

## 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:	destroyed thousands of homes tragically,
00:03:33> 00:03:35: 00:03:35> 00:03:37:	-

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
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00:04:27> 00:04:30:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on
	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up
00:04:27> 00:04:30:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on
00:04:27> 00:04:30: 00:04:30> 00:04:31:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on May 11th.
00:04:27> 00:04:30: 00:04:30> 00:04:31: 00:04:31> 00:04:34:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on May 11th. Additionally, one of the pillars of our new five year
00:04:27> 00:04:30: 00:04:30> 00:04:31: 00:04:31> 00:04:34: 00:04:34> 00:04:37:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on May 11th. Additionally, one of the pillars of our new five year strategic plan is focused specifically on climate action as well
00:04:27> 00:04:30: 00:04:30> 00:04:31: 00:04:31> 00:04:34: 00:04:34> 00:04:37: 00:04:37> 00:04:38:	these recommendations at a climate workshop coming up soon on May 11th. Additionally, one of the pillars of our new five year strategic plan is focused specifically on climate action as well as resiliency. We recognize that adaptation and mitigation are equally
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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

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	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:	l 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 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,

00:14:35> 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 and
00:15:59> 00:15:59:	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 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 slide.
00:26:44> 00:26:46:	So back to how we want to change our perception
00:26:46> 00:26:49:	of what is a healthy or intact forest.
00:26:49> 00:26:52:	This really starts with vegetation management and I can't stress
00:26:52> 00:26:56:	enough how much healthy forcing practices will really equal resilience
00:26:56> 00:26:57:	in this case.
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	Whether it's promoting, prescribed burning,
00:27:00> 00:27:04:	mechanical thinning, it's really understanding that fuel treatment is not
00:27:04> 00:27:06:	to reduce the amount of fire,
00:27:06> 00:27:09:	but the severity of the fires that you experience.
00:27:09> 00:27:11:	Introduction of fire tolerant species.
00:27:11> 00:27:15:	An essential trip thinning of tree stands will encourage stronger
00:27:15> 00:27:16:	growth within your force,
00:27:16> 00:27:20:	creating that. Old forest growth that used to exist.
00:27:20> 00:27:23:	There's also the ideas where you can innovate and incentivize
00:27:23> 00:27:26:	forest products fund these fuel mitigation procedures,
00:27:26> 00:27:29:	but this also really dovetails in to the overall urban
00:27:29> 00:27:30:	forest management as well.
00:27:30> 00:27:33:	It's not just your force that's outside your borders,
00:27:33> 00:27:36:	but eventually, especially as we're encouraging infill,
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	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
00:30:34> 00:30:34:	well.
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
00:30:41> 00:30:41:	work.
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 in
00:33:04> 00:33:04:	place,
00:33:04> 00:33:06:	and some level of centralization,
00:33:06> 00:33:09:	because there is a lot of funding and we'll talk
00:33:09> 00:33:12:	a little bit more about that later here in our
00:33:12> 00:33:14:	in our slide deck.
00:33:12> 00:33:17:	But being able to be cohesive in terms of your
00:33:17> 00:33:20:	execution in the solutions you envision is critical,
00:33:20> 00:33:23:	•
	so I'd like to turn the slide and put a
00:33:23> 00:33:23:	map up. Stoving on Joromy's team a little hit here
00:33:23> 00:33:26:	Staying on Jeremy's team a little bit here,
00:33:26> 00:33:30:	this is the map of the major infrastructure for Sonoma
00:33:30> 00:33:30:	County.
00:33:30> 00:33:34:	The yellow lines represent in many ways the the high
00:33:34> 00:33:38:	voltage transmission corridors that end up being interrupted.
00:33:38> 00:33:42:	Often, the little white boxes are substations where we distribute
00:33:42> 00:33:46:	to the local communities and the little icons that are
00:33:46> 00:33:50:	scattered about here and there are solar and other power
00:33:50> 00:33:54:	or energy resources. One thing this critical is an observation
00:33:54> 00:33:56:	here is that you have a lot of power that
00:33:56> 00:34:00:	bring being brought in from outside of the County into
00:34:00> 00:34:01:	the County.
00:34:01> 00:34:05:	You're really not a net producer and you're not producing
00:34:05> 00:34:08:	energy through resources that you have incumbent in your
	on
00:34:08> 00:34:09:	your own footprint.
00:34:09> 00:34:12:	Very much so. So some of the highlights and things
00:34:13> 00:34:16:	that have been mentioned both in our interviews but is,
00:34:16> 00:34:19:	as you read, a lot of the solutions coming around.
00:34:19> 00:34:23:	Energy resiliency is reassessing moving the resources closer to the
00:34:23> 00:34:25:	people that are using the energy.
00:34:25> 00:34:30:	How can you compartmentalize and sexualized and actually manage grids
00:34:30> 00:34:32:	on a smaller scale in a local community?
00:34:32> 00:34:34:	And that's microgrids as an example,
00:34:34> 00:34:38:	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 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 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 densities,
00:51:05> 00:51:11:	while while present presenting a thoroughly appropriate St frontage.
00:51:11> 00:51:12:	Next please.
00:51:14> 00:51:18:	And whole new infill subdivisions can be achieved in 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 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 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 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
00:53:07> 00:53:10:	equitable place it can be for all people.
00:53:10> 00:53:13:	Thank you, I now would like to pass you along
00:53:13> 00:53:15:	to my colleague Peter Kentenia.
00:53:15> 00:53:18:	Thank you, Christopher and hello everyone and in the work
00:53:18> 00:53:21:	that we do on Michael Baker International.
00:53:21> 00:53:23:	We work with a lot of communities to try to
00:53:23> 00:53:26:	figure out things and how is it that their community
00:53:26> 00:53:27:	could could thrive.
00:53:27> 00:53:29:	And I think you know first of all,
00:53:29> 00:53:31:	you are one Sonoma. You are unique,
00:53:31> 00:53:34:	you are different. You are known around the world and
00:53:34> 00:53:37:	so when you're building houses you know affordable housing,
00:53:37> 00:53:40:	you know you need to keep a couple things in
00:53:40> 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,

00.54.09 > 00.54.40.	but then you have the urban two context and then
00:54:08> 00:54:10: 00:54:10> 00:54:13:	but then you have the urban two context and then 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
00.00.00 00.00.42.	rou could actually go allead and retrink that INO Naving

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 managed
00:56:51> 00:56:51:	very nicely.
00:56:51> 00:56:53:	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: 00:57:24> 00:57:24:	1000 feet,
00:57:24> 00:57:24: 00:57:24> 00:57:26:	
00:57:24> 00:57:28: 00:57:26> 00:57:29:	that's really wide. But you know, 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
	neve mede lieue, se er oourse everyboury is uninking

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 to granted idealized coherent Federation working with a plan
00.03.00> 00.03.07.	towards
00:59:37> 00:59:38:	shared objectives,
00:59:38> 00:59:42:	sourcing funds together, investing them together in a benefit
	cost
00:59:42> 00:59:43:	ranked project pipeline.
00:59:43> 00:59:46:	So you can think about different rates of growth with
00:59:46> 00:59:48:	business as usual and different,
00:59:48> 00:59:52:	create spreitzer growth, investing together in resilience,
00:59:52> 00:59:54:	and that's what we mapped out here.
00:59:54> 00:59:56:	Next slide, please.
00:59:56> 00:59:57:	So this was the spreadsheet.
00:59:57> 01:00:00:	Looks like we're not going to draw you through every
01:00:00> 01:00:00:	cell today.
01:00:00> 01:00:03:	You can look at this for minimal resistance or for
01:00:03> 01:00:04:	excellent resilience,
01:00:04> 01:00:06:	and we will share this slide and leave it with
01:00:06> 01:00:06:	you.
01:00:06> 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 project
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
01:03:04> 01:03:09: 01:03:09> 01:03:11:	economy that doesn't just rely on tourism in hospitals can result next slide please.
01:03:09> 01:03:11:	result next slide please.

	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 Healdsberg 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:	l 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 and communication,
01:07:59> 01:08:03:	-
	right to make sure that people understand that there are
01:08:03> 01:08:03:	options.
01:08:03> 01:08:06:	And you can really be that envoy to the community.
01:08:06> 01:08:09:	From that perspective, most definitely.
01:08:09> 01:08:10:	And just last point on that,
01:08:10> 01:08:13:	is that we realize a lot of the energy storage
01:08:13> 01:08:14:	technology out there.
01:08:14> 01:08:16:	There's a huge cost associated with that,
01:08:16> 01:08:20:	so leveraging the collaboration that get federal funds to close
01:08:20> 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,

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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
04.44.50 \ 04.44.50	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 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 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 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 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.

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