

Equitable Integrated Planning for Watershed-Wise Resilient Recovery

Danielle V. Dolan

Water Program Director

Local Government Commission



Local Government Commission
Leaders for Livable Communities

SCAG Energy & Environment Committee

Thursday, November 4, 2021; 10:30 AM



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Outline

- 1. CA's Natural Drought-Fire-Flood Cycle**
 - a. Exacerbated by climate change
 - b. Current conditions
 - c. Inequity: Most severely impacted, least capacity to respond
- 2. Collision With Traditional Governance Models & Planning Processes**
 - a. Lack of alignment, integration
 - b. Single-issue, reactionary, ill-prepared to respond
 - c. Exacerbated by Covid-19
- 3. What We Need Instead**
 - a. Coordinated planning
 - b. Long-term preparedness
- 4. How We Get There**
 - a. Regional Implementation
 - b. Supporting Resources

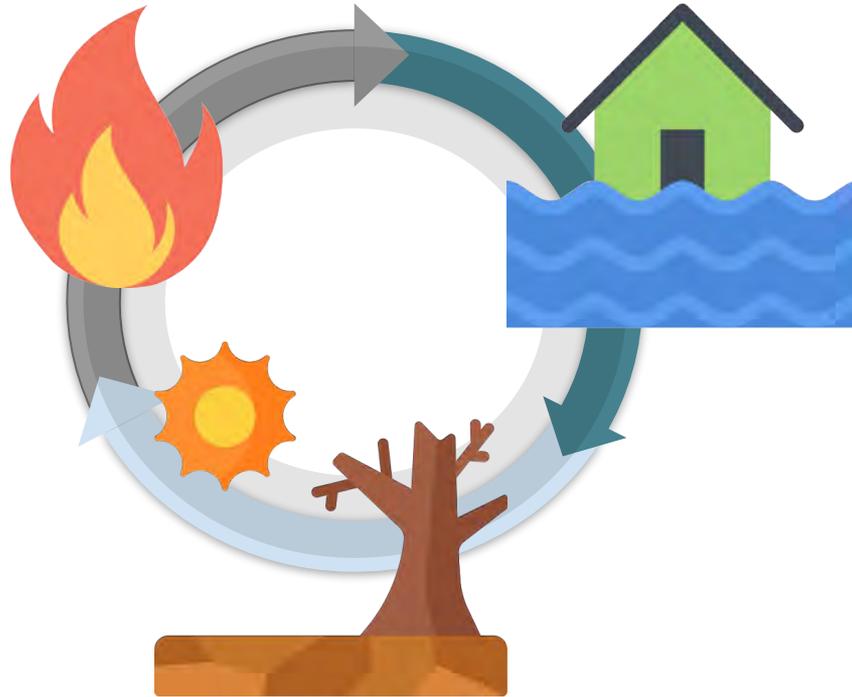


Drought-Fire-Flood Cycle



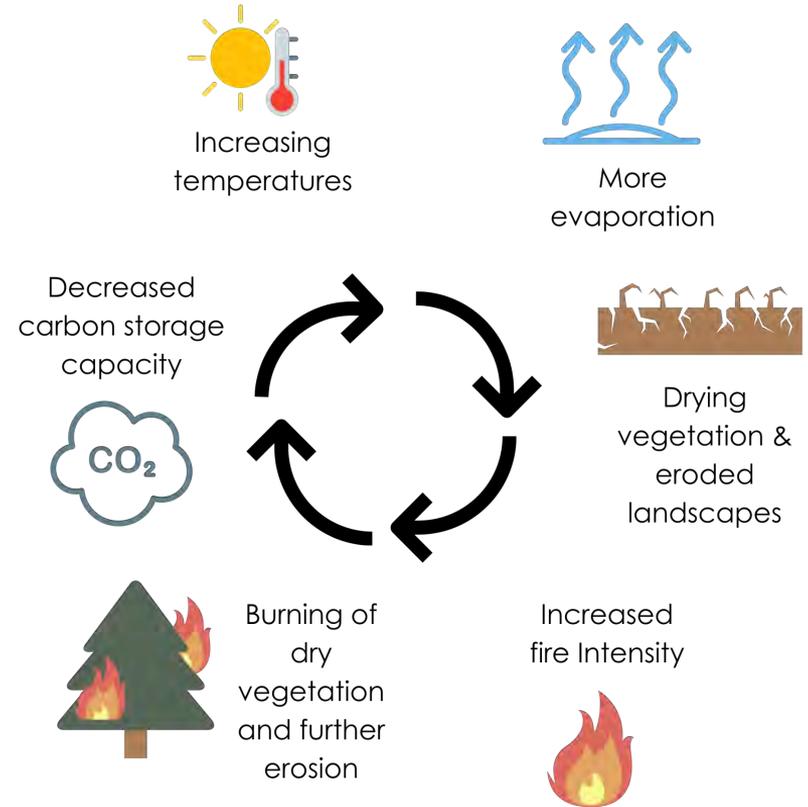
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Not “natural disasters;” part of California’s natural system.



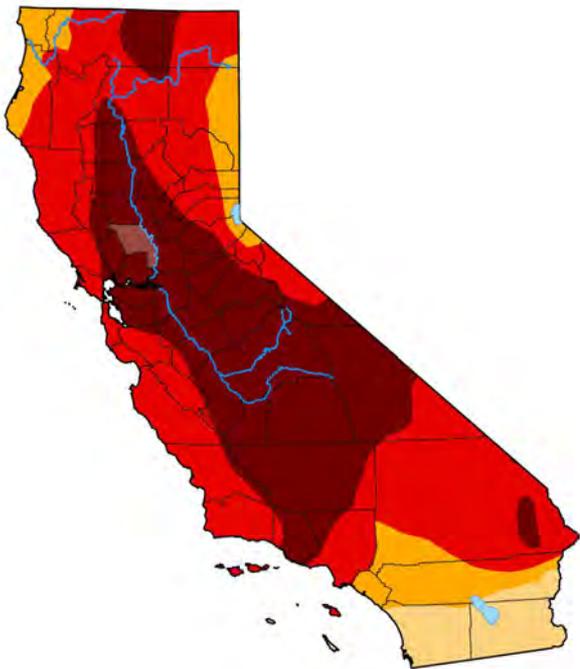
Reinforcing Feedback Loop

- Drought and fire intensification are intrinsically linked
- COVID financial impacts were only exacerbated by fires
- 3 of the past 4 years have cost **\$10 billion annually in damages**



California

Current Conditions: *Drought*



Map released: Thurs. November 4,
2021

Data valid: November 2, 2021 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):
Adam Hartman, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

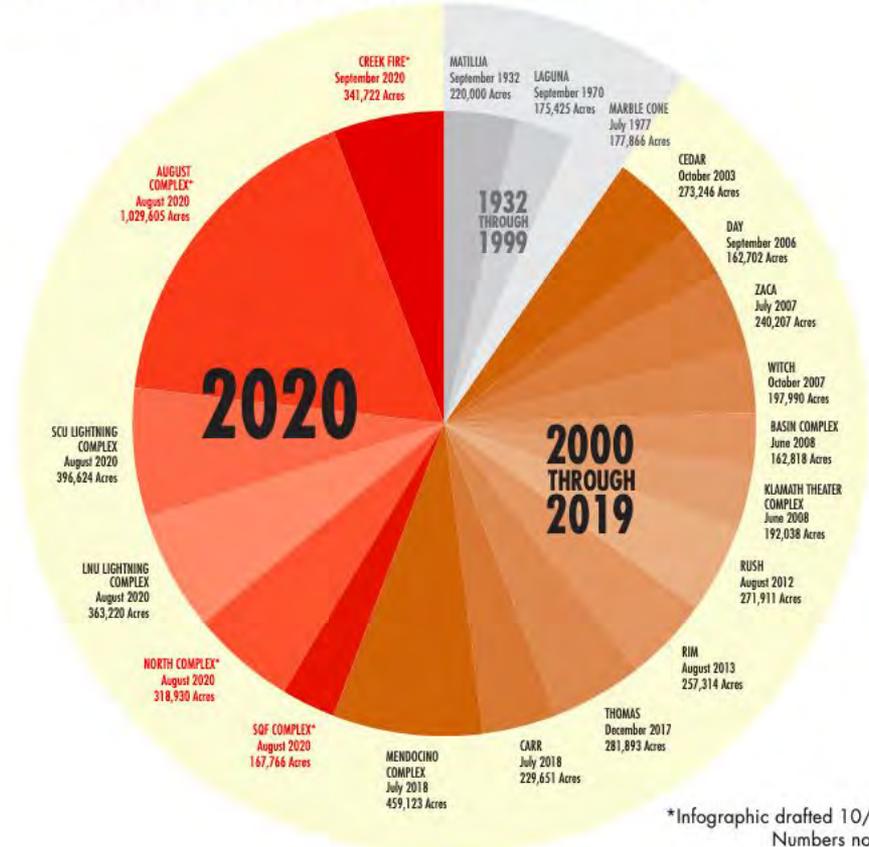
Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):
Curtis Riganti, National Drought Mitigation Center

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Current Conditions: *Fire*

TOP 20 LARGEST CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES



*Infographic drafted 10/13/2020. Numbers not finalized.

Current Conditions: *Fire*



Photo: Scar from Bear Fire at the entrance of the Grapevine (15); July 2021



Current Conditions: Flood

Sacramento Sets Storm Record With Its Highest All-Time Rainfall Total Since 1880

By CBS13 Staff | October 25, 2021 at 1:38 pm | Filed Under: California Storms, rain, Sacramento News



SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A powerful atmospheric river storm that swept through California set rainfall records and helped douse wildfires. But it remained to be seen how much of a dent it made in the state's drought.



February 2017 - Butte Co



January & February 2019 - Riverside Co

STORM TRACK
FLOODING IN HOLY FIRE BURN ZONE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

abc 7
#abc7eyewitness 4:02 60°

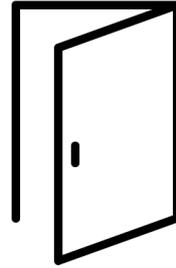
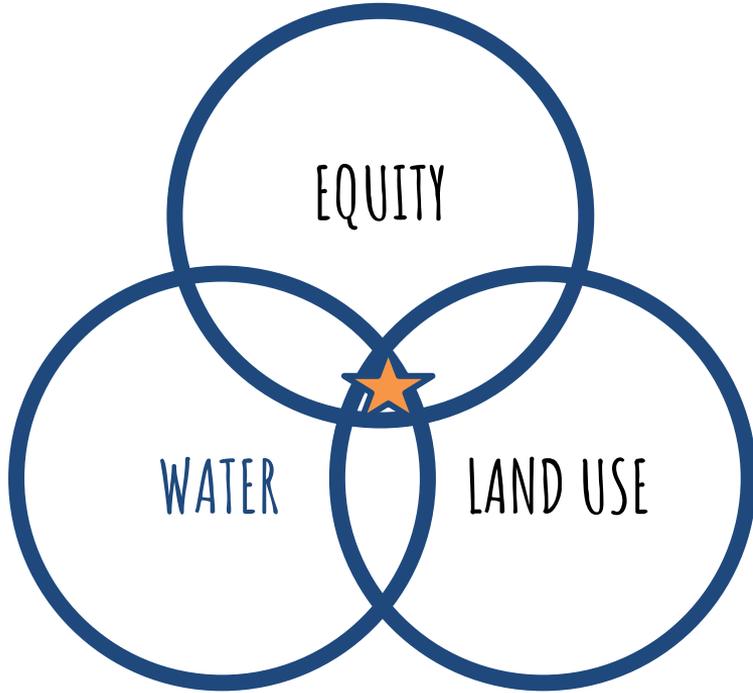


December 2003 - San Bernardino Co

Inequity



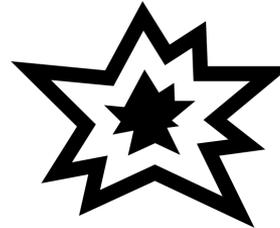
How equity intersects water & planning...



ACCESS



INFLUENCE



IMPACT



Governance & Planning



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Predominant Culture of Water Management & Planning



Groundwater	Aquatic Habitat	Climate Change	Surface Water
Water Use Efficiency	Public Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Control
Environmental Justice	Water Rights	Endangered Species	Water Transfers
Recreation	Wetlands	Economics	Agriculture
Wild and Scenic Rivers			
Land Use			



Institutionalized Isolation = Lack of Alignment & Integration

Local
Water
Planning

Local
Land-Use
Planning

Regional
Water
Planning

Regional
Land-Use
Planning



Single-Issue Planning Despite Interdependent Impacts...

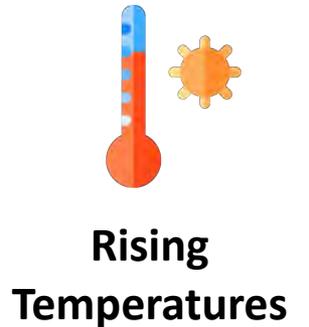


... Leads to Inability to Respond to Compounding Challenges...

Population Growth



Rising Temperatures



Drought



Flood



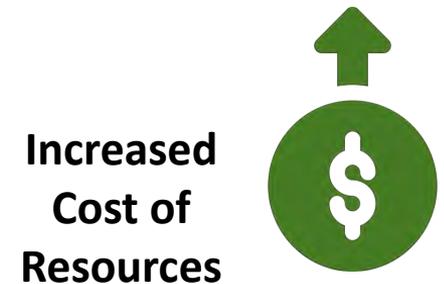
Fire



Housing Competition



Increased Cost of Resources

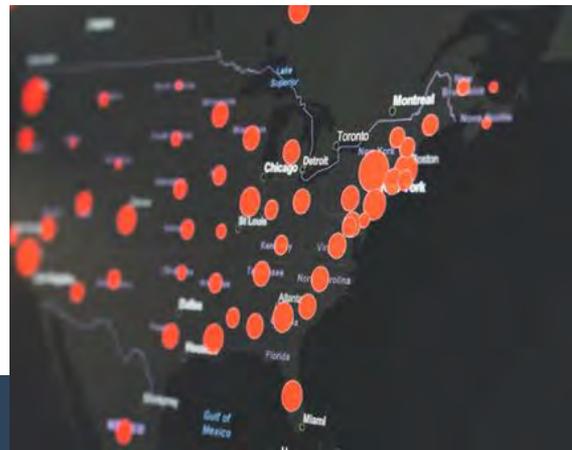
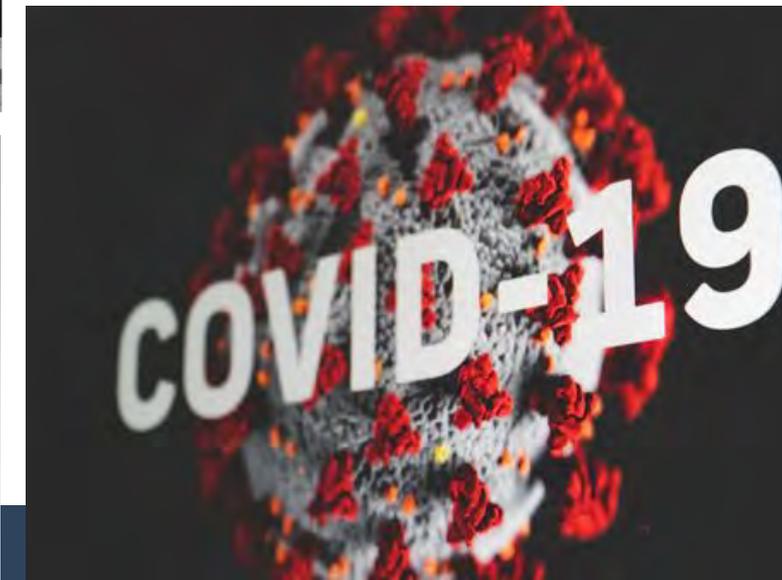
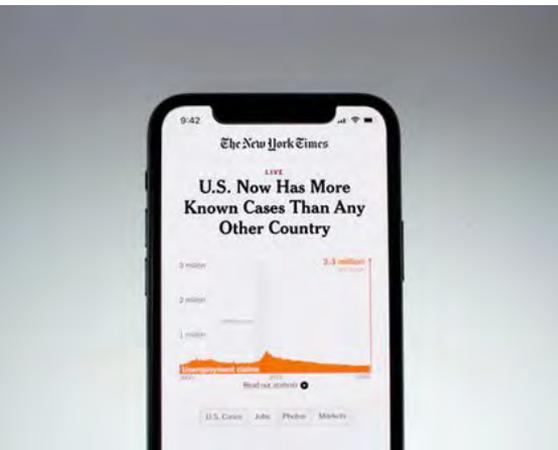


Water Scarcity



... Unintended Consequences, and Reactionary “solutions.”

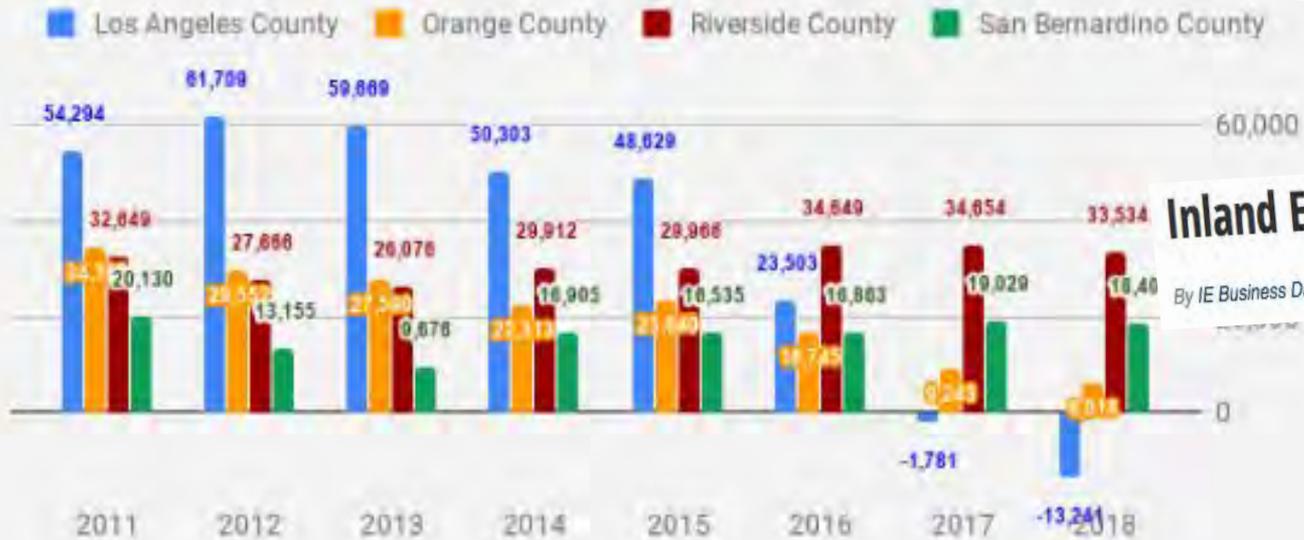




We must plan for continued growth...

Southern California population change

Yearly change in 4-county region



SOURCE: CENSUS

Los Angeles Times

Southern California must plan for 1.3 million new homes in the next decade, Newsom says

Inland Empire homeless population rises

By IE Business Daily on May 13, 2019

High rents in Riverside, San Bernardino counties contribute to 'homelessness crisis'

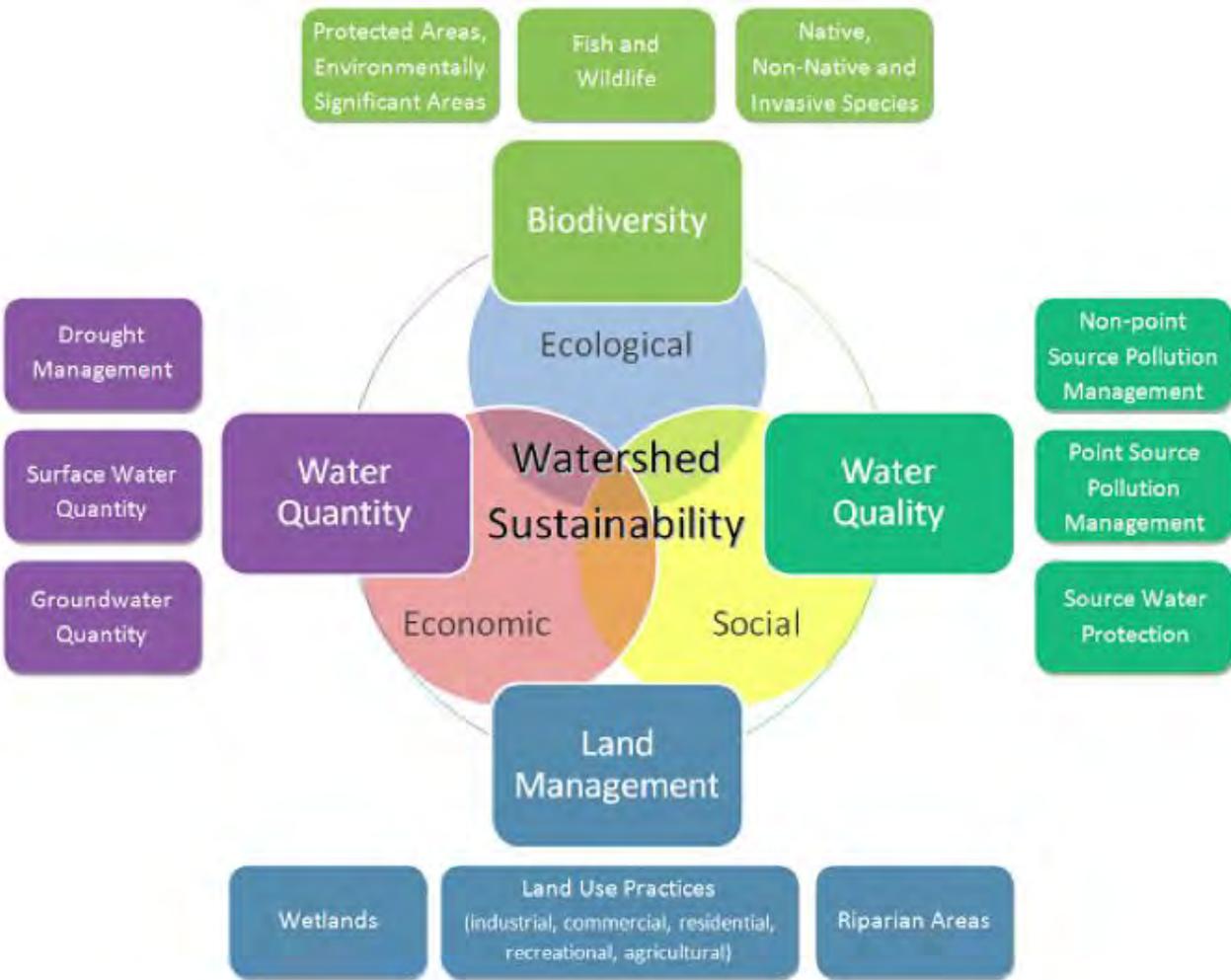
Trump has directed his administration to tackle homelessness in California

What We Need:

Coordinated, Regional, Preparedness



Integrated planning and management on the watershed scale.



Achieving long-term preparedness requires systemic integration, coordination, and leadership.

Statewide Recommendations



Upgrade existing infrastructure before building new.



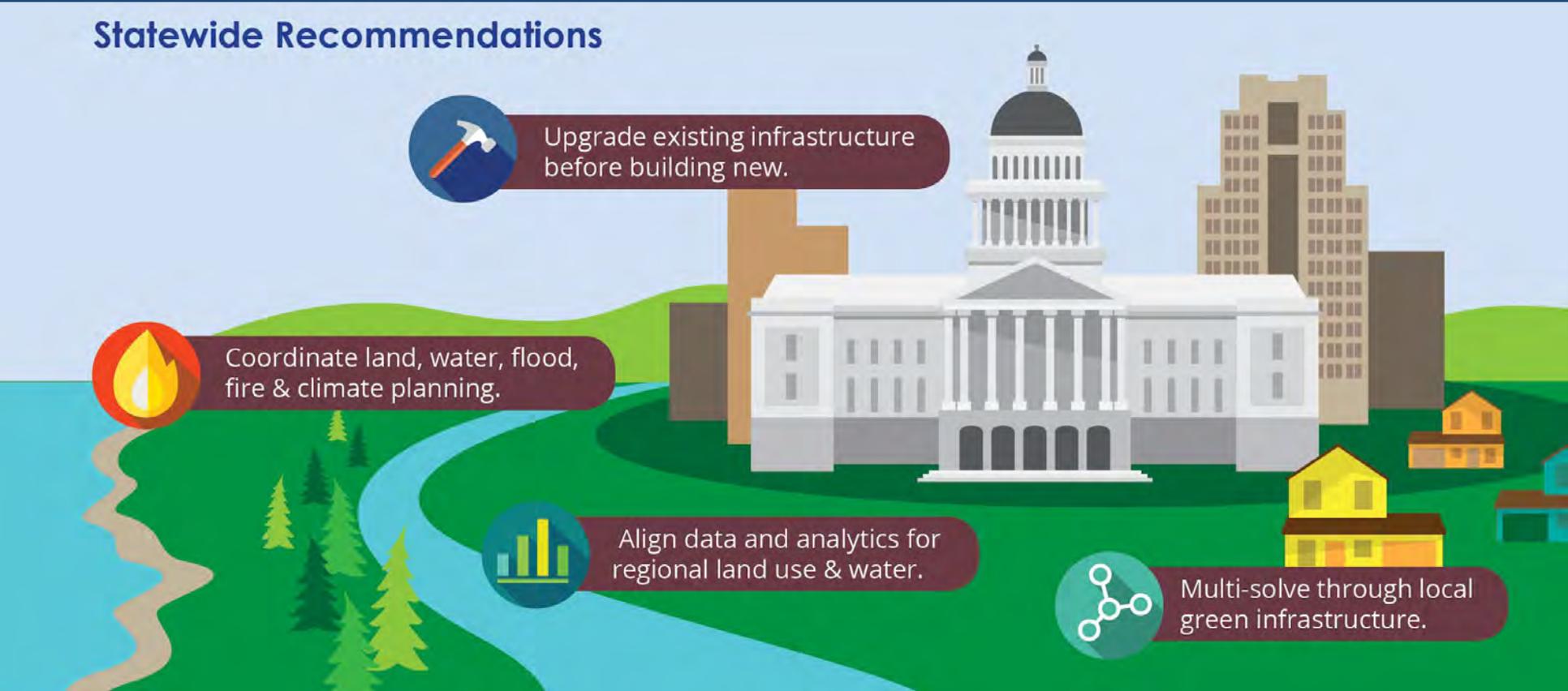
Coordinate land, water, flood, fire & climate planning.



Align data and analytics for regional land use & water.



Multi-solve through local green infrastructure.



1. Promote cross-sector coordinated planning and management of land use, water management, flood mitigation, and climate adaptation.



Image source: Local Government Commission, CAF Focus Group



2. Ensure state, regional, and local investments are directed toward multisolving green infrastructure projects developed at local scales with robust community engagement.



Image source: Los Angeles County Public Works



3. Prioritize infrastructure investments that support existing communities, especially those experiencing disadvantages, before new development.

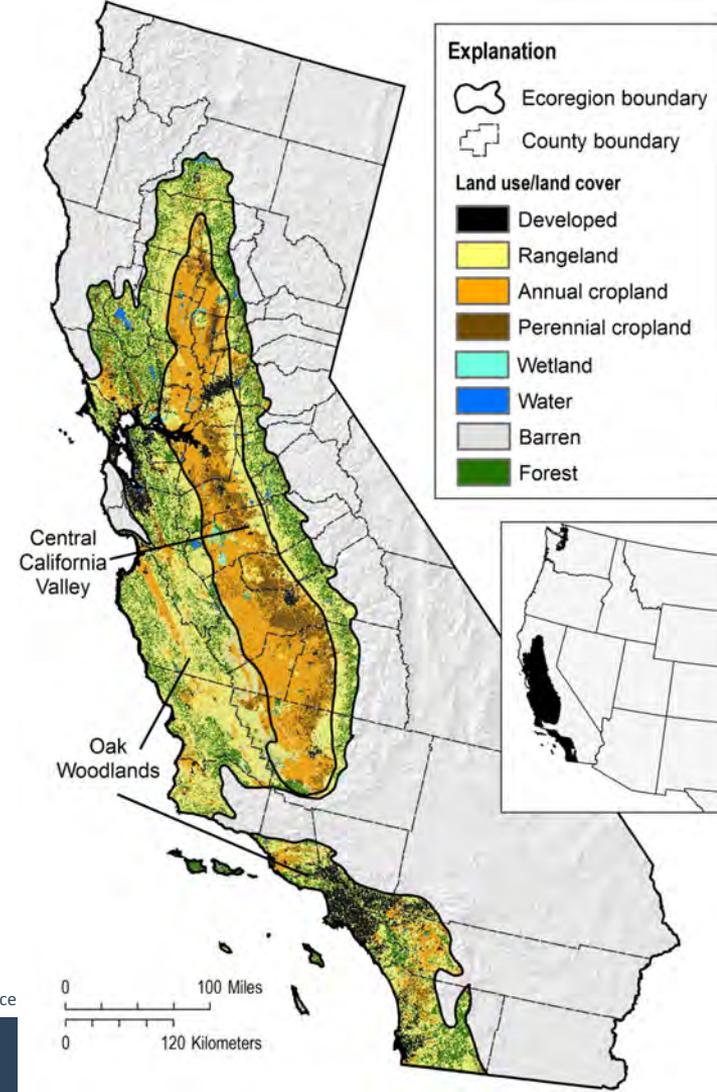


Image source: Walt Mancini/Pasadena Star-News/SCNG



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4. Require additional sophistication in growth projections and coordinated planning for both land use planning and water management agencies.



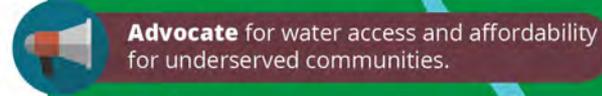
How We Get There



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Integration strategies applied at the regional or local scale.

Regional Recommendations



Regional Recommendations



Advocate for water access & affordability for underserved communities



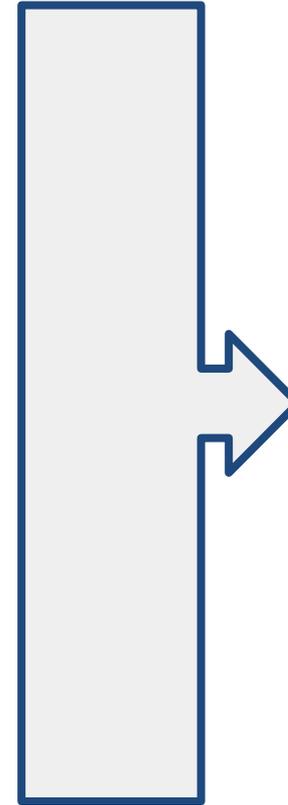
Develop local leadership in the water and land use sectors



Provide venues for regional leaders to collaborate on water & land use projects



Build political will for alignment between equity, water, and land use



ACHIEVE water and land use integration



Additional Resources

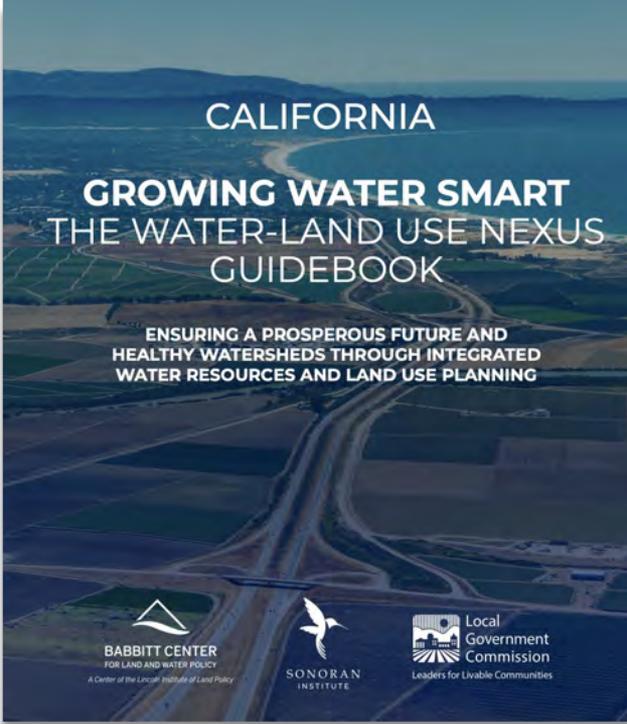


BRINGING WATER AND LAND USE TOGETHER

Final Report to the
Community Foundation Water Initiative
on the
Equitable Integration of Water and Land Use

Prepared by
The Local Government Commission

April 2019



CALIFORNIA GROWING WATER SMART THE WATER-LAND USE NEXUS GUIDEBOOK

ENSURING A PROSPEROUS FUTURE AND
HEALTHY WATERSHEDS THROUGH INTEGRATED
WATER RESOURCES AND LAND USE PLANNING



Guiding Principles for Equitable Engagement in Coordinated Planning

Inclusivity, accessibility, and shared decision-making are fundamental to developing resilient communities. Equitable engagement requires empowering marginalized voices to be co-creators in local planning efforts. Community expertise should be incorporated into every phase of planning, including how we define local needs and conditions, develop and implement solutions, prioritize resource allocations, and assess planning impacts.

Community Foundation Water Initiative NGO Cohort

Five foundations from across the state, known as the Community Foundation Water Initiative, have been working since 2015 to advance sustainable water management solutions. The Initiative partnered with Local Government Commission to develop a report on the [Equitable Integration of Water and Land Use](#) which was released in 2019. Shortly following the report, each foundation selected one nonprofit in their region to advance the report's regional recommendations and statewide strategies while building local capacity for coordination. This cohort of five NGOs collaborated for an entire year, culminating their work in these **Guiding Principles for Equitable Engagement in Coordinated Planning**.

The principles described below will require decision-makers to adjust the policy frameworks that have traditionally been used within our systems and institutions. **A status quo that leaves Californians without access to affordable homes, safe drinking water, economic opportunity, and healthy communities is not an option.** Inequity and racial injustice impacts every facet of how our communities operate and live. We must redefine what it means for governments to equitably and authentically engage, with a focus on building local community capacity and providing the resources and support necessary for marginalized groups to actively participate.



Pilot Program: Bringing *Growing Water Smart* to CA

1 Community Assessment



2 Workshop



3 Action Plan



4 Technical Assistance



SONORAN
INSTITUTE



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Growing Water Smart



CivicSpark



- CivicSpark is Governor's Initiative AmeriCorps program addressing environmental & social equity challenges through public sector capacity building
- 2021-22 CivicSpark Partner Application Now Open

Pandemic Recovery and Beyond Series

PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND BEYOND

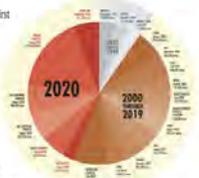
Resilient Watersheds and Fire Management



California is in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic during the second-worst megadrought in the past 1,200 years.¹ Simultaneously, 2020 was named the largest wildfire season recorded in California's modern history and included the first "megafire" – the August Complex fire which burned more than 1 million acres.²

The drought-fire-flood cycle. Drought and fire intensification are inextricably linked (see graphic on page 2). Drought increases the risk while wildfires limit and impair our water supplies. Drying of vegetation from drought creates more fuel for fires. Fire reduces forest carbon sequestration, therefore releasing more greenhouse gases, causing air temperatures to increase. With increased temperatures, more moisture evaporates from land and lakes, rivers and other bodies of water. These waterbodies are additionally impaired because fire erodes the landscape, allowing more runoff and debris into our water supplies. In a post-fire landscape, vegetation crucial for groundwater recharge can take years to regrow.

With the pandemic complicating and stressing resource management and emergency response, capacity and priorities, a pause in forest-management approaches, particularly controlled burns, increases our current vulnerability and leaves Californians in a heightened state of risk. Agencies at all levels of governance must develop strategies to contend with the multi-threat challenges that Californians are experiencing now and will continue to experience in the years to come.



In 2020, five of California's air-burned fires in modern history burned simultaneously.

Source: California Air Resources Board, Department of Fire Resources
¹ https://www.nrc.ca.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2020/04/2020-is-the-worst-drought-in-over-1200-years

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The California Endowment

April 2021

PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND BEYOND

Building Broadband Access for Stronger Communities



In today's world, broadband access is critical to strengthening a community's resilience against COVID impacts, and ensuring post-pandemic prosperity. It is not, however, fully developed or equally available and affordable to everyone. Residents in rural areas, for example, are less likely than their urban counterparts to have access to sufficient internet service providers, internet speeds that allow for video conferencing and telework, and other services and functions for government banking, education, healthcare and transportation.

Residents in both urban and rural areas are also less likely to have access to broadband services. Broadband services are essential for both rural communities and low-income neighborhoods. Less than one-half (47%) of the rural population has the same internet access as urban areas, according to the California Public Utilities Commission report. Moreover, while about 60% of California's population is broadband, only 37% have access to broadband that operates at the benchmark speed of 100 Mbps. Almost one-half of all households and over 20% of rural households lack broadband that meets this benchmark. More than 14.8 million households were estimated to be unmet or unmet-to-be (unmet-to-be) in terms of internet access in a single broadband service. Their "unmet-to-be" status means they have access to the internet but lack the speed and reliability needed for many essential services.

The pandemic has made it more clear that the need for reliable, fast and affordable internet connectivity is crucial for a community's ability to provide education, business, health and governmental services.

Approximately 19 million Americans – 4% of the population – still face access to fixed broadband services at threshold speeds.

In rural areas, nearly 50% of the population – 34.2 million people – lack access to this service.

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The California Endowment

June 2021

PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND BEYOND

Telework and the Future of Economic and Social Prosperity



Benefits of Maintaining Telework Policies

Analysts estimate that 30-40 million Americans during the pandemic, businesses and organizations have significantly changed their operations, including implementing telework policies at an unprecedented scale. Benefits include less time lost to economic, safety and environmental impacts from organizations, employees and local governments.

A survey by Global Workplace Analytics found 77% of office-based workers were working from home for days in the early months of the pandemic, compared to only 16% before the start of the crisis. The number of workers teleworking has increased, with total customer relationships and temporary contract relationships a possibility that as many as nearly 75 million U.S. employees could work from home – more than half of the non-self-employed workforce.

Along with the economic shift, increased telework systems to be implemented in the long-term (long-term change). Although not all workers may be teleworking (and not all workers should be), the early days of the COVID-19 outbreak are being used to reimagine policies, researchers at the U.S. Social Security Administration estimate that the COVID-19 pandemic may have added 10 million to 15 million new teleworkers by the end of 2021.

Before the crisis, surveys repeatedly showed 80% of employees wanted to work from home, yet almost none did so because of the time of the crisis.

At the economy re-emergence, 25-30% of the workforce will be working at home multiple days a week by the end of 2021.

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The California Endowment

June 2021

PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND BEYOND

Water Accessibility and COVID Lessons for Resilience



Shutdown moratorium: Helping customers keep the water on after the pandemic

In most states, a combination of government, economic and other stakeholders have agreed to a moratorium on water shutoffs before the pandemic. In California, this moratorium was extended through the end of the pandemic. In California, there is a public utility that has been able to maintain water shutoffs and address the needs of its customers.

For public utilities, the pandemic has provided a unique opportunity to address the needs of its customers. The pandemic has provided a unique opportunity to address the needs of its customers. The pandemic has provided a unique opportunity to address the needs of its customers.

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The California Endowment

May 2021

PANDEMIC RECOVERY AND BEYOND

Reimagining Our Streets

"The streets and cities we see on the other side of the pandemic will be different from the ones we have in the pre-pandemic world. As city and transportation leaders, our job is not to return to the way things, always, unchangeable patterns of the past, but to help shape a better future. The streets we create today will provide the foundation for our recovery for years to come."

— Simon van Boven, President of Boven & Boven, National Association of City Officials and Global Impacting Cities Institute

The COVID-19 crisis has reminded us of the centrality and potential of streets to create job, healthy and vital places for active transportation, commercial and social activity, and community resilience. In this turbulent and beyond, local governments can open streets and increase the amount of outdoor space available to help businesses and neighborhoods recover and thrive.

Cities and counties can help lead the way:

- Reopening streets to slow traffic, and more space for walking, biking and outdoor activity.
- Allow flexibility with rules and regulations for the use of public streets and sidewalks for physically distanced commercial activity and services.
- Allow flexibility and plan with governing the use of private outdoor spaces for physically distanced commercial activity and services.
- Provide outdoor spaces and services to facilitate and support their outdoor activities for residential businesses, neighborhoods and commercial districts.



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The California Endowment

June 2021

[Fundingresource.org](https://www.fundingresource.org)

I want funding for...



Active Transportation



Affordable Housing



Drinking Water



Parks



Public Transit and Shared Mobility



Stormwater



Street Repair



Wastewater Management

Clean Water State Revolving Fund – California State Water Resources Control Board

Who is Eligible

Cities, towns, districts, or other public bodies, nonprofits, federally recognized tribes or state tribes (must have jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other waste).

What it Funds

Construction of publicly-owned treatment facilities such as wastewater treatment, local sewers, sewer interceptors, water reclamation and distribution, stormwater treatment, combined sewers, or landfill leachate treatment. Implementation of nonpoint source pollution in agriculture, forestry, urban areas, marinas, hydromodification, and wetlands.

When to Apply

Applications are accepted on a continuous basis.

Available Funds

Average \$570 million/year. Grant maximum of \$100million.

Award Size



Small, Medium, and Large

Level of Effort to Apply



Medium to High

Competitiveness



23 out of 89 proposals funded (2017).

[More Information](#)



*To help advance equitable, integrated
planning & resilient recovery...*

I WILL

Thank You

“While the pandemic has tested our resilience at all scales and in countless ways, California can use its proven adaptability to achieve true and long term resilience through integrated wildfire and watershed management across the state.”

Danielle V. Dolan
Water Program Director
ddolan@lgc.org

EXTRA SLIDES

Water and Land Use

Home > Case Study >



California is moving toward a more holistic approach to managing our water and land resources as the 21st century unfolds. This perspective recognizes the interconnectivity between two traditionally fragmented sectors.



HOME STATEWIDE CENTRAL VALLEY LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO SILICON VALLEY

In 2005, the California Legislature passed new laws that enable communities to join together to adopt Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) policies and practices. This comprehensive planning approach considers water and related land resources as an interconnected regional system rather than as a combination of fragmented parts.

Local jurisdictions across the state convene as Regional Water Management Groups to implement their plans. Anticipated and realized benefits of IRWM include improved cost-effectiveness and outcomes for planning and management of water quality and supply, as well as better distribution of water between ecosystem and human use.

While water management and land-use planning remain highly fragmented across the nation, many states are moving toward this more integrated approach, especially when setting new state-level policies, regulations, and guidance.

FULL REPORT: EQUITABLE INTEGRATION OF WATER & LAND USE

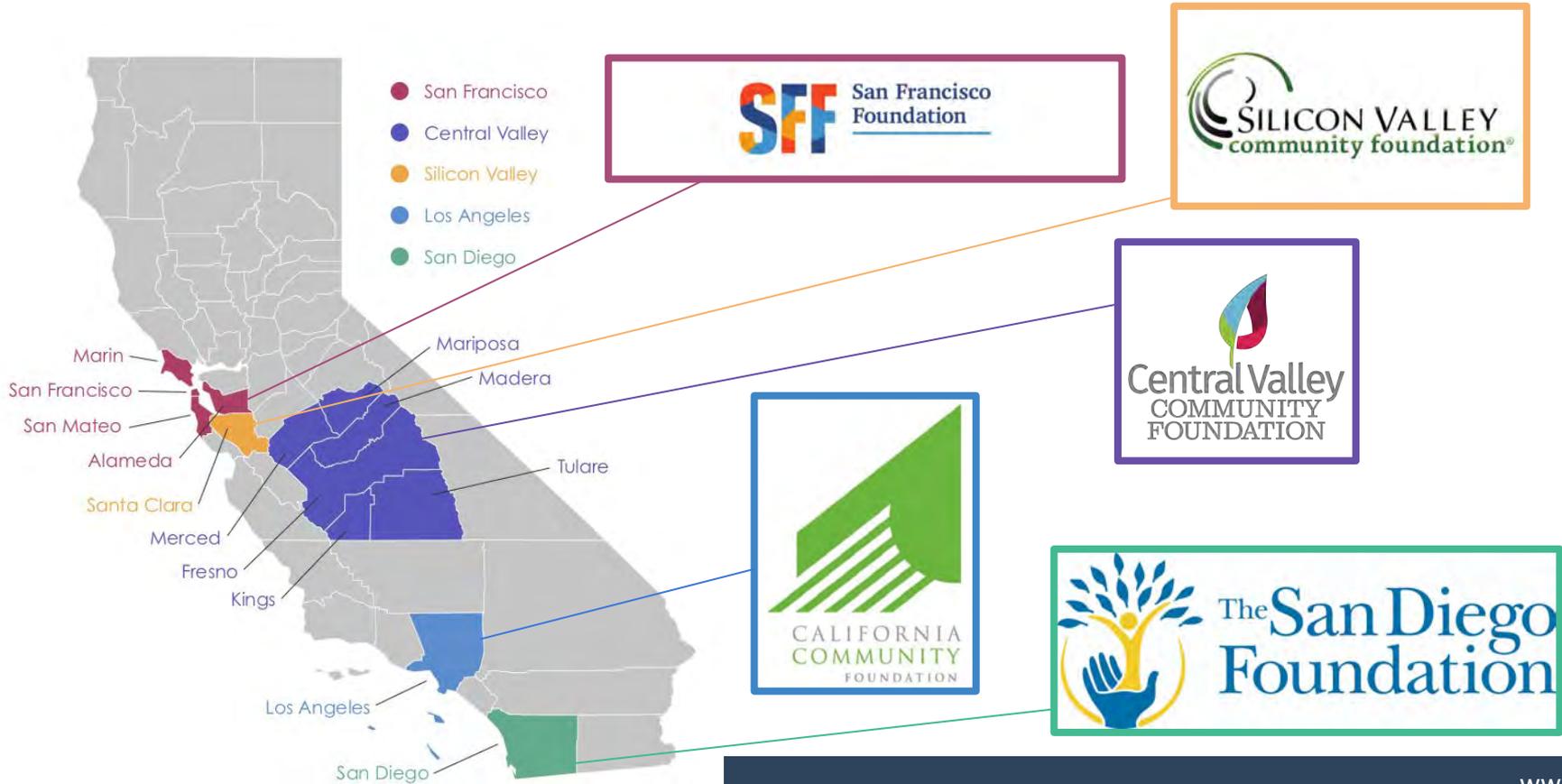
REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

CASE STUDIES

Regional Recommendations

- Advocate** for water access and affordability for underserved communities.
- Develop local leadership** in the water and land use sectors.
- Provide venues** for regional leaders to collaborate on water & land use projects.
- Build political will** for alignment between equity, water, and land use.
- Achieve water and land use integration!**

Community Foundation Water Initiative

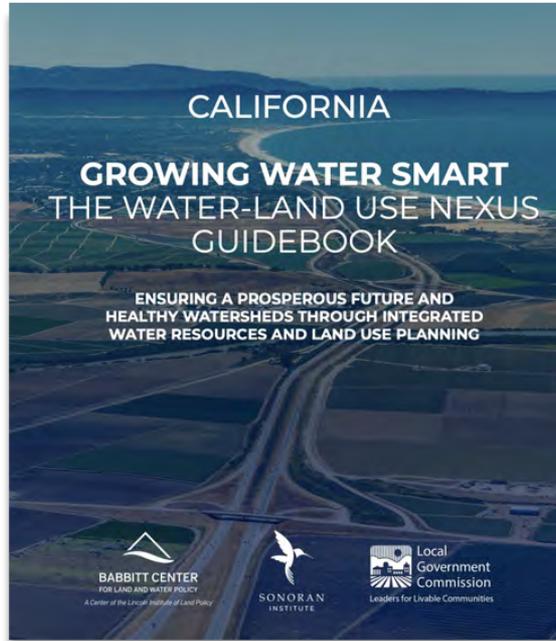


Research Stats

EXPERT INTERVIEWS			
	Local / Regional	Statewide	Totals
CFWI Members	5	3	8
Water Expert	8	4	12
Land Use Expert	7	4	11
Water & Land Use Expert	5	3	8
Totals	25	14	39



California Water-Land Use Guidebook



INTERVENTION POINT	MECHANISMS	PURPOSE
Planning & Policy Making	Water Plans General Plans Capital Improvement Plans	Establishes goals and objectives for managing the intersection of natural resources and the built environment.
Pre-Development	Water Adequacy Laws Water Supply Assessments Written Verifications	Links new development to water supply planning.
At Development Review	Zoning and Subdivision Regulations Annexation Policies Planned Development Policies Development Agreements	Determines what water resource management, conservation and efficiency requirements are applied to development.
At Building & Construction	Building, Plumbing and Landscaping Codes	Links new development to water supply planning.
Post-Occupancy Education	Conservation & Efficiency Incentives Outdoor Watering Restrictions Water Budgets & Auditing	Empowers and incentivizes homeowners and renters to reduce water consumption.

lgc.org/gws

Example:



Fuel Load Reductions

Proactive steps can be taken now to reduce the amount of combustible materials that would carry and exacerbate fire.

- **Thinning**
- **Biomass Removal**
- **Controlled Burns**
 - Tribal Ecological Knowledge (TEK)



Case Studies

Cultural Burns as Fuel Reduction

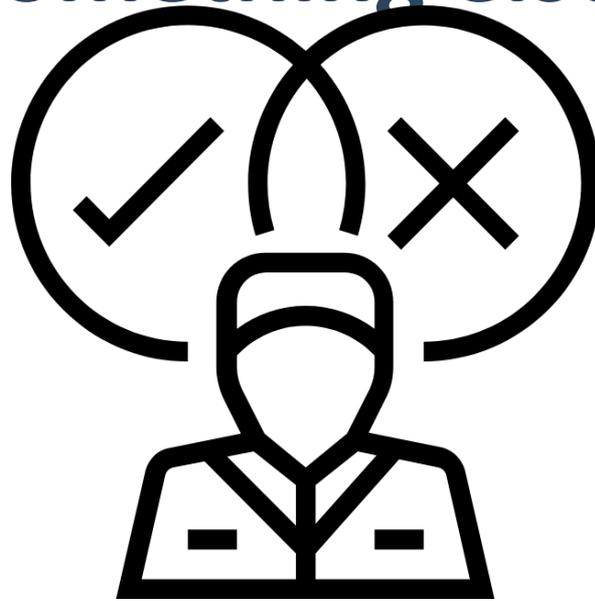
- Kuruk Tribe's Study on Barriers to the Expansion of Cultural Burning
- Yurok Cultural Fire Management Council
 - Fuel reduction through cultural burns

Santa Ana Watershed Forest First Program

- Collaborative partnership
- Valuation of Economic Benefits
- Funded tree thinning



Whenever you say “yes” to something, you’re saying “no” to something else.



A Different Approach



**Community
Planners**



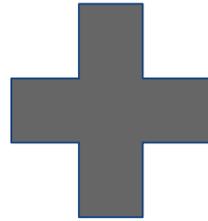
**Water Resource
Managers**



**Environmental
Planners**



It all comes down to agencies and plans.



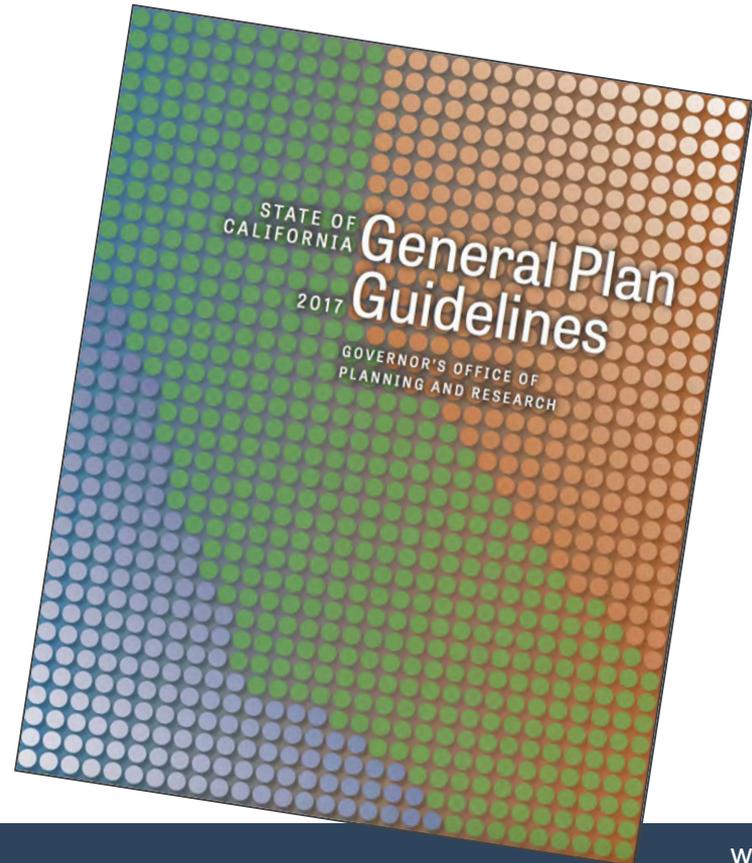
What are the integration leverage points for a local government?



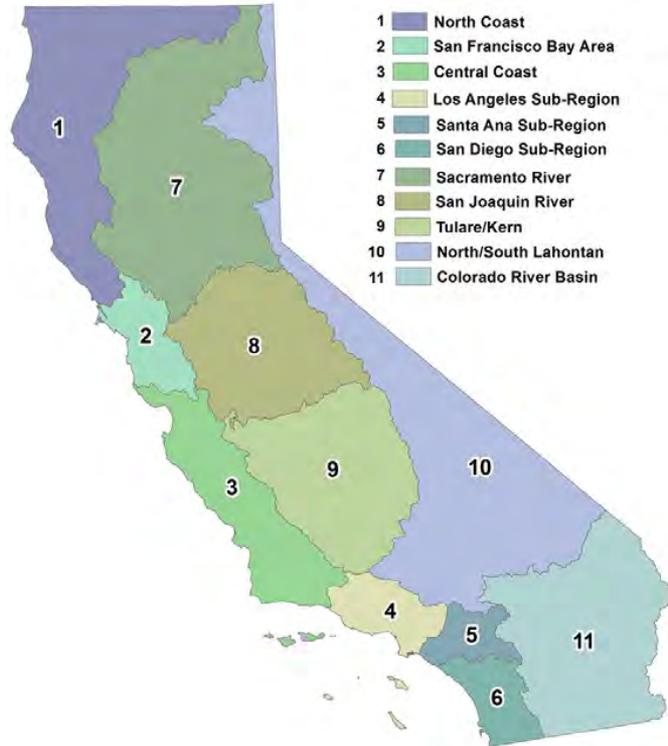
Water in General Plans

Mandated elements:

- Land Use
- Open Space
- Conservation
- Housing
- Circulation
- Noise
- Safety



Land Use Planners & Watershed Management



Department of Water Resources
map of IRWM regions

Streamlined Processes & Integrated Projects



- Projects that “Multi-solve”
 - Equity
 - Public Health
 - Habitat
 - Water Quality
 - Water Quantity
 - Housing
 - Transportation

Integrating Green Infrastructure



Climate Action Planning



#1

Baseline
Inventory



#2

Adopt
Target



#3

Forecast
Emissions



#4

Strategy
Selection



#5

Funding &
Implementation



#6

Monitor & Track
Progress

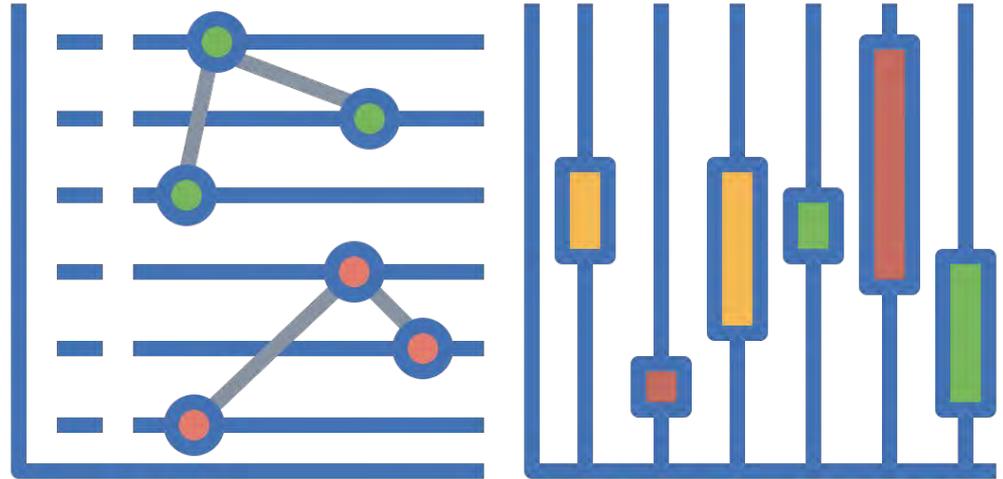
Climate Action Resource Guide from California Air Resources Board



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Coordinated Data

- Population Growth
- Water Supply
- Development
- Land Use Patterns



Holy Fire Flooding Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTwsdAvQCDg>



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A New Way of Thinking

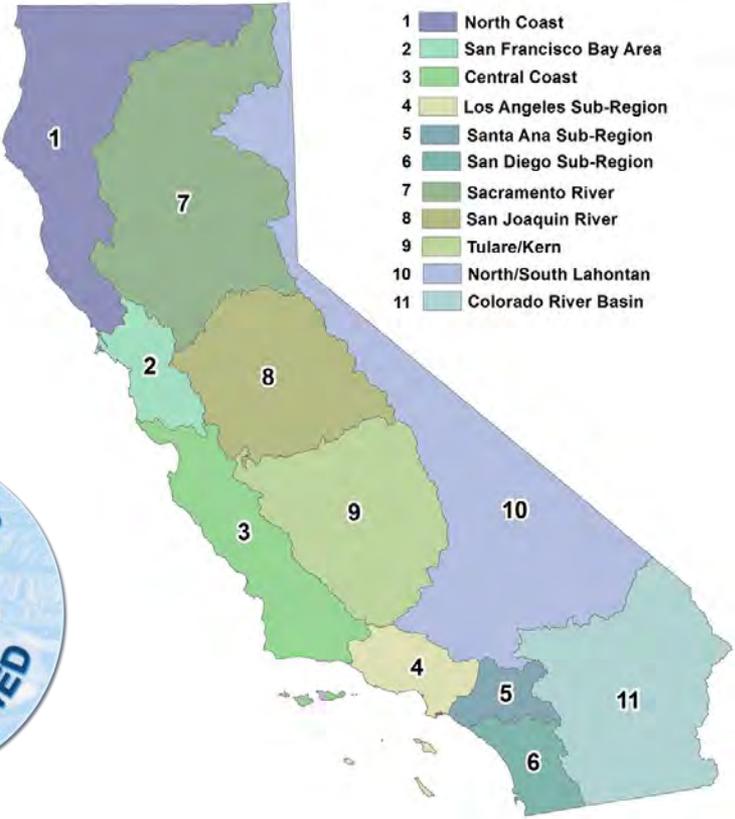
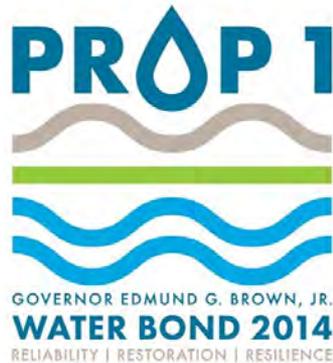


Our Collective Water Use

 @WorldBankWater



In Practice: Integrated Regional Water Management *the planning & funding program*





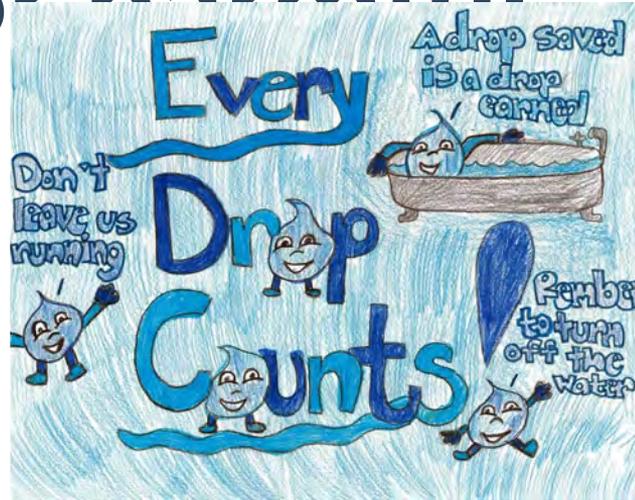
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Traditionally, we thought of water as “good” or “bad” - beneficial or harmful

This divide is echoed in the infrastructure we built (think back to the social-ecological system).





LGC Report: Equitable Water & Land-Use



 **Advocate** for water access and affordability for underserved communities.

 **Develop local leadership** in the water and land use sectors.

 **Provide venues** for regional leaders to collaborate on water & land use projects.

 **Build political will** for alignment between equity, water, and land use.

 **Achieve water and land use integration!**

What's the Best Type of Virtual Event for You?

To select the best type of engagement event for your situation, consider the most appropriate format and mechanism(s) for achieving your objectives.

MEETING: An occasion when people come to gather to discuss or decide something. Virtual meetings can be a basic conference call or video conference, with a simple agenda.

FORUM: An assembly for discussion, with opportunities for all participants to share information. Virtual forums require a more carefully structured agenda, and likely the use of breakout groups.

SUMMIT: An official meeting or series of meetings between key officials, decision-makers and/or leaders in their field to discuss important issues, policy decisions and aspirational goals.

A virtual summit will likely be invite-only, include video-conferencing, and have a structured (rather than free-form) discussion format.

SYMPOSIUM: A formal meeting of specialists, delivering short addresses on a topic or on related topics. The emphasis is on knowledge-sharing and increasing understanding, rather than dialogue or decision-making.

A traditional webinar structure, in which only the presenters are on video but attendees have the opportunity to ask questions (via chat or verbally), is appropriate.

CONFERENCE: A large official meeting, usually over multiple days, at which people with shared work or interests come together to learn from one another and discuss their views. This is the most difficult type of event to replicate in a virtual setting, because of the wide audience and broad subject matter covered.

Some combination of video-conferencing, including large and small breakout groups, with a series of presentations or webinars over an extended time frame, is the closest approximation to an in-person event. Including breaks and interactive activities is especially important for virtual conferences.

WORKSHOP: A brief (1/2-2 day) intensive educational program for a relatively small group of people that focuses especially on techniques and skills in a particular field.

Small-group discussions and interactive activities in which participants can practice the skills they are learning are critical for virtual workshops. A robust video-conferencing platform paired with other interactive apps is the best fit.

TRAINING: A very brief (1-3 hours) course to assist in learning new skills needed to complete a job or task. More narrow in scope than a workshop, a virtual training can be conducted via a traditional webinar format, or with greater interactivity using a variety of training tools, including role-play, simulations, and gamification.

Key Considerations

for effective virtual engagement

1 Embrace the Virtual World, Embrace Humanity

Resist the urge to simply convert an in-person event to a virtual one. It's almost apples and oranges; you will need to completely re-evaluate the engagement – the structure, interactions and results – as a whole.

What would you normally do in an in-person setting, and how can you provide a similar experience or value in the virtual environment?

- Flip charts and stickies vs. virtual white-board, comment box.
- Small-group discussions in physical space vs. virtual breakout rooms.
- Informal networking and talking with one another during breaks vs. providing prompts for individuals to connect one-on-one via chat:
“Find someone whom you don't know, and private-chat”





CivicSpark



City of Richmond Environmental Initiatives

North Bay Area Region, 2015-2016



Richmond

The City of Richmond is located in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area in West Contra Costa County. The City is committed to addressing issues impacting environmental and public health. The project focused on two of the City's primary climate action initiatives: improving energy efficiency of City facilities; and implementing the City's zero waste programs.

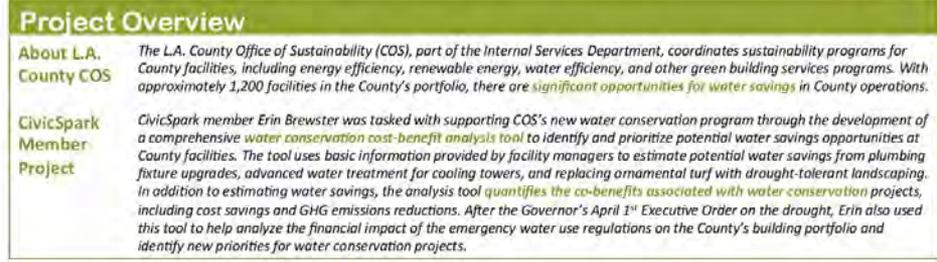
- Outcomes & Achievements**
- Benchmarked energy and resource consumption to reduce costs and improve energy efficiency at 10 Community Centers, 3 libraries, and 7 Fire Stations.
 - Led outreach, developed promotional materials, and organized two community sign-up workshops for free home solar systems. A total of 62 households attended and 35 applications were submitted.
 - Implemented organics recycling in 3 Community Centers
 - Coordinated informational recycling presentations for 2 Community Center Summer Youth Camps.
 - Implemented recycling program at the 144 Unit Affordable Housing Nevin Apartment Complex.

- Highlights**
- The Governor's Office of Planning and Research selected the City of Richmond for a Best Practices Pilot Project- Phase 1.
 - Led City Council approval of \$415,000 recycling enhancement & public art project of 210 City trash bins starting October 2016.
 - Designed and procured 7,700 multilingual reusable bags to promote recycling and foster civic pride
 - The CDP selected the City of Richmond to be included as a case study in the CDP cities global report on financing/incentives for urban sustainability projects.



L.A. County Water-Energy Nexus

Los Angeles County Office of Sustainability – Environmental Initiatives Division



- Creating lasting change**
- The County water use analysis led to the following recommendations:
- Prohibit the installation of new ornamental turf at all County facilities unless non-potable water is used for irrigation and encourage drought tolerant landscaping.
 - Replace all noncompliant plumbing fixtures in County-owned buildings by 1/1/2019.
 - Upgrade water treatment systems to conserve water in cooling towers, if applicable.
 - Implement a Countywide behavioral water conservation outreach program.

CALIFORNIA GROWING WATER SMART THE WATER-LAND USE NEXUS GUIDEBOOK

ENSURING A PROSPEROUS FUTURE AND
HEALTHY WATERSHEDS THROUGH INTEGRATED
WATER RESOURCES AND LAND USE PLANNING.



BABBITT CENTER
FOR LAND AND WATER POLICY

A Center of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy



**SONORAN
INSTITUTE**



**Local
Government
Commission**

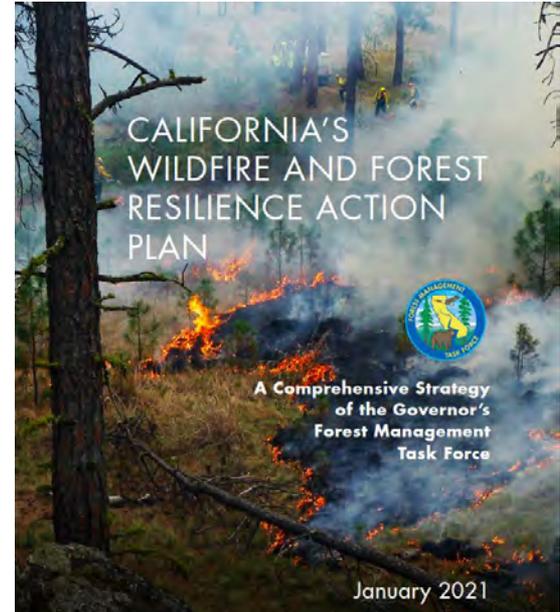
Leaders for Livable Communities



State Action

Our forest techniques are not cutting it!

- AB 78 Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund
- Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan
- Governor's 2021-2022 budget



Engaging a Multi-Disciplinary Audience



Air Quality



Equity and Justice



Planning and Urban Design



Agriculture



Emergency Management



Public Health



Biodiversity and Habitat Conservation



Energy



Transportation



Forestry



Ocean and Coastal Management



Water



Agencies

Local

Water

- Water agencies
 - Cities/Counties
 - Special Districts

Regional

Water

- Regional Water Management Groups
- Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

Local

Land-Use

- Local Government
 - City
 - County
- Local Area Formation Commissions

Regional

Land-Use

- Local Area Formation Commission
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- Council of Governments



Planning Documents

Local

Water

- Urban Water Management Plan
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Groundwater Management Plan (Non-SGMA)

Local

Land-Use

- General Plan
- Community Plan
- Specific Plan
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Regional

Water

- Integrated Regional Water Management Plans
- Groundwater Sustainability Plans
- Stormwater Resource Plan

Regional

Land-Use

- Regional Blueprints/Greenprints
- Sustainable Community Strategies

