It will be posted on the Urban Land Institute website
01:05:49 --> 01:05:51: as well as the our CPA website.
01:05:51 --> 01:05:54: And I just really want to commend the County and
01:05:54 --> 01:05:57: the city and the community and our CPA and so
01:05:57 --> 01:05:59: many other organizations,
01:05:59 --> 01:06:02: nonprofits, an groups throughout Sonoma County.
01:06:02 --> 01:06:04: You are already doing so much.
01:06:04 --> 01:06:08: You have gone so far and beyond so many places,
01:06:08 --> 01:06:10: and I suspect us because you are now.
01:06:10 --> 01:06:12: I think one of the quotes was,
01:06:12 --> 01:06:16: you know, we've gotten really good at responding to crisis,
01:06:16 --> 01:06:18: so.
01:06:18 --> 01:06:21: Let me move on to the Q&A and again put
01:06:21 --> 01:06:24: those questions in the chat and we'll answer as many
01:06:24 --> 01:06:25: as we can.
01:06:25 --> 01:06:28: So with that we have quite a number of them.
01:06:28 --> 01:06:30: Let me start with with I think.
01:06:30 --> 01:06:33: Let's see, I think having maybe Jose,
01:06:33 --> 01:06:36: maybe Neil can answer this question first.
01:06:36 --> 01:06:41: What role can Sonoma Clean Power play in the energy
01:06:41 --> 01:06:42: resilience effort?

01:06:42 --> 01:06:44: I can start off indefinitely.

01:06:44 --> 01:06:46: Neil jump in I think so clean power plays a

01:06:46 --> 01:06:49: major role in Angie resilience conversation.

01:06:49 --> 01:06:51: I think one of the things we talked about is

01:06:51 --> 01:06:52: this partnership approach.

01:06:52 --> 01:06:55: Is that it does require the conglomeration of a number

01:06:55 --> 01:06:58: of different parties when we talked about the near term,

01:06:58 --> 01:07:01: resilience concerns a lot of the energy assets are not

01:07:01 --> 01:07:03: owned by Sonoma Clean Power,

01:07:03 --> 01:07:06: so it's going to require their collaboration across the board.

01:07:06 --> 01:07:09: But I also think it's important for us to recognize

01:07:09 --> 01:07:11: that there's a lot of programs that snow clean power

01:07:11 --> 01:07:13: is doing right now to ensure equity.

01:07:13 --> 01:07:17: In this this green green future in green access their

01:07:17 --> 01:07:19: self generation incentive program,

01:07:19 --> 01:07:22: the low Income Energy Assistance Program they offer.

01:07:22 --> 01:07:26: They offered energy discounts, go all electric as part of

01:07:26 --> 01:07:29: rebuilds for homes that are impacted by the file,

01:07:29 --> 01:07:31: the fires by up to \$17,500.

01:07:31 --> 01:07:34: These are steps that they're taking right now to help

01:07:34 --> 01:07:35: move in that direction.

01:07:35 --> 01:07:38: I think what we're trying to articulate is that it's

01:07:38 --> 01:07:41: going to require collaboration across the board in terms of

01:07:42 --> 01:07:43: those infrastructure improvements.

01:07:43 --> 01:07:45: No, did you want to jump in?

01:07:45 --> 01:07:47: Yeah, I think just a pair on the back end

01:07:47 --> 01:07:50: of that Jose is that you know it comes down

01:07:50 --> 01:07:52: to knowledge and in let's let's be honest,

01:07:52 --> 01:07:56: sometimes a lot of these technologies and solutions are

01:07:56 --> 01:07:58: overwhelming

01:07:58 --> 01:07:59: and one thing that we keyed in on his education

01:07:59 --> 01:08:03: and communication,

01:08:03 --> 01:08:03: right to make sure that people understand that there are

01:08:03 --> 01:08:06: options.

01:08:06 --> 01:08:09: And you can really be that envoy to the community.

01:08:09 --> 01:08:10: From that perspective, most definitely.

01:08:10 --> 01:08:13: And just last point on that,

01:08:13 --> 01:08:14: is that we realize a lot of the energy storage

01:08:14 --> 01:08:16: technology out there.

01:08:16 --> 01:08:20: There's a huge cost associated with that,

01:08:20 --> 01:08:22: so leveraging the collaboration that get federal funds to close

01:08:22 --> 01:08:22: that gap so that more community members can adopt those

01:08:23 --> 01:08:23: will be key.

01:08:23 --> 01:08:26: We don't want Mr. Krigger additional disparity where the haves

01:08:26 --> 01:08:28: are the only ones who got hit,

01:08:28 --> 01:08:30: who can adopt new technology,

01:08:30 --> 01:08:32: and those on the lower end economically can't.

01:08:32 --> 01:08:36: So that's what our recommendations are around.

01:08:36 --> 01:08:41: Great, thank you. There's a question here about.

01:08:41 --> 01:08:45: A question here about the advocating for development in more

01:08:45 --> 01:08:48: infill sites and the question specifically,

01:08:48 --> 01:08:51: is how do we turn these common sense recommendations into

01:08:51 --> 01:08:53: an active policy is on the ground,

01:08:53 --> 01:08:55: and I'm wondering if Chris and Diana,

01:08:55 --> 01:09:00: maybe Chris, you can take it from a development perspective

01:09:00 --> 01:09:04: and Diana maybe take it from a government perspective.

01:09:04 --> 01:09:07: Yeah, I I think in Tom Conlin posed this question

01:09:07 --> 01:09:11: and he starts by by mentioning these things are obvious

01:09:11 --> 01:09:14: and I just want to reiterate that everything that we

01:09:14 --> 01:09:17: talked about are obvious and best practices.

01:09:17 --> 01:09:19: So this is not rocket science.

01:09:19 --> 01:09:22: We know it. Would we not do it?

01:09:22 --> 01:09:26: You're not the first community to receive pushback to challenging

01:09:26 --> 01:09:27: the status quo.

01:09:27 --> 01:09:30: Of course, two. We simply hope that you know the

01:09:30 --> 01:09:34: traumatic experiences that we heard about beginning in 2017 with

01:09:34 --> 01:09:35: the wildfires.

01:09:35 --> 01:09:38: We felt that this obviously is challenge your community and

01:09:38 --> 01:09:41: imagine that you need to accept that a different sense

01:09:41 --> 01:09:45: of urgency and responsibility to abandon business as usual as

01:09:45 --> 01:09:47: usual, which is the case,

01:09:47 --> 01:09:50: John's making you know you really should push hard on

01:09:50 --> 01:09:52: equity and quality of life,

01:09:52 --> 01:09:55: life, arguments to push. A robust infill agenda.

01:09:55 --> 01:09:58: I just think I hope the time is different and

01:09:58 --> 01:10:02: I hope those leaders that may have paused in the

01:10:02 --> 01:10:03: past can actually,

01:10:03 --> 01:10:07: you know, step back and understand that kind of wisdom

01:10:07 --> 01:10:09: of doing things differently,

01:10:09 --> 01:10:12: and particularly with development and infill being so,

01:10:12 --> 01:10:15: so obviously the the most is the safest,
01:10:15 --> 01:10:18: the strongest, smartest way to go,
01:10:18 --> 01:10:20: yeah?
01:10:20 --> 01:10:22: Yeah, so from the government perspective,
01:10:22 --> 01:10:24: I think part of the issue is,
01:10:24 --> 01:10:25: you know, for the folks,
01:10:25 --> 01:10:28: there's always a core set of people that are that
01:10:28 --> 01:10:29: don't want change.
01:10:29 --> 01:10:32: They want things the way they've been for the last
01:10:32 --> 01:10:33: 50 years.
01:10:33 --> 01:10:36: They've you know, it's just the resistant thing.
01:10:36 --> 01:10:39: Part of it is storytelling.
01:10:39 --> 01:10:43: Being able to to frame the solutions as something that
01:10:43 --> 01:10:44: benefits them.
01:10:44 --> 01:10:47: The people who were afraid of change.
01:10:47 --> 01:10:50: You know, my Graduate School Dean told us on day
01:10:50 --> 01:10:52: one is like where you stand.
01:10:52 --> 01:10:55: Depends on where you sit.
01:10:55 --> 01:10:57: And you know that's so true.
01:10:57 --> 01:10:59: So it's you have to as you're trying to make
01:11:00 --> 01:11:00: changes,
01:11:00 --> 01:11:03: you have to understand where people white people have the
01:11:04 --> 01:11:06: reactions that they do to these changes.
01:11:06 --> 01:11:09: You know they're afraid of losing things other than power,
01:11:09 --> 01:11:14: right? But are there afraid of other losses?
01:11:14 --> 01:11:18: And I think that the storytelling humanizing what you need
01:11:18 --> 01:11:18: to do.
01:11:18 --> 01:11:22: Like we talked about with with the jobs and affordable
01:11:22 --> 01:11:23: housing.
01:11:23 --> 01:11:25: Who qualifies for affordable housing?
01:11:25 --> 01:11:29: Hearing the really high cost of living in Sonoma County
01:11:29 --> 01:11:33: is important and you know community engagement at at.
01:11:33 --> 01:11:35: It's so messy, it's really hard.
01:11:35 --> 01:11:38: I'm doing it at my County and Travis County.
01:11:38 --> 01:11:42: It's exhausting. It's hard. You have to really lean in,
01:11:42 --> 01:11:45: but I think that's what you have to do.
01:11:45 --> 01:11:48: To make the changes and just keep at it and
01:11:48 --> 01:11:52: keep keep pushing on the community engagement and
making sure
01:11:52 --> 01:11:56: that everybody feels like they've been listened to.
01:11:56 --> 01:11:58: Great thank you. There was also sort of a follow
01:11:58 --> 01:12:00: up question to that and I don't know if this

01:12:00 --> 01:12:01: is best for you guys.

01:12:01 --> 01:12:03: Or maybe John. I don't know if you want to

01:12:03 --> 01:12:05: take this and that is you know how do we

01:12:05 --> 01:12:09: incorporate these holistic and multidisciplinary approaches to housing so we

01:12:09 --> 01:12:11: don't look at housing in isolation.

01:12:14 --> 01:12:18: Or Peter. Maybe I'll flip that to the whole group.

01:12:18 --> 01:12:20: I'll take an initial crack at it.

01:12:20 --> 01:12:24: The way we're looking at it in Travis County is

01:12:24 --> 01:12:28: where we're re framing affordable housing and not looking at

01:12:28 --> 01:12:30: it as an housing in general.

01:12:30 --> 01:12:32: As a social service construct.

01:12:32 --> 01:12:35: But as an economic development construct right?

01:12:35 --> 01:12:39: We need to housing. For the people that are going

01:12:39 --> 01:12:41: to fill the jobs and so for us,

01:12:41 --> 01:12:45: we're we're trying to just totally flip the narrative.

01:12:45 --> 01:12:47: It's not social services, not welfare,

01:12:47 --> 01:12:52: its economic development. I'll quickly mention is super effective tool

01:12:52 --> 01:12:55: to to maybe help get over certain hurdles for people

01:12:55 --> 01:12:59: on issues of density or particular housing and infill housing

01:12:59 --> 01:13:02: types. I call it that giving the Sky is falling

01:13:02 --> 01:13:02: phenomenon.

01:13:02 --> 01:13:05: It's really easy to get over that phenomenon when people

01:13:06 --> 01:13:09: just see these things and so what's been effective in

01:13:09 --> 01:13:12: other communities from time to time has been literally to

01:13:12 --> 01:13:14: get your electives or whoever on a bus or on

01:13:14 --> 01:13:17: a plane and go to other places and see what

01:13:17 --> 01:13:19: this stuff actually looks like on the ground.

01:13:19 --> 01:13:21: And nine out of 10 times they.

01:13:21 --> 01:13:23: They can understand and experience that.

01:13:23 --> 01:13:24: Wow, this is not so bad.

01:13:24 --> 01:13:26: This is OK. We could have this in our community.

01:13:28 --> 01:13:30: Great.

01:13:30 --> 01:13:33: I'm loving you can be certain address that housing coalition

01:13:33 --> 01:13:35: question too if you like and John.

01:13:35 --> 01:13:38: Can you maybe? Also there was a question on transfer

01:13:38 --> 01:13:39: development rights,

01:13:39 --> 01:13:41: so you may want to sort of address that as

01:13:42 --> 01:13:42: well.

01:13:42 --> 01:13:45: OK, so they sort of go together there around moving

01:13:45 --> 01:13:47: the value around with respect to the housing question.

01:13:47 --> 01:13:51: The problem in housing is always the relationship between costs

01:13:51 --> 01:13:52: and revenue.

01:13:52 --> 01:13:53: Who's going to pay the rent?

01:13:53 --> 01:13:55: So lots of times the issue is how do we

01:13:55 --> 01:13:58: do a cost support either from the government from private

01:13:58 --> 01:13:59: sector?

01:13:59 --> 01:14:00: How do we rent support?

01:14:00 --> 01:14:03: If it was believed there's plenty of examples of large

01:14:03 --> 01:14:04: employers,

01:14:04 --> 01:14:06: notably tech companies and universities,

01:14:06 --> 01:14:09: but it also hospitals you two biggest employers in the

01:14:09 --> 01:14:10: County or hospitals.

01:14:10 --> 01:14:15: Paying supplements to workers either to cover their monthly

01:14:15 --> 01:14:16: rent or mortgage payments,

01:14:16 --> 01:14:19: or to cover the construction of the house.

01:14:19 --> 01:14:22: That's the kind of thing that would be thought about

01:14:22 --> 01:14:25: an aggregate of all these possible sources,

01:14:25 --> 01:14:28: but those kind of contributors aren't going to do that

01:14:28 --> 01:14:31: unless they believe the overall plan works going forward.

01:14:31 --> 01:14:35: Similarly, the revenue you think about a follow the money

01:14:35 --> 01:14:35: aspect,

01:14:35 --> 01:14:39: the construction of dense housing tends to lead to much

01:14:39 --> 01:14:41: more municipal revenue per acre.

01:14:41 --> 01:14:44: Particularly it's for rent housing because there are business

01:14:44 --> 01:14:46: taxes.

01:14:44 --> 01:14:46: Plus there are many more units per acre,

01:14:46 --> 01:14:48: so there's more property tax.

01:14:48 --> 01:14:51: So then the municipality has the ability to transfer

01:14:51 --> 01:14:54: development

01:14:51 --> 01:14:54: rights from somebody who may have a parcel out in

01:14:54 --> 01:14:56: the in the agricultural area.

01:14:56 --> 01:14:58: That really ought to stay green and let them have

01:14:58 --> 01:15:01: the right to develop a parcel of similar value downtown

01:15:01 --> 01:15:04: that aligns with what everybody is trying to do around

01:15:04 --> 01:15:09: verticality around good density around fire prevention in

01:15:09 --> 01:15:10: around getting

01:15:09 --> 01:15:10: cars off the road.

01:15:10 --> 01:15:13: Molly, can I just add 1 little quick note on

01:15:13 --> 01:15:13: bad?

01:15:13 --> 01:15:16: Also part of Italy? What are the problem?

01:15:16 --> 01:15:19: Of course is also stop talking about density and dwelling

01:15:19 --> 01:15:22: per acres and start talking about what the form should
01:15:23 --> 01:15:23: be like.
01:15:23 --> 01:15:26: You know this is that there's an essence of Sonoma
01:15:26 --> 01:15:26: County.
01:15:26 --> 01:15:29: This in essence of West Santa Rosa should be,
01:15:29 --> 01:15:31: and it's not. It's not a number is actually in.
01:15:31 --> 01:15:34: The lack is in the form of the buildings and
01:15:34 --> 01:15:37: how they face the street isn't the lack the moving
01:15:37 --> 01:15:39: of the parking away from the street where people are
01:15:39 --> 01:15:42: able to walk. That should be the number one question
01:15:42 --> 01:15:46: versus you know the thing that everybody always talks about
01:15:46 --> 01:15:46: which is.
01:15:46 --> 01:15:49: How much parking spaces are we get into parking per
01:15:49 --> 01:15:50: unit and also what is the density like?
01:15:50 --> 01:15:53: Because the density could be very well hidden.
01:15:53 --> 01:15:55: I think that's part of the things that I've tried
01:15:55 --> 01:15:56: to show in the illustration.
01:15:56 --> 01:15:58: Then it could be very well hidden with a really
01:15:58 --> 01:16:00: well designed building.
01:16:00 --> 01:16:02: The problem is is that if you don't hide it
01:16:02 --> 01:16:04: correctly then it's gonna look monstrous,
01:16:04 --> 01:16:07: which is when it's up happening because everybody's
worrying about
01:16:07 --> 01:16:08: the density number,
01:16:08 --> 01:16:09: not the form of it.
01:16:09 --> 01:16:12: Great, thanks so much to everyone on that one.
01:16:12 --> 01:16:16: I want to pitch over back to wildfire management and
01:16:16 --> 01:16:18: vegetation management specifically.
01:16:18 --> 01:16:21: So Jeremy there's a question here about we recognize the
01:16:21 --> 01:16:23: vegetation management is needed.
01:16:23 --> 01:16:26: We definitely heard that from a number of people,
01:16:26 --> 01:16:30: but how do you implement that affectively while also making
01:16:30 --> 01:16:34: sure that any new management in forest product related
activities
01:16:34 --> 01:16:38: are carbon net zero and don't reduce our countywide stocks
01:16:38 --> 01:16:41: of sequestered carbon?
01:16:41 --> 01:16:44: So sequester carbon is really interesting thing to talk about
01:16:44 --> 01:16:47: and the idea behind it is just in this as
01:16:47 --> 01:16:51: a general overarching view is storing carbon for longer
periods
01:16:51 --> 01:16:54: of time an the idea with vegetation management and what
01:16:54 --> 01:16:59: we're recommending with thinning of the forests were talking
about

01:16:59 --> 01:17:02: taking out the thin trees were talking about taking out
01:17:02 --> 01:17:06: Groves that have lots of small trees together and creating
01:17:06 --> 01:17:09: more old growth forests in these deeper areas and an
01:17:09 --> 01:17:10: old growth tree,
01:17:10 --> 01:17:13: let's say maybe ???100 per 100 year old pine tree.
01:17:13 --> 01:17:16: These are going to hold carbon for much longer period
01:17:16 --> 01:17:19: of time than the thin stands of trees that you
01:17:19 --> 01:17:21: have that burn repeatedly every couple years.
01:17:21 --> 01:17:23: As the fire goes through,
01:17:23 --> 01:17:25: those trees go back up so that carbon is only
01:17:25 --> 01:17:27: stored for very low rent rate of time.
01:17:27 --> 01:17:31: So thinning and vegetation management encouraging old
growth will effectively
01:17:31 --> 01:17:33: actually hold carbon longer.
01:17:33 --> 01:17:36: There's another two items that are also not talked about
01:17:36 --> 01:17:39: carbon storage and I don't want to get really deep
01:17:39 --> 01:17:39: into it,
01:17:39 --> 01:17:42: but one is the idea of using these thinned products
01:17:42 --> 01:17:45: and using the fuel modification pieces and incentivizing.
01:17:45 --> 01:17:49: Using those for making other products that would can get
01:17:49 --> 01:17:50: turned into,
01:17:50 --> 01:17:52: let's say, tables, benches, chairs,
01:17:52 --> 01:17:55: pallets, it can get turned into art sculptures.
01:17:55 --> 01:17:58: That would also then keep the storage of carbon in.
01:17:58 --> 01:18:00: That would for a longer period of time.
01:18:00 --> 01:18:04: It's never indefinite, but the longer you can store it
01:18:04 --> 01:18:05: the better it is.
01:18:05 --> 01:18:07: And also storing carbon in the soil,
01:18:07 --> 01:18:10: carbon pool. The Soil stores a lot of carbon as
01:18:10 --> 01:18:11: it moves forward.
01:18:11 --> 01:18:14: Integrating the ash and pushing it down into the soil
01:18:14 --> 01:18:15: and utilizing the ash.
01:18:15 --> 01:18:19: As fertilizer or pieces throughout the soil also stores that
01:18:19 --> 01:18:21: carbon for a longer period of time.
01:18:21 --> 01:18:24: So there's a lot of science out there and innovative
01:18:24 --> 01:18:24: technology.
01:18:24 --> 01:18:26: But in relation to the question itself,
01:18:26 --> 01:18:30: vegetation management will help store more carbon by
increasing old
01:18:30 --> 01:18:31: growth.
01:18:33 --> 01:18:35: That's great.
01:18:35 --> 01:18:37: So I think we only have a couple more minutes,

01:18:37 --> 01:18:39: so I'm going to probably just turn one,
01:18:39 --> 01:18:42: do one. More question. There's so many we're going to
01:18:42 --> 01:18:44: try and figure out how we can.
01:18:44 --> 01:18:46: We'll keep working to capture these,
01:18:46 --> 01:18:48: and then we will try and respond back to them,
01:18:48 --> 01:18:52: ultimately, either through our CPA's website or or some other
01:18:52 --> 01:18:54: way will get back this back or it will be
01:18:54 --> 01:18:55: incorporated into the.
01:18:55 --> 01:18:59: Into the report. So here's a question for you all.
01:19:03 --> 01:19:06: How can County leaders go beyond sort of that that
01:19:06 --> 01:19:07: the usual suspects.
01:19:07 --> 01:19:11: The folks that were already reaching out to to for
01:19:11 --> 01:19:13: greater inclusion and boldness.
01:19:16 --> 01:19:18: And maybe I can. I can jump in and start
01:19:18 --> 01:19:21: or Deanna you might have something there as well.
01:19:21 --> 01:19:23: I think one is take a look at some models
01:19:23 --> 01:19:26: that are that are existing right now in that space.
01:19:26 --> 01:19:29: I put a reference point to a document on the
01:19:29 --> 01:19:29: EPA,
01:19:29 --> 01:19:32: put together that lays out some of the stakeholder strategies
01:19:32 --> 01:19:35: in terms of the sustainable infrastructure.
01:19:35 --> 01:19:37: That's some good guidance I know in Sacramento.
01:19:37 --> 01:19:41: What we established was a mayors climate Commission that
actually
01:19:41 --> 01:19:44: had a citizens Committee engaged as a part of that
01:19:44 --> 01:19:45: climate resilience conversation.
01:19:45 --> 01:19:48: And we actually had. Residents helping lead some of the
01:19:49 --> 01:19:51: subcommittees to provide information to the leaders.
01:19:51 --> 01:19:54: I think leveraging some of those best practices,
01:19:54 --> 01:19:57: Valley vision and in the secondary offers a number of
01:19:57 --> 01:19:58: those tools as well.
01:19:58 --> 01:20:01: But I agree there needs to be an opportunity to
01:20:01 --> 01:20:04: ensure that the Community voices are heard a Deanna SLU
01:20:04 --> 01:20:07: none that there might be some other ideas you might
01:20:07 --> 01:20:10: want to share. Well, you know if you're elected leaders
01:20:11 --> 01:20:13: aren't aren't listening to all the voices,
01:20:13 --> 01:20:17: or you think that there are other voices that need
01:20:17 --> 01:20:17: to be heard?
01:20:17 --> 01:20:20: I mean, squeaky wheel gets the grease.
01:20:20 --> 01:20:22: You know, you start calling in.
01:20:22 --> 01:20:23: You start writing in you.
01:20:23 --> 01:20:27: Start setting up meetings with those elected officials.

01:20:27 --> 01:20:29: That's what works at Travis County.
01:20:29 --> 01:20:33: And once you have one of my County Commissioners calls
01:20:33 --> 01:20:35: me and says I need you to talk to this
01:20:35 --> 01:20:36: group,
01:20:36 --> 01:20:39: then you know I'm going to go and talk to
01:20:39 --> 01:20:39: them.
01:20:39 --> 01:20:43: I think it's it's really important that the staff of
01:20:43 --> 01:20:48: the local governments special districts meet people where
they are.
01:20:48 --> 01:20:50: It's it's a lot of work.
01:20:50 --> 01:20:54: It takes money and it takes being able to have,
01:20:54 --> 01:20:57: you know. I just bought a zoom license for for
01:20:57 --> 01:20:59: myself at the County.
01:20:59 --> 01:21:02: Buy it for me so I could host a meeting
01:21:02 --> 01:21:07: of a community anti poverty group because they didn't have
01:21:07 --> 01:21:09: the resources to do it.
01:21:09 --> 01:21:12: You know had a couple 100 bucks in my budget,
01:21:12 --> 01:21:14: I did it. I didn't ask for permission,
01:21:14 --> 01:21:16: just did it. So you have to you have to
01:21:16 --> 01:21:18: go out there and been in an an an.
01:21:18 --> 01:21:22: These community groups have to get if they have to
01:21:22 --> 01:21:25: get connections to the local governments at the staff level
01:21:25 --> 01:21:29: at the elected official level and start making those inroads
01:21:29 --> 01:21:31: and and that's how it works.
01:21:31 --> 01:21:35: Just keep after them and be the squeaky wheel.
01:21:35 --> 01:21:39: Thank you well, unfortunately we're just about at the end
01:21:39 --> 01:21:40: of time.
01:21:40 --> 01:21:42: At first I just want to say thank you to
01:21:42 --> 01:21:44: the panelists to the staff,
01:21:44 --> 01:21:46: to the County, to the city,
01:21:46 --> 01:21:51: to our CPA for your extraordinary support and feedback.
01:21:51 --> 01:21:54: To Brant, who I think is also doing the Spanish
01:21:55 --> 01:21:55: translation,
01:21:55 --> 01:21:57: so thank you for that.
01:21:57 --> 01:22:00: I want to hand this all back to Suzanne.
01:22:00 --> 01:22:02: We have been so honored to be with you.
01:22:02 --> 01:22:06: Ann really feel that you're doing remarkable work and we
01:22:06 --> 01:22:09: are thinking of you as you move into this upcoming
01:22:10 --> 01:22:13: virus season and hope that some of the ideas that
01:22:13 --> 01:22:15: we've put forth will be supportive.
01:22:15 --> 01:22:18: So thank you, Suzanne.
01:22:18 --> 01:22:21: Over to you. Thank you so much.

01:22:21 --> 01:22:27: Molly ananta. The panelists and to our elected leaders,
01:22:27 --> 01:22:32: May Rogers, Chair Hopkins, an RC PHR Goran.
01:22:32 --> 01:22:35: All the folks who attended today.
01:22:35 --> 01:22:37: I really am grateful for the Community,
01:22:37 --> 01:22:40: sort of embracing of this process,
01:22:40 --> 01:22:44: and I can't thank the panel enough for your deep
01:22:44 --> 01:22:49: dive and what's been happening here in Sonoma County.
01:22:49 --> 01:22:53: I look forward. I'm actually really excited to get the
01:22:53 --> 01:22:57: final report in a few months and figuring out how
01:22:57 --> 01:22:57: we.
01:22:57 --> 01:23:01: We work with all of your recommendations and keep
advancing
01:23:01 --> 01:23:02: the ball.
01:23:02 --> 01:23:06: That's what this is really about and being.
01:23:06 --> 01:23:11: Being leaders and being responsive and making our
community safer.
01:23:11 --> 01:23:14: So the work you guys did has been fantastic and
01:23:14 --> 01:23:17: I just want to close with a big thank you
01:23:17 --> 01:23:19: and thank you to my staff for pulling a lot
01:23:19 --> 01:23:24: of the background, materials and organizational work
together.
01:23:26 --> 01:23:29: This has been great and hopefully we'll actually get to
01:23:29 --> 01:23:32: host you in person sometime here in Sonoma County,
01:23:32 --> 01:23:36: but I'm grateful that we had this opportunity even though
01:23:36 --> 01:23:37: it was remote.
01:23:37 --> 01:23:38: So thanks so much.

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