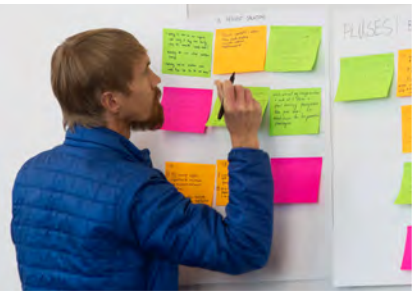
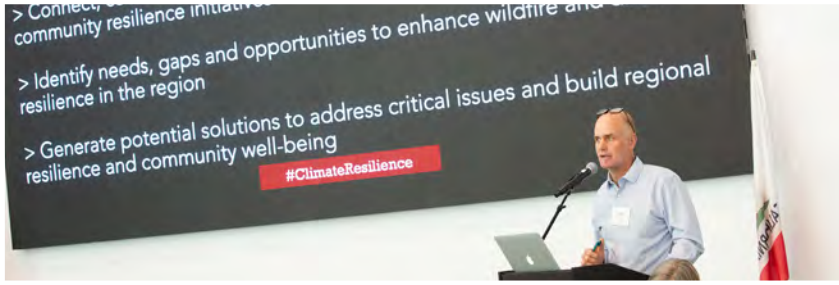
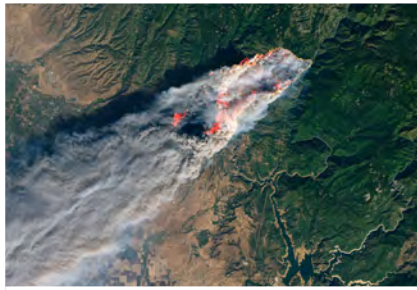




Opportunity Matrix
for Climate Resilience Strategies



CLIMATE RESILIENCE ROUNDTABLE

Wildfire & Smoke

Opportunity Matrix for Climate Resilience Strategies

(Initial Draft - Capturing Participant Input)

ABOUT THE CLIMATE RESILIENCE ROUNDTABLES

The Community Environmental Council (CEC) received grant funding to organize a series of roundtables in 2019-2020 around the identified threats from the Fourth California Climate Change Assessment: sea level rise, heavy precipitation events, temperature increase, increased wildfire, drought, and decreasing snow pack and water supply. Through this roundtable series, we'll begin framing a community vision for climate resilience and adaptation for Santa Barbara County by identifying potential actions and strategies.

As we move through the roundtable series a corresponding Resilience Opportunity Matrix will be developed for each topic. It is our hope that this will serve as an incubator for community-generated climate resilience initiatives and projects, and that each Opportunity Matrix will help elevate the big bold ideas and actions we can take now. By the end of the roundtable series, we will have a powerful set of tools to help us work together toward a more resilient Santa Barbara County.

ABOUT THE OPPORTUNITY MATRIX

This Opportunity Matrix captures the collective output and ideas generated by 120+ participants from the Climate Resilience Roundtable: Wildfire and Smoke convened by the Community Environmental Council and facilitated by LegacyWorks Group on November 1, 2019 at Direct Relief. The LegacyWorks Group team captured this information verbatim from the input provided by participants. Input was captured from three different facilitated exercises that focused on gathering:

- **Big Bold Ideas** to boost community resilience to wildfire and smoke
- **15% Solutions** for actions within our power to take now
- **Pluses & Deltas** from recent fire recovery efforts of what worked well and areas to improve

BIG BOLD IDEAS

The first section or 'worksheet' of the document captures the Big Bold Ideas participants offered up in the last exercise on November 1st. These are listed in order of the crowd-sourced score that each idea received during the exercise. The maximum score was 25 with five different participants scoring each idea on a 1-5 scale. In cases where ideas received more than 5 votes we normalized those scores by taking an average of the scores and multiplying by 5. As a result, some projects have a score that is not an even number. The matrix includes some initial draft "impact areas" that we dropped in as a starting point, drawing from the input and discussions on November 1 (columns F-P). One possible next step is to rank top projects for their impact within these impact areas, though that's not necessary given the initial crowd-sourced scoring.

BIG BOLD IDEAS CATEGORIZED

The second worksheet includes initial draft categorizations (Column E). The ideas are sorted according to this column in order to CLUSTER ideas that are similar into groups. Reviewing this worksheet provides a sense of which categories were most important to participants. We used our judgment to put each idea in a category that seemed appropriate, though we recognize that projects could be categorized many different ways and that other people might categorize things differently. Typically, in a process like this we expect categorizations to evolve and change if we or a subset of participants elect to advance the categorization and prioritization of projects using this tool. Note that many ideas are actually composites of multiple ideas, so those ideas could fall in more than one category.

15% SOLUTIONS

This worksheet includes all the responses to the prompt for 15% Solutions - actions participants can take right now within their power, authority and resources to increase community resilience. We entered this data as it was shared, with multiple ideas that were written by a participant on a single large sticky note entered here in a single cell. Reviewing these shines a light on how participants saw the actions available to them. If valuable, we could duplicate this sheet and break each idea out into a separate cell, thereby making it possible to assess the relative frequency/ abundance of different actions.

DELTAS AND PLUSES

As with the 15% solutions, these two worksheets present the raw ideas provided by participants, again listed as shared with multiple ideas from a single large sticky note entered into a single cell to reflect a given participant's input.

GIVE FEEDBACK ON THE OPPORTUNITY MATRIX

If you'd like to add comments, questions or suggestions to the Resilience Opportunity Matrix, we invite you to go to: **http://bit.ly/wildfire-opp-matrix** and provide your thoughts. Your input will help guide us in refining and organizing this solutions-focused document for our community to use and reference.

More information about the Opportunity Matrix is available at the end of this document or by contacting LegacyWorks at: **inquire@legacyworksgroup.com** or **www.legacyworksgroup.com**

PROJECT PARTNERS

Community Environmental Council

LegacyWorks group

Coastal Conservancy

County of Santa Barbara California

James S. Bower Foundation Re-envisioning.

Sea Forward

Santa Barbara Foundation

About the COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL (CEC)

Since 1970, CEC has incubated and innovated real life solutions that directly impact climate change. Our programs lead to clean vehicles, solar energy, resilient food systems and reduction of single-use plastic. We educate and activate the community by producing events like the annual Santa Barbara Earth Day Festival.

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● Indicates High Impact
● Indicates Medium Impact

#	Project or Initiative	Crowd Score (Out of 25)	Community Driven Impact Areas												Readiness + Systems Change Potential					
			Readiness + Preparation	Home Hardening	Land Use / Natural Systems	Fuel Treatment	Defensible Space	Vulnerable Communities	Health Impacts	Community Cohesion	Place Knowledge	Energy Resilience	Collaboration Capacity	Training	Partners	Capacity	Champions	Funding Sources	Relative Cost	Term Immediate Near Medium Long
0	Example: Create a new park along the creek		○			●	●	●		○					TRLT, FTR,		Land Trust ED	County govt has a fund	$$$$	
1	Encourage water use, post fire, to remove soot from roofs and road ways to prevent health problems from ash and toxic particulates Remove wicking fuels, wooden fences and vegetation from around structures Build fire proof structures so they can be both a fire shelter and together with neighbors can be a fire break	25	These columns come into play in future steps of the prioritization process.																	
2	Create neighborhood level resiliency stations* that could be residential, commercial or governmental structures- to be microgrid support stations for people to go that need: power, clean air, information. (*there are $ incentives to make this happen!)	25																		
3	Create clean air/cooling centers available to all community members- places where electricity stays on in a PSPS event, where people can go to recharge a phone, get emergency updates, cool off, etc.	25																		
4	More home-hardening protective meaures w/ rebate programs/incentives for homeowners to do that	25																		
5	Take inventory of community resources that can be used or made available during a disaster. Create mutual aid agreements with these resources for use and establish a plan on how those resources will be used most efffectiely during a disaster	25																		
6	Climate Smart SB County SB County leads effort to build "Civilian Resilience Corps" and commits funding and staff resources to re-think local government functions from eco-resilience perspective (to climate change impacts) with vulnerable (marginalized) communities engaged from the start and co-creating the effort	25																		
7	Build community microgrids	24																		
8	Immediately start a diverse task force of interested people - from all sides (environmental & fire) meeting, planning and working together to design a network of acceptable fuel management activities along the front country	23.75																		
9	Develop neighborhood level networks to foster community collaboration to plan for and respond to emergencies	23.5																		
10	Community microgrids - supporting the transition to clean energy and allowing market mechanisms to adapt from traditional models, allowing the full value of renewable to become available -create an environment within utilities and regulators that encourage innovative ideas	23.33																		
11	Planning/zoning tied to fire hazard risk	23																		

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12	County or State disaster relief fund accessible to undocumented immigrant workers and families	23																			
13	Networked distributed energy require, or maybe just "encourage", microgrids.... yields a Massively Distributed Energy Storage Network	23																			
14	Secure funding and implement clean air/cooling centers at schools and libraries throughout the County to protect the health of the vulnerable popluation	23																			
15	Neighborhood Community Development - encouraging us to meet our neighbors and promote positive social interaction e.g. block parties, neighborhood meet-n-greets, potlucks, etc.	23																			
16	Create a buffer between the wildland areas and the interface. This would consist of a mosaic using existing agricultural land use, fuel treatments where necessary, agricultural conversion, open space, green belts. Harden the built environment infrastructure to be fire resistant, educate the community to the benefits and threats of wildland fire.	22.5																			
17	Making an environment that stops fires from spreading. Working together to fire safe areas. Spreading the word raising the money directing for the work - Resilience is good but stopping the possibiity of stopping slowing fire best.	22																			
18	Develop and find funding for wildfire resilience easement program to protect important agricultural +/or open space areas that provide a buffer to commmunities from wildfire	22																			
19	Create a Master Infrastructure Replacement Plan for disaster recovery before disaster strikes	22																			
20	KYND - Know Your Neighbor Day Get together with your literal neighbors and share stories of the collective traumas that unite us to remove stigmas around need to ask for help Plan - collect list of resources and shared needs. Generate community map online / collaborate with an existing neighborhood app. Share/include emergency response networks / government	22																			
21	Response Resilience Develop one regional fire emergency dispatch / command center (there are currently 6)	22																			
22	Neighborhood home-hardening, defensible space, vegetation management strategies (as opposed to property-specifc strategies)	22																			
23	Build community level participatory models of energy system, wildfire, and climate risk. Ensure these models are scientifically valid, incorporate multiple perspectives, yet are understood and actionable by entire community	22																			
24	More community partnerships	22																			

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25	S.B. County Redesign -Assessment: we need a better shared understanding of our context. A deep SB County analysis & assessment -Vision: we need to come up with a shared vision of our shared desired outcomes. -Design: create a design/plan that brings together our site analysis/assessment & our vision. A/A+V=Design Plan -Implementation: implement design All sectors involved. Outside professional facilitation. Money to fund.	22																			
26	Demand CA policy makers and utiities to enable renewables-driven resilience for the SB region and other vulnerable communities via Community Microgrids. Start by endorsing Clean Coalition comments in the CA Public Utiliteis Commission (CPUC) micorgrid proceeding.	21.66																			
27	Universally accessible community	21																			
28	-Collaborate on rules & regulations, philosophies & perception now -Be a great neighbor! -Share all of your experiences so the next generation can learn how to avoid today's disasters. -Be creative, be innovative and knock down preconceived notions - Learn from one another to create community!	21																			
29	Create a climate-safe land use plan for the next General Plan update that sets the vision for resilient communty develoment in the face of fire, flood, and sea-level rise	21																			
30	Establish a home hardening/wildfire retrofit grant program for at-risk communities -identify grantmaking entity - identify target communities -identify funding sources (tax, bond, shifting of current funds going to other actions, should it be a low interest loan? (see Pace Program))	21																			
31	Develop a system for communities to formalize neighborhoods so that we can facilitate connection between neighbors. The framework would have built-in redundancies so that no one is left out. The purpose is to talk about vulnerabilities, build relationships, create connections so that we can rely on each other during disasters...and get to know each other face-to-face.	21																			
32	Solar-powered microgrid from Carp->Montecito->SB->Goleta. Panels over parking lots = shade + power + cooling. Less fire danger, more community control of its own energy resources, resilient power source.	21.4																			
33	Change how and where we build	21																			

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34	A Regional Green New Deal - contract union labor -build microgrid & other energy projects -CWAs for other infrastructure -can incarcerated firefighters be given employment post-prison? (good jobs) prison-to-employment pipeline	20.75																		
35	Re-localization -energy system: renewable focus & microgrids -food system: eat what we grow -water system: direct potable reuse -local focused autonomy for response & recovery	20																		
36	Neighborhood Preparedness Program Requires: -education of community members -motivation of community members to follow through -access to resources not otherwise available -to achieve cooperation of local community leaders, professional fire agencies and nonprofits is required	20																		
37	Utilize the Fire Safe Council as a group to organize "neighbors" (KYND - Know Your Neighbor Day) to increase preparedness/resilience throughout SB County	20																		
38	Request that the Governor form a Blue Ribbon Commisson to find solutions to fire problem: 1. evacuation 2. alerting 3. health 4. insurance stactics & strategy 6. technology 7. prevention 8. needs	20																		
39	Focus on housing and urban planning to increase resilience -compile information/data on correllations between areas/homes that burned and those that survived/resisted fire - new tech? -share finding w/ community development	20																		
40	SB Regional Climate Collaborative A cross sectoral alliance/network of agencies, organizations & institutions & individuals co-creating solutions & reources to mitigate & prepare for climate change	20																		
41	Landscape buffers in the WUI: orchards, oak woodlands, community gardens	20																		
42	-State tax credit for homeowners and lessors for resilience improvements to homes & rentals OR -don't assess such improvement in SB County	20																		
43	Transformative housing that is fire-resistant, accessible, and affordable - conducive to social cohesion as a communty and is an opportuntiy to address inequities	20																		
44	Make our schools emergency hubs - shelters, food, medical, information	20																		

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45	Put together a local task force to explore alternatives to "like-for-like" rebuilding - in advance of catastrophe. This task force might identify high priority locations for pilotin alternatives	20																		
46	Develop a toolkit for neighborhoods to build community. This would be something physical, with simple instructions and all you need to start is the kit, snacks, drinks and to invite your neighbors. It will have simple but comprehensive information that willl help you work together to identify weaknesses and fire resiliency. Can include games, activities, homework. Bilingual.	20																		
47	1. Collective priorities - need to agree on those first. 2. Energy & communications self-sufficiency. 3. Work to change regulatory roadblocks at a high level. 4. Create an app. One specifically for this purpose.	20																		
48	How to deal with wildfire recovery in watersheds. I'm talking about the aftermath of fire conflagration. Do we leave it to the watershed to recover on its own, or do humans offer stratetgic assistance? Requires science, communication, collaboration and MONEY. Could help all of us- people, trees, critters, survive.	19																		
49	Neighborhood home hardening education and implementation effort. 1. Educate neighborhood leader. 2. Get the word out on a block-by-block basis. 3. Pick a day to walk around participants' homes and offer ways to improve around the home & develop funding sources for implementation (or volunteer work).	19																		
50	Start an information and action/assistance campaign to avoid planting invasive species in our landscapes and to restore habitat which will build resilience in our wildlands for biodiversity recovery.	19																		
51	Independent, interconnected renewable energy microgrids to serve energy for municipalities, homeowners, renters. End fossil fuel production at local, then county, state and national and international levels.	19																		
52	Funding, education, implementation of/for fuels treatments (thinning & presecribed fire) on (appropriate) private wildlands uban interface lands.	19																		
53	Transfer of development rights from HFZs to the urban core. Once a HFZ property housing development rights extinguished, the property is restored to a native more fire resistant landcape. This TDR could include multiple cities/counties to increase the number of HFZ and receiver sites.	19																		
54	Build resilience - statewide prohibition on building (rebuilding) in areas designated as high fire danger (WUI)	19																		

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55	Inclusion of marginalized groups to finding solutions. Explanation: Although there is a significant amount of leadership at this event, it is not reflective of the community as a whole. We have been lucky in a sense, that disaster has 'been limited' to our more wealthy communities.	19																		
56	Plan and develop resilient communities in CA at all levels. -identify at risk areas -prepare action plan to addres risk -funding to implement (start with General Plans/zoning multi-jurisdictional Hazard Plan SCS-RTP)	19																		
57	Plan landscape to include wildland/wildlife resilience as well as urban & WUI resilience -could involve buying out some homeowners -must involve leaving intact watersheds and wild areas -must include safe zones/green zones for wildfire safety where people can go -must include everyone having an 80-100 ft. safe zone around home -must improve home hardening -must involve new appr. to homeowners insurance	19																		
58	1. Build a coherent narrative on what happened as a tool to teach (after action review) 2. Map vulnerable populations	18.75																		
59	Home-by-home hardening by volunteers in WUI like Habitat for Humanity & Bucket Brigade, and concurrent removal of flammable exotic vegetation such as eucalyptus and pines, occurring in the WUI.	19																		
60	Sponsored Neighborhood Trainings -paid (govt?) staff host neighborhood disaster prep meetings -budget for venue & food -1.5-2 hours -funding: corporate sponsors, govt budget -topics: disaster kit building, evacutation plans, power shut-off planning, planning care for vulnerable neighbors	19																		
61	- Revise zoning codes - Revise building codes - Relocate & buyout people from most vulnerable areas - Create a public "Firecare" insurance system - Create neighborhood plans	19.12																		
62	Establish a network of critical community facilities that are powered by solar & energy storage so that they can provide energy & resources to our community in the event of a disaster or PSPS. 1st step - identify & align those facility operators/owners with this vision & educate them on the need for resilience	19																		
63	Educate and require native, water-wise and fire resilient landcaping	18																		

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64	Build Resilience Regionally Leadership training on the micro-level for resilience adaptation & mitigation, project coordinating with partners on the macro level.	18																		
65	County OEM is given sufficient resources to do neighborhood outreach with goal to contact every tenant/homeowner in County bi-annually to ensure they are prepared to respond. Make sure everyone is prepared with emergency response plan and resources. No one should be unprepared to respond.	18																		
66	More effective, expeditious local, state, national efforts to limit/reverse climate change which is the key driver of larger, more frequent, more damaging wildfire & droughts.	18																		
67	1. Serious questioning of uban planning re: rebuilding in fire & debris flow areas 2. If yes, then owners must sign release of reliability saying firefighters will not danger selves or waste resources/time rescuing property etc.	18																		
68	Managed infrastructure retreat in the WUI with community supported greywater agriculture	18																		
69	Do not permit residences in hazardous zones - eg. sea level, debris flow areas, wildland interface (base it on scientific evidence-based data)	18																		
70	Implement a land use regulation that is similar to the like-for-like Ordinance in Montecito that allows landowners to re-build their home post-disaster in a different place or manner as long as the finding can be made that the change is safer & more resilient for that home (no appeals, no decision-maker discretion) (as a ministerial process).	18																		
71	1. Personal: neighborood community building for my street. Establish contact names & numbers along with any vulnerable population needs 2. Professionally: advocate to enhance infrasturture redundancy at our buildings. Embed them as new construction requirements.	18																		
72	Monthly Sundays with neighbors. Fun gathering to share ideas, coffee, drinks and whatever we want to share. Make it fun and exciting.	18																		
73	A comprehensive community-wide system of suppport for building, protecting, and recovering mental health for years post-disaster -whole community wellness support -targeted support for higher risk communities/individuals (eg. saw or lost more, vulnerabilities) -treatment services for those needing mental health recovery (eg. PTSD, clinical depression) for years after.	18																		
74	Community microgrids! for renewable energy resilience. Restructuring the way our systems are centralized (economy, energy, health, insurance)	18																		

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75	1. Development & use of "grazing map for fire resilience" in CC regional agricutural lands 2. Development of "natural rebuilding" county code to fully legaize & permit cob/adobe housing	14 (grazing) / 17 (natural building)																		
76	Regional off grid energy system	17																		
77	Our region can be an example of the solutions to climate change not the problem by transition off of fossil fuels	17																		
78	To establish alternative transportation in and out of SB County like the ferries that helped people living in Ventura County get to their jobs in SB. Have things put in place so that we are not relying on the 101 fwy	17																		
79	"Beyond Amber Altert" Using tech to link communities. Example: 1. Learning where to go after an evacuation provided by users (eg. homeowners) in that locality OR 2. Organizing events for local community A virtual space that fosters social connections	17																		
80	- Adopt Energy Assurance Plan region-wide with specific funded projects to implement on facilities deemed critical by the community - Implement a "Cool Block" program pilot to build community connections and strengthen relationships (education to build resilience)	17.5																		
81	Create website with community resources that can be crowd-sourced via social media and other mediums. Site can have action plans, evac plans, housing resources, food resources and more ie. KYND (Know Your Neighbor Day)	17																		
82	Invite feedback from children on ideas for disaster response (so they have some control of experience). Entertain (respect) even the wildest ideas.	17																		
83	Launch a countywide community education/engagement plan where neighborhoods self-organize to collectively educate themselves on climate change and disaster preparedness. Then the neighborhoood would jointly take individual and group action to reduce emmisions and prepare for disasters. ex. brush clearing day, engage contractor for energy upgrades.	16.5																		
84	Severe drought water usage rules in place always. Step 1: local legislation informed by science	16																		
85	Replace PG&E with a set of regional & local power utilities that are public agencies (study how best to do this). 1st step - pass legislation	16																		
86	Bring bold multimedia experiences to the public, where they live and online in partnership with public safety curriculums. Build personal relationships to resilience using media tools.	16																		

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87	More community involvement! That's not bold but effective. Ideas to share without conflict enviro vs political vs fire protection	16																		
88	- Map areas where homes have burned and buy out homeowners before they rebuild. FEMA money? - Identify clean air facilities in the County where people can go when air quality is bad. Include outdoor worker areas.	16																		
89	- Identify a leader in community or agency - Conduct an initimate get together to talk about fire - Use it to share contact information and needs/opportunities - Action list: projects each leader reports back	16																		
90	A to do checklist to prepare for the next event - it could be a phone app - it could have an option to connect w/ family & friends - it could be tailored by lifestyle: single, married, family, pets	16																		
91	Wind project under development near VAFB should be connected by underground transmission line to south SB County to provide resilient power in high wind events.	16																		
92	WUI Buffer Zones Reduce WUI density w/ buy backs, agricultural property conversion and disallowance for damaged residences to be rebuilt.	15																		
93	Buy-out program to move most threatened structures/homes out of the most flammable areas (managed retreat).	15																		
94	Don't have any bold ideas - listen to experts, studies - plan your work, work your plan - prevention, planning always cheaper than reacting - set priorities	15																		
95	Increase flood control district's duties to not only prevent flooding but also recover from flooding. Requires additional money and staff.	14																		
96	Change County boundaries to match watershed boundaries. This will facilitate efforts to coordinate resilency response.	13.3																		
97	Have more County resources (or FEMA) for NGOs to suppport recovery efforts	13.3																		
98	Build two-way relationships between community and elected officials recognizing that the community knows what is best for the community they live in and giving more weight to their voices by learning from them and creating two-way communication channels and building personal relationships	13																		
99	Work with local social/environmental organizations to produce films for education and transformation for solutions and resilience	13																		

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100	Funding for ag to maintain the buffers they create with urban areas and funding to repair ag lands when damaged by fire (also protect from further damage).	12																		
101	Just pick 1, 2 or 3 things that we all (or most of us) can work on together or alone to move the needle in the next 12 months	12																		
102	Develop a mechanism that prevents wildfire from moving west to east or east to west on the front country of SB County	12																		
103	Save Our Ag Resources (SOAR) for SB (incl. fire) (preserve ag lands)	11																		
104																				
105	**Below ideas were on index cards taped up in paper that read "Other Bold Ideas pluses & deltas"**																			
106	Underground power lines																			
107	Make our schools resiliency hubs -safe -information hubs -food, shelter, medical																			
108	We need a master infrastructure rebuilding plan that repaces lost systems with best available replacement by default																			
109	Financial & legal support for microgrid development for local energy production																			
110	Tax credits and insurance rebates for home hardening and local energy production																			
111	Community microgrids to increase the resilience of our energy grid in the face of disasters & PSPSs																			
112	Make school campuses into local refuges ("passive survivability"), harden and have onsite power/water.																			
113	Develop a Know Your Neighbor House Meeting campaign with wildfire preparedness planning toolkit in multiple languages																			
114	Local Power -capital flows -opportunity access -sustainable resiliant County																			
116																				

● Indicates High Impact
● Indicates Medium Impact

#	Project or Initiative	Crowd Score (Out of 25)	Community Driven Impact Areas											Readiness + Systems Change Potential					
			Readiness + Preparation	Home Hardening	Land Use / Natural Systems	Fuel Treatment	Defensible Space	Vulnerable Communities	Health Impacts	Community Cohesion	Place Knowledge	Energy Resilience	Collaboration Capacity	Training	Partners	Capacity	Champions	Funding Sources	Relative Cost	Term Immediate Near Medium Long
117																				
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#	Project Name	Crowd Score (Out of 25)	Categorization (1st Draft)	Next Steps >	Existing Santa Barbara County Programs in This Arena	Core Needs in This Arena
6	Climate Smart SB County SB County leads effort to build "Civilian Resilience Corps" and commits funding and staff resources to re-think local government functions from eco-resilience perspective (to climate change impacts) with vulnerable (marginalized) communities engaged from the start and co-creating the effort	25	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING	These columns come into play in future steps of the prioritization process.		
87	More community involvement! That's not bold but effective. Ideas to share without conflict enviro vs political vs fire protection	16	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING			
24	More community partnerships	22	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING			
82	Invite feedback from children on ideas for disaster response (so they have some control of experience). Entertain (respect) even the wildest ideas.	17	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - ENGAGE CHILDREN IN DISASTER RESILIENCE			
47	1. Collective priorities - need to agree on those first. 2. Energy & communications self-sufficiency. 3. Work to change regulatory roadblocks at a high level. 4. Create an app. One specifically for this purpose.	20	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - FACILITATED PROCESS FOR PRIORITIES + ENERGY AND COMMUNICATIONS SELF SUFFICIENCY		20	
25	S.B. County Redesign -Assessment: we need a better shared understanding of our context. A deep SB County analysis & assessment -Vision: we need to come up with a shared vision of our shared desired outcomes. -Design: create a design/plan that brings together our site analysis/assessment & our vision. A/A+V=Design Plan -Implementation: implement design All sectors involved. Outside professional facilitation. Money to fund.	22	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - FACILITATED REDESIGN OF SB COUNTY			
55	Inclusion of marginalized groups to finding solutions. Explanation: Although there is a significant amount of leadership at this event, it is not reflective of the community as a whole. We have been lucky in a sense, that disaster has 'been limited' to our more wealthy communities.	19	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - INCLUSION OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES		19	
89	- Identify a leader in community or agency - Conduct an initimate get together to talk about fire - Use it to share contact information and needs/opportunities - Action list: projects each leader reports back	16	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - LEADER GATHERINGS		16	
35	Re-localization -energy system: renewable focus & microgrids -food system: eat what we grow -water system: direct potable reuse -local focused autonomy for response & recovery	20	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - LOCALIZATION OF ENERGY, FOOD, WATER, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY		20	
94	Don't have any bold ideas - listen to experts, studies - plan your work, work your plan - prevention, planning always cheaper than reacting - set priorities	15	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - PREVENTION PLANNING AND EXECUTION		15	

40	SB Regional Climate Collaborative A cross sectoral alliance/network of agencies, organizations & institutions & individuals co-creating solutions & reources to mitigate & prepare for climate change	20	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING - SB REGIONAL CLIMATE COLLABORATIVE		20	
56	Plan and develop resilient communities in CA at all levels. -identify at risk areas -prepare action plan to addres risk -funding to implement (start with General Plans/zoning multi-jurisdictional Hazard Plan SCS-RTP)	19	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING AT ALL LEVELS		19	
57	Plan landscape to include wildland/wildlife resilience as well as urban & WUI resilience -could involve buying out some homeowners -must involve leaving intact watersheds and wild areas -must include safe zones/green zones for wildfire safety where people can go -must include everyone having an 80-100 ft. safe zone around home -must improve home hardening -must involve new appr. to homeowners insurance	19	COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING AT ALL LEVELS (HOME > NEIGHBORHOOD > WATERSHED > INSURANCE)		19	
77	Our region can be an example of the solutions to climate change not the problem by transition off of fossil fuels	17	DISRIBUTED ENERGY - 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY		17	
85	Replace PG&E with a set of regional & local power utilities that are public agencies (study how best to do this). 1st step - pass legislation	16	DISRIBUTED ENERGY - BREAK UP ENERGY MONOPOLIES		16	
91	Wind project under development near VAFB should be connected by underground transmission line to south SB County to provide resilient power in high wind events.	16	DISRIBUTED ENERGY - CONNECT WIND POWER PROJECTS TO S COAST WITH UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION		16	
7	Build community microgrids	24	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS			
10	Community microgrids - supporting the transition to clean energy and allowing market mechanisms to adapt from traditional models, allowing the full value of renewable to become available -create an environment within utilities and regulators that encourage innovative ideas	23.33	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS			
26	Demand CA policy makers and utiities to enable renewables-driven resilience for the SB region and other vulnerable communities via Community Microgrids. Start by endorsing Clean Coalition comments in the CA Public Utiliteis Commission (CPUC) micorgrid proceeding.	21.66	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS			
74	Community microgrids! for renewable energy resilience. Restructuring the way our systems are centralized (economy, energy, health, insurance)	18	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS		18	
51	Independent, interconnected renewable energy microgrids to serve energy for municipalities, homeowners, renters. End fossil fuel production at local, then county, state and national and international levels.	19	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS		19	
13	Networked distributed energy require, or maybe just "encourage", microgrids.... yields a Massively Distributed Energy Storage Network	23	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS			
76	Regional off grid energy system	17	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS		17	

32	Solar-powered micorgrid from Carp->Montecito->SB->Goleta. Panels over parking lots = shade + power + cooling. Less fire danger, more community control of its own energy resources, resilient power source.	21.4	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY / COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS		21.4		
23	Build community level participatory models of energy system, wildfire, and climate risk. Ensure these models are scientifically valid, incorporate multiple perspectives, yet are understood and actionable by entire community	22	EDUCATION - ACCESSIBLE MODELING EXERCISES AT NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE FOR EDUCATION AND PLANNING				
90	A to do checklist to prepare for the next event - it could be a phone app - it could have an option to connect w/ family & friends - it could be tailored by lifestyle: single, married, family, pets	16	EDUCATION - DISASTER PREPARATION CHECKLISTS		16		
86	Bring bold multimedia experiences to the public, where they live and online in partnership with public safety curriculums. Build personal relationships to resilience using media tools.	16	EDUCATION THROUGH BOLD MULTIMEDIA		16		
99	Work with local social/environmental organizations to produce films for education and transformation for solutions and resilience	13	EDUCATION THROUGH BOLD MULTIMEDIA		13		
96	Change County boundaries to match watershed boundaries. This will facilitate efforts to coordinate resilency response.	13.3	GOVERNANCE - COUNTY BOUNDARY SHIFTS		13.3		
95	Increase flood control district's duties to not only prevent flooding but also recover from flooding. Requires additional money and staff.	14	GOVERNANCE - FLOOD CONTROL MANDATE EXPANSION		14		
12	County or State disaster relief fund accessible to undocumented immigrant workers and families	23	GOVERNANCE - GOVERNMENT RELIEF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO UNDOCUMENTED PEOPLE				
38	Request that the Governor form a Blue Ribbon Commisson to find solutions to fire problem: 1. evacuation 2. alerting 3. health 4. insurance stactics & strategy 6. technology 7. prevention 8. needs	20	GOVERNANCE - GOVERNOR BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON FIRE RESILIENCE		20		
98	Build two-way relationships between community and elected officials recognizing that the community knows what is best for the community they live in and giving more wieght to their voices by learning from them and creating two-way communication channels and building personal relationships	13	GOVERNANCE - LOCALIZE INPUT AND CONTROL		13		
97	Have more County resources (or FEMA) for NGOs to suppport recovery efforts	13.3	GOVERNANCE - MORE GOVT RESOURCES TO NGOS FOR RECOVERY		13.3		
34	A Regional Green New Deal - contract union labor -build microgrid & other energy projects -CWAs for other infrastructure -can incarcerated firefighters be given employment post-prison? (good jobs) prison-to-employment pipeline	20.75	GOVERNANCE - REGIONAL GREEN NEW DEAL		20.75		
21	Response Resilience Develop one regional fire emergency dispatch / command center (there are currently 6)	22	GOVERNANCE - SINGLE DISPATCH / COMMAND CENTER				
27	Universally accessible community	21	GOVERNANCE - UNIVERSALLY ACCESSIBLE COMMUNITY				
4	More home-hardening protective meaures w/ rebate programs/incentives for homeowners to do that	25	HOME HARDENING				

49	Neighborhood home hardening education and implementation effort. 1. Educate neighborhood leader. 2. Get the word out on a block-by-block basis. 3. Pick a day to walk around participants' homes and offer ways to improve around the home & develop funding sources for implementation (or volunteer work).	19	HOME HARDENING - NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		19		
42	-State tax credit for homeowners and lessors for resilience improvements to homes & rentals OR -don't assess such imrovement in SB County	20	HOME HARDENING - TAX CREDITS/BENEFITS FOR RESILIENCE IMPROVEMENTS		20		
1	Encourage water use, post fire, to remove soot from roofs and road ways to prevent health problems from ash and toxic particulates Remove wicking fuels, wooden fences and vegetation from around structures Build fire proof structures so they can be both a fire shelter and together with neighbors can be a fire break	25	HOME HARDENING / FIRE PROOF STRUCTURES + DEFENSIBLE SPACE + ASH AND PARTICULATE CLEAN UP POST FIRE		Fire agency home inspections	Piloting a home hardening fund run collaboratively by an array of partners from across the spectrum of fire agencies, environmental groups, neighborhood associations, organizations working with neighborhoods like the Bucket Brigade and Cool Block	
59	Home-by-home hardening by volunteers in WUI like Habitat for Humanity & Bucket Brigade, and concurrent removal of flammable exotic vegetation such as eucalyptus and pines, occurring in the WUI.	19	HOME HARDENING AND FUEL TREATMENT BY VOLUNTEER GROUPS IN WUI		19		
30	Establish a home hardening/wildfire retrofit grant program for at-risk communities -identify grantmaking entity - identify target communities -identify funding sources (tax, bond, shifting of current funds going to other actions, should it be a low interest loan? (see Pace Program))	21	HOME HARDENING FUND				
22	Neighborhood home-hardening, defensible space, vegetation management strategies (as opposed to property-specifc strategies)	22	HOME HARDENING, DEFENSIBLE SPACE, VEG MGMT PLANNING AT NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE				
43	Transformative housing that is fire-resistant, accessible, and affordable - conducive to social cohesion as a community and is an opportuntiy to address inequities	20	HOUSING - NEW MODELS THAT ADDRESS FIRE AND OTHER CORE NEEDS		20		
19	Create a Master Infrastructure Replacement Plan for disaster recovery before disaster strikes	22	INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE PLANS IN PLACE BEFORE DISASTERS				
101	Just pick 1, 2 or 3 things that we all (or most of us) can work on together or alone to move the needle in the next 12 months	12	JUST GET TO WORK ALREADY		12		
100	Funding for ag to maintain the buffers they create with urban areas and funding to repair ag lands when damaged by fire (also protect from further damage).	12	LAND USE BUFFERS - AG BUFFER FUNDING		12		
103	Save Our Ag Resources (SOAR) for SB (incl. fire) (preserve ag lands)	11	LAND USE BUFFERS - AG BUFFER FUNDING		11		
8	Immediately start a diverse task force of interested people - from all sides (environmental & fire) meeting, planning and working together to design a network of acceptable fuel management activities along the front country	23.75	LAND USE BUFFERS - COLLABORATIVE PLANNING				
102	Develop a mechanism that prevents wildfire from moving west to east or east to west on the front country of SB County	12	LAND USE BUFFERS - EAST WEST FIRE MOVEMENT PREVENTION		12		
52	Funding, education, implementation of/for fuels treatments (thinning & presecribed fire) on (appropriate) private wildlands uban interface lands.	19	LAND USE BUFFERS - FUEL TREATMENTS ON PRIVATE WUI LAND		19		
75	1. Development & use of "grazing map for fire resilience" in CC regional agricutural lands 2. Development of "natural rebuilding" county code to fully legaize & permit cob/adobe housing	14 (grazing) / 17 (natural building)	LAND USE BUFFERS - PRESCRIPTIVE GRAZING FOR FUEL TREATMENT NATURAL BUILDING AS FIRE SAFE BUILDING		14 (grazing) / 17 (natural building)		
18	Develop and find funding for wildfire resilience easement program to protect important agricultural +/or open space areas that provide a buffer to commmunities from wildfire	22	LAND USE BUFFERS - PROTECT AG LAND + OPEN SPACE AS FIRE BREAK				

17	Making an environment that stops fires from spreading. Working together to fire safe areas. Spreading the word raising the money directing for the work - Resilience is good but stopping the possibiity of stopping slowing fire best.	22	LAND USE BUFFERS + FUEL TREATMENTS TO BUFFER WUI				
16	Create a buffer between the wildland areas and the interface. This would consist of a mosaic using existing agricultural land use, fuel treatments where necessary, agricultural conversion, open space, green belts. Harden the built environment infrastructure to be fire resistant, educate the community to the benefits and threats of wildland fire.	22.5	LAND USE BUFFERS + FUEL TREATMENTS TO BUFFER WUI + STRUCTURE HARDENING				
41	Landscape buffers in the WUI: orchards, oak woodlands, community gardens	20	LAND USE BUFFERS IN WUI		20		
29	Create a climate-safe land use plan for the next General Plan update that sets the vision for resilient communty develoment in the face of fire, flood, and sea-level rise	21	LAND USE CHANGES - CLIMATE SAFE LAND USE PLAN				
84	Severe drought water usage rules in place always. Step 1: local legislation informed by science	16	LAND USE CHANGES - DROUGHT WATERING RESTRICTIONS		16		
67	1. Serious questioning of uban planning re: rebuilding in fire & debris flow areas 2. If yes, then owners must sign release of reliability saying firefighters will not danger selves or waste resources/time rescuing property etc.	18	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE (AND DEBRIS FLOW) RISK		18		
93	Buy-out program to move most threatened structures/homes out of the most flammable areas (managed retreat).	15	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE (BUY BACKS)		15		
92	WUI Buffer Zones Reduce WUI density w/ buy backs, agricultural property conversion and disallowance for damaged residences to be rebuilt.	15	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE (BUY BACKS) WUI AG BUFFER ZONES		15		
11	Planning/zoning tied to fire hazard risk	23	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK				
33	Change how and where we build	21	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK		21		
61	- Revise zoning codes - Revise building codes - Relocate & buyout people from most vulnerable areas - Create a public "Firecare" insurance system - Create neighborhood plans	19.12	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK NEW INSURANCE VEHICLES NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		19.12		
45	Put together a local task force to explore alternatives to "like-for-like" rebuilding - in advance of catastrophe. This task force might identify high priority locations for pilotin alternatives	20	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK - ALTERNATIVES FRO LIKE FOR LIKE		20		
63	Educate and require native, water-wise and fire resilient landcaping	18	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK - FIRE RESILIENT LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS		18		
53	Transfer of development rights from HFZs to the urban core. Once a HFZ property housing development rights extinguished, the property is restored to a native more fire resistant landcape. This TDR could include multiple cities/counties to increase the number of HFZ and receiver sites.	19	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK - REMOVE DEVELOPMENT FROM HIGH FIRE ZONES AND TRANSFER TO URBAN CORE		19		
54	Build resilience - statewide prohibition on building (rebuilding) in areas designated as high fire danger (WUI)	19	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY FIRE RISK (STATEWIDE PROHIBITION ON BUILDING IN HFZ/WUI)		19		
68	Managed infrastructure retreat in the WUI with community supported greywater agriculture	18	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY WILDFIRE RISK		18		
69	Do not permit residences in hazardous zones - eg. sea level, debris flow areas, wildland interface (base it on scientific evidence-based data)	18	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY WILDFIRE RISK		18		

70	Implement a land use regulation that is similar to the like-for-like Ordinance in Montecito that allows landowners to re-build their home post-disaster in a different place or manner as long as the finding can be made that the change is safer & more resilient for that home (no appeals, no decision-maker discretion) (as a ministerial process).	18	LAND USE CHANGES DRIVEN BY WILDFIRE RISK		18		
39	Focus on housing and urban planning to increase resilience -compile information/data on correllations between areas/homes that burned and those that survived/resisted fire - new tech? -share finding w/ community development	20	LAND USE PLANNING AND HOME HARDENING TO IMPROVE WHERE AND HOW WE BUILD		20		
88	- Map areas where homes have burned and buy out homeowners before they rebuild. FEMA money? - Identify clean air facilities in the County where people can go when air quality is bad. Include outdoor worker areas.	16	LAND USE RESTRICTIONS - BUY OUT HOMES NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE STATIONS		16		
64	Build Resilience Regionally Leadership training on the micro-level for resilience adaptation & mitigation, project coordinating with partners on the macro level.	18	LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT TO ENABLE RESILIENCE REGIONALLY	LFW			
73	A comprehensive community-wide system of suppport for building, protecting, and recovering mental health for years post-disaster -whole community wellness support -targeted support for higher risk communities/individuals (eg. saw or lost more, vulnerabilities) -treatment services for those needing mental health recovery (eg. PTSD, clinical depression) for years after.	18	LONG TERM MENTAL WELLNESS SUPPORT PROGRAM POST DISASTERS		18		
66	More effective, expeditious local, state, national efforts to limit/reverse climate change which is the key driver of larger, more frequent, more damaging wildfire & droughts.	18	MULTI-SCALE ACTION TO LIMIT/REVERSE CLIMATE CHANGE TO REDUCE FIRE RISK		18		
9	Develop neighborhood level networks to foster community collaboration to plan for and respond to emergencies	23.5	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING				
15	Neighborhood Community Development - encouraging us to meet our neighbors and promote positive social interaction e.g. block parties, neighborhood meet-n-greets, potlucks, etc.	23	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING				
60	Sponsored Neighborhood Trainings -paid (govt?) staff host neighborhood disaster prep meetings -budget for venue & food -1.5-2 hours -funding: corporate sponsors, govt budget -topics: disaster kit building, evacuation plans, power shut-off planning, planning care for vulnerable neighbors	19	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		19		
71	1. Personal: neighborood community building for my street. Establish contact names & numbers along with any vulnerable population needs 2. Professionally: advocate to enhance infrasturture redundancy at our buildings. Embed them as new construction requirements.	18	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		18		
72	Monthly Sundays with neighbors. Fun gathering to share ideas, coffee, drinks and whatever we want to share. Make it fun and exciting.	18	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		18		

79	"Beyond Amber Altert" Using tech to link communities. Example: 1. Learning where to go after an evacuation provided by users (eg. homeowners) in that locality OR 2. Organizing events for local community A virtual space that fosters social connections	17	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		17		
20	KYND - Know Your Neighbor Day Get together with your literal neighbors and share stories of the collective traumas that unite us to remove stigmas around need to ask for help Plan - collect list of resources and shared needs. Generate community map online / collaborate with an existing neighborhood app. Share/include emergency response networks / government	22	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING + SHARED RESOURCE INVENTORY				
36	Neighborhood Preparedness Program Requires: -education of community members -motivation of community members to follow through -access to resources not otherwise available -to achieve cooperation of local community leaders, professional fire agencies and nonprofits is required	20	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		20		
37	Utilize the Fire Safe Council as a group to organize "neighbors" (KYND - Know Your Neighbor Day) to increase preparedness/resilience throughout SB County	20	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING		20		
65	County OEM is given sufficient resources to do neighborood outreach with goal to contact every tenant/homeowner in County bi-annually to ensure they are prepared to respond. Make sure everyone is prepared with emergency response plan and resources. No one should be unprepared to respond.	18	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING - EXTENSIVE HOMEOWNER OUTREACH		18		
5	Take inventory of community resources that can be used or made available during a disaster. Create mutual aid agreements with these resources for use and establish a plan on how those resources will be used most efffectiely during a disaster	25	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING - SHARED RESOURCE INVENTORY, MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS AND DEPLOYMENT PLANS				
80	- Adopt Energy Assurance Plan region-wide with specific funded projects to implement on facilities deemed critical by the community - Implement a "Cool Block" program pilot to build community connections and strengthen relationships (education to build resilience)	17.5	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING (COOL BLOCK) ENERGY ASSURANCE PROGRAM		17.5		
83	Launch a countywide community education/engagement plan where neighborhoods self-organize to collectively educate themselves on climate change and disaster preparedness. Then the neighborhoood would jointly take individual and group action to reduce emmisions and prepare for disasters. ex. brush clearing day, engage contractor for energy upgrades.	16.5	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING + ACTION		16.5		
81	Create website with community resources that can be crowd-sourced via social media and other mediums. Site can have action plans, evac plans, housing resources, food resources and more ie. KYND (Know Your Neighbor Day)	17	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING + RESOURCE WEBSITE		17		
28	-Collaborate on rules & regulations, philosophies & perception now -Be a great neighbor! -Share all of your experiences so the next generation can learn how to avoid today's disasters. -Be creative, be innovative and knock down preconceived notions - Learn from one another to create community!	21	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING AND COLLABORATION				

31	Develop a system for communities to formalize neighborhoods so that we can facilitate connection between neighbors. The framework woudl have built in redundancies so that no one is left out. The purpose is to talk about vulnerabilities, build relationships, create connections so that we can rely on each other during disasters...and get to know each other face-to-face.	21	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING PROGRAM		21		
46	Develop a toolkit for neighborhoods to build community. This would be something physical, with simple instructions and all you need to start is the kit, snacks, drinks and to invite your neighbors. It will have simple but comprehensive information that willl help you work together to identify weaknesses and fire resiliency. Can include games, activities, homework. Bilingual.	20	NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING PROGRAM (EG COOL BLOCK)		20		
2	Create neighborhood level resiliency stations* that could be residential, commercial or governmental structures- to be microgrid support stations for people to go that need: power, clean air, information. (*there are $ incentives to make this happen!)	25	NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE STATIONS				
3	Create clean air/cooling centers available to all community members- places where electricity stays on in a PSPS event, where people can go to recharge a phone, get emergency updates, cool off, etc.	25	NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE STATIONS				
14	Secure funding and implement clean air/cooling centers at schools and libraries throughout the County to protect the health of the vulnerable popluation	23	NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE STATIONS				
62	Establish a network of critical community facilities that are powered by solar & energy storage so that they can provide energy & resources to our community in the event of a disaster or PSPS. 1st step - identify & align those facility operators/owners with this vision & educate them on the need for resilience	19	NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCE STATIONS		19		
44	Make our schools emergency hubs - shelters, food, medical, information	20	NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCY STATIONS (SCHOOLS)		20		
48	How to deal with wildfire recovery in watersheds. Im talking about the aftermath of fire conflagration. Do we leave it to the watershed to recover on its own, or do humans offer stratetgic assistance? Requires science, communication, collaboration and MONEY. Could help all of us- people, trees, critters, survive.	19	RESTORATION - ASSISTED WATERSHED RECOVERY VIA STRATEGIC RESTORATION ACTIONS		19		
50	Start an information and action/assistance campaign to avoid planting invasive species in our landscapes and to restore habitat which will build resilience in our wildlands for biodiversity recovery.	19	RESTORATION - ELIMINATE INVASIVE SPECIES AND RESTORE NATIVE VEGETATION		19		
58	1. Build a coherent narrative on what happened as a tool to teach (after action review) 2. Map vulnerable populations	18.75	STORY TELLING (AFTER ACTION REVIEWS) + MAP VULNERABLE POPULATIONS		18.75		
78	To establish alternative transportation in and out of SB County like the ferries that helped people living in Ventura County get to their jobs in SB. Have things put in place so that we are not relying on the 101 fwy	17	TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES IN AND OUT OF SB COUNTY		17		

	Below ideas were on index cards taped up in paper that read "Other Bold Ideas pluses & deltas"		Not to be included above				
104	Underground power lines		UNDERGROUND POWER				
105	Make our schools resiliency hubs -safe -information hubs -food, shelter, medical		NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCY CENTERS				
106	We need a master infrastructure rebuilding plan that repaces lost systems with best available replacement by default		INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT PLAN FOR RESLIENCE UPGRADES				
107	Financial & legal support for microgrid development for local energy production						
108	Tax credits and insurance rebates for home hardening and local energy production		HOME HARDENING TAX INCENTIVES				
109	Community microgrids to increase the resilience of our energy grid in the face of disasters & PSPSs		COMMUNITY MICROGRIDS				
110	Make school campuses into local refuges ("passive survivability"), harden and have onsite power/water.		NEIGHBORHOOD RESILIENCY CENTERS				
111	Develop a Know Your Neighbor House Meeting campaign with wildfire preparedness planning toolkit in multiple languages		NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING				
112	Local Power -capital flows -opportunity access -sustainable resiliant County		LOCALIZED POWER				

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	15% Solutions (Readily Accessible Actions)	Community Driven Impact Areas												Readiness + Systems Change Potential					
		Readiness + Preparation	Home Hardening	Land Use / Natural Systems	Fuel Treatment	Defensible Space	Vulnerable Communities	Health Impacts	Community Cohesion	Place Knowledge	Energy Resilience	Collaboration Capacity	Training	Partners	Capacity	Champions	Funding Sources	Relative Cost	Term Immediate Near Medium Long
0	Example: Create a new park along the creek	●			●	●	●		●					TRLT, FTR,		Land Trust ED	County govt has a fund	$$$$	
1	- Emergency Action Plan - Transition to renewable energy	These columns come into play in future steps of the prioritization process.																	
2	- Meet neighbors - Reach out to local orgs/offices and connect to student population																		
3	- Do pilot projects with key entities to demonstrate environmentally-friendly ways to protect SB - Get disaster kit together - Get to know neighbors and discuss																		
4	A demonstration project, by neighborhood and find a person who can do it and use it as a way to meet neighbors																		
5	Provide ag/farmers serving in "buffer areas" incentives and support (tools, education, planning) to ensure they stay viable																		
6	Neighborhood Associations (not Next Door!) building micro-communities & communications channels																		
7	Tiered approach for neighbors. Who is most vulnerable and who can take animals?																		
8	- Work with partners to identify a network of resources available for ag community - Outreach to ag community																		
9	Bring in voices not currently in the room (under represented) to be part of the discussion and decision making																		
10	Know your neighbors (having a dog helps!)																		

11	What can I do now? - Fire/disaster communications - collaboration, community-building - outreach: national, international - solarize our homes & vehicles - plant trees: http: //treeplantingchallenge.org - create films presenting solutions																			
12	Know Your Neighbor Day - align logistics - identify needs - share resources - pets - electricity - communication - food																			
13	Family emergency plan																			
14	Focus energy into Fire Safe Council																			
15	I can organize the community and I do that now in multiple ways - focus on resilience - crowd source for resources - issue calls to action																			
16	I can fundraise																			
17	- Become informed of fire issues, fire safety - Volunteer for recovery efforts - Ensure our property is fire safe - Lobby elected officials for appropriated actions																			
18	Neighborhood cohesion Advocate locally & Sac for money for local health departments and CBOs to develop volunteer community networks																			
19	Facilitation communication state staff <--> local staff state --> public																			
20	Start networking more Conduct site visits																			
21	Know what resources are available for myself & knowing how to best help																			
22	Raise money with multipartnership approaches/visions																			
23	- City-wide neighborhood "Flamingo Fridays" or parties/community building events - Preparedness for 2+ households																			
24	Get contact info for all neighbors home & work																			
25	Promote need for a Governor Blue Ribbon Commission to comprehensively look at fire problem																			

26	Make knowledge accessible: relationship between climate change & wildfires today (translating climate science)																			
27	Make movies, documentaries, PSAs																			
28	Our region can be an example of the solutions to climate change and not the problem by transitiong off fossil fuels																			
29	Building local alliances that can push for building microgrids																			
30	Create emergency plans and test in advance																			
31	Trim trees at my house																			
32	Prepare for the next fire																			
33	Pick two "unlikely" or "non-traditional" partners and mine for opportunity																			
34	Strengthen your networks - co-workers, neighbors, etc. now																			
35	Build your own survival kit to be more self-reliant in an incident																			
36	Improve social cohesion, empower neighboroods, pre-planning, cert trainings, communication trees, ex. HOAs, mutual water companies. Start socially																			
37	Start conversation with OEM/other stakeholders about leveraging CalFIRE funding for fire resilience grazing map/plan																			
38	Contact neighbors, discuss, plan, educate Find online resources for fire planning and do what is easily doable (e.g. clear your property, figure out how to better prepare home...). Contact and identify safe evacuation zones/routes																			
39	Leverage exisiting organizations for social cohesion - Fire Safe Council, Bucket Brigade																			
40	Foster informal neighborhood groups - getting to know, develop trust, create a network to help out when emergencies arise e.g. groups living within an apartment building																			
41	Get connected to promote social cohesion at the neighborhood level, community level & professional level																			
42	Climate collaborative: create space and opportuntiiees for cross-sectoral solutions																			
43	Participate, educate, advocate																			

44	- Educate myself in order to pass on information - Ask questions and try to identify gaps - Power/energy self-sufficiency																			
45	Work to increase community solidarity																			
46	Connect with my neighbors and community, educate my community about the need for energy resilience, and listen to communtiy concerns and input																			
47	Increased energy resilience and energy assurance for critical community facilities and businesses																			
48	- Abilty to listen more (govt) - Ability to collaborate more when solving problems																			
49	We can share our community resilience wisdom so much better																			
50	Connect IBEW, ironworkers, UA, other local building traes to those working on new energy infrastructure projects																			
51	Look at how I reacted to the last disaster and what I can do to change that. Be more prepared and have a plan. Have resources in place to lesson the burden on exisiting community resources																			
52	Workshops to create Strategic Plan for fire & flow emergency response																			
53	Community engagement																			
54	Forging new relationships between Public Health Dept. & CBOs																			
55	Transportation and accommodations for Cottage Hospital staff																			
56	Understanding impact of natural disasters on adverse childhood experiences																			
57	Role of conservation orgs in building resilience																			
58	Community building																			
59	More convening to build relationships across orgs/agencies																			
60	Healthcare workers, teachers - how to support - delayed impact on mental health																			
61	Conversations about land use planning to mitigate in future																			
62	Prevent predatory development taking advantage of disaster lax regulation																			

63	Utility companies responsible for impacts																			
64	- Getting to know our new neighbors and asking if they have family plans for evacuation (special needs?) - Advocating for more critical work force housing - Exploring land-use solutions. What would these look like for our community?																			
65	Educate yourself and others - fire safe practices - available resources - forest management																			
66	- Build stronger community in my neighborhood, city, county - Identify needs of neighborhood, city, county - Financially support / donate to orgs & causes in need that are & have been addressing these challenges - Be more informed about our local ecology, geography, economy and labor force - Land-use solutions: controlled burns, holistic grazing, plant ecology - Decrease ember sources "little wind spirals"																			
67	The need to work comunity-wide to change expectations on what and where we rebuild. Ordinance etc. on limiting location and type of structure that can be rebuilt.																			
68	Solutions: - remove flammable exotic vegetation such as eucalyptus saplings - advocate to protect native vegetation such as chaparral in order to protect clean water & fish & wildlife - advocate re-zoning & FEMA & to buy flood prone properties - provide housing for homeless - harden structure																			
69	Walk around my neighborhood and look at it from a plant ecolgy perspective then post ideas on Next Door for fire prevention strategies.																			

70	1. Make home and/or business site more fire resistent, defensible space, buy materials, safety, landscaping 2. Get to know neighbors better and prepare to offer aid and transportation in an emergency 3. Fire-oriented safety inspections for cars, trucks, tools, equipment that might spark fires 4. Better education training networks, to spread best practices from students to parents to neighbors																			
71	- Remove ember webs around your house - Know your neighbors - Plan for evacuation - Plan for shelter in place if evacuation is not an option - Harden your structures - Improve Fire Proof Building Ordinance																			
72	Individual, one-on-one engagement and education																			
73	Identify vulnerable communities and work to engage and educate i. e. undocumented communities																			
74	Craig Lewis / Clean Coalition Community microgrid design and needed policy enhancements to ensure the entire sB region is secured by renewables-driven resilience.																			
75	Get somebody help, know where to turn people to , encourage people to tell their stories																			
76	- Family strategies for safety - Educate, prepare - Remember to unplug & breathe - Be resilient																			
77	- Acknowledge community gaps and needs and working to meet their needs - Bringing peoples' stories to the table who may not have a seat so as to not neglect their experiences																			
78	- Spanish language preparedness events - Nixle sign up - spanish - Advocacy & support for bilingual Public Info Officer in all needed departments - More Cert/Listos training - Red Cross Pillowcase Project training done every year, not just 1-year post-fire																			

79	1. The aspects of life that I have the most control / influence over often times they are friends / family 2. Evenings among these friends / family are perfect environments for comfortable moments to act. 3. Take lead among friends																			
80	Form neighborhood groups Help people develop action plans																			
81	- Develop energy assurance plan for critical facilities - Ensure that power (clean) stays on during disasters and PSPS																			
82	Find funding to provide incentives / financing for fire hardening measures that also save energy/produce energy (keep lights on)																			
83	Clearing other's areas/yard is not something I can do but want to clear																			
84	- Educate yourself and others (friends, neighbors, etc.) - Do your homework to follow instructions of fire agencies. Long term starts now. - Transition to clean energy																			
85	Forming neighborhood real knowledge of who lives with what needs live where																			
86	Help friends, neighbors get prepared with emergency bag and evacuation plans "Are you ready?"																			
87	Work on energy resilience in my workplace																			
88	- Improve fire safety of your own home/business - Get to know your neighbors - Join/become active in an organization working on climate change - Be active in local politics																			
89	Work: - share info into newsletter - resiliency into restoration projects Personal: - emergency preparedness																			
90	Talk to neighbors about how we might take care of each other in the case of a natual disaster																			
91	1. Hospital staff education. Continue & further enhance personal preparedness initiatives as well as roles in disaster response while at work 2. Advocate for infrasturcture redundancy to outlying building																			

92	Personal 1. Reorganize personal family imp things for bag: passports, flashlights, contacts, papers 2. Back up hard drive, phone charger 3. Make sticky notes for must go's For work: 1. Computers 2. Bird plan 3. All volunteer contact list																			
93	- Communicate internally and externally about resilience - Advocate for funding for resilience SB-45 - Better understand role of nature in enhancing wildire resilience i.e. buffers like ag																			
94	- Break silos! - Connect w/ schools, teachers, community orgs --> next generation of climate resilience leaders																			
95	- Community outreach/education on fire resiliency - Create action plan for my home and share - Create family action plan and share with community and friends																			
96	- Educate medical baseline community in high fire zones about free battery options coming in 2020 - Prepare my home and office for potential smoke and evacuation needs																			
97	- Share information: ecosystem recovery threats, don't plant invasives that threaten wildlands & hinder recovery - Help other community members - Talk, participate, brainstorm, vote, act																			
98	Monthly Sundays with neighbors: fun gathering to share ideas, coffee, drinks and whatever we want to share. Make it fun and exciting.																			
99	- Modify my behaviors - Redirect resources that promote resiliency, efficiency																			
100	- Lend my knowledge of land use tools to community (all that seek them) - Ensure my community knows/understands need for action/risk of inaction - Maintain community ties																			

101	- Meet and engage my neighbors. Holidays? Block party? - Easy pop-up video installations in places I have contacts - Do what we are doing! - Personal action plan --> share																			
102	Raise climate resilience as a critical community need with new/different circles - Chambers of Commerce - Social justice orgs - Rotary Clubs, etc. - Neighborhood Associations																			
103	- Consumer education - Thinking outside the box to get to the community - Emergency Planning - ACCESSIBLE - Trainings - Increased presence																			
104	Communicate with all preparedness info more often more ways																			
105	Bring vulnerable communities to the table																			
106	1. Maintain proper fuel reduction on your own property 2. Help neighbors do the same 3. Reduce structure vulnerability																			
107	- Sharing inclusive stories that connect personal and community trauma to our collective need to address climate change - Zero scape landscaping - Fire preparedness plan for the home																			
108	Build or faciliate the creation of neighborhood groups																			
109	Direct and manage existing resources to implement shovel-ready projects																			
110	Develop a plan with my community Build bridges; look for areas of agreement																			
111	Eliminate flammable material around home & block access to space under walks, decks, etc.																			
112	Put your phone down and start talking to each other																			
113	Engage with community; the WHOLE community																			
114	- Solar cooker - Inverter for critical load - Garden for vegetables - Build neighbor coalitions to share resources																			

115	- Use planning process to foster resilience (MPC) - Share experience & educate others about insurance policy options/claim process - Advocacy for resilience																			
116	- Work on climate mitigation - urge immediate & far reaching programs now to reduce GHG emissions - Promote increasing housing density in appropriate areas as a climate issue																			
117	Inspect your home: - look for ember intrusion points - clean your gutters - pull mulch and other flammable material away from first 5 feet - have a plan for closing doors and windows when you evacuate																			
	RWMP Regional Wildfire Mitigation Plan																			
	I can engage government agencies & representatives																			
118	- Talk to a neighbor - Talk to your elected officials - focus efforts - Identify multiple evacuation locations - you may have to move more than once! - Identify who are most vulnerable in your neighborood/community																			
119	- Home battery storage solutions - Fire safe, native plant landscape - Home resilience changes/improvements - Hardening workplace structures																			
120	- Provide information about common sense actions communities can take - Focusing resiliency efforts on the WUI, particularly the built environment																			
121	Work with federal government to improve infrastructure recovery process to mirror fire service FMAG process (today's process takes years to complete - FMAG is very automatic)																			
122	- Participate in CERT - Do personal disaster preparedness																			
123	- Put action ahead of profit, party or platform - Identify ways to work together when instinct is to fear competition - Provide both short-term solutions that aggregate into long-term visions																			

124	Leverage job to improve long range planning																			
125	- Catalyst --> community collaboration - Communication --> faciliate dialog & breaking down of silos across sectors, demographics, economic levels - Clearinghouse for state/federal info to local / regional level - Promote adaptation planning - climate justice engagement																			
126	1. I have freedom to act and discretion as a planning comissioner 2. What I can do now: create in depth proposal to my communtiy regarding fire, land use, building code, landscape/defensible space/fuel modificatin addition to MWELD - soil budiling = water capture + green belts																			
127	- Ask the question in defferent venues "How does this action improve resiliency?" - Ask "Would changes move the dial?"																			
128	Ensure board majority to continue to work on climate change policies																			
129	- Push for our schools to be better models of sustainability - Give more money to the right organizations																			
130																				
131																				
132																				
133																				
134																				

● Indicates High Impact
○ Indicates Impact

	Project or Initiative	Community Driven Impact Areas												Readiness + Systems Change Potential						
		Readiness + Preparation	Home Hardening	Land Use / Natural Systems	Fuel Treatment	Defensible Space	Vulnerable Communities	Health Impacts	Community Cohesion	Place Knowledge	Energy Resilience	Collaboration Capacity	Training	Partners	Capacity	Champions	Funding Sources	Relative Cost	Term Immediate Near Medium Long
0	Example: Create a new park along the creek	○			●	●	●		○					TRLT, FTR,		Land Trust ED	County govt has a fund	$$$$	
1	Like for like	These columns come into play in future steps of the prioritization process.																	
2	Policy and regulation frameworks that require building back in the same place in the same way - Like for Like																		
3	- Broader economic, consumer, planning habits come back fast - Business as usual - Trouble adapting how we adapt the American Dream to be community oriented																		
4	Bad: We destroyed our roads, air quality and made a ton of GHG emissions moving mud when often it could have been used to increase our resilience																		
5	- Communication system good but not great (false evacuation warning) - Homes where they shouldn't be - People not taking evacuation seriously - Lots of maps, not all accurate																		
6	- Immediate need for housing and evacuation areas - How to change infrastructure huge problem - mitigation from future impacts																		
7	- Price-gouging - Evictions - Jobs of workers/rent - Economic loss business - Looting																		
8	- Trucking all the material after debris flow - Like for like rebuilds																		
9	- PSPS - Replacement of existing infrastructure i.e. uncovered conduit																		
10	- Better planning, stricter zoning - Inadequate consideration of environmental impacts of recovery practices																		
11	Community communication network																		
12	Rebuilding/building in areas of high risk																		
13	Better education on health impacts - how to wear masks properly																		
14	- No inclusion of "receiving" communities in the process of clearing the debris flow - Unknown handling of the debris materials - honoring?																		

15	Social Cohesion: developing community and social relationships now (before disaster)																			
16	- More grassroots-oriented efforts to foster community - Public safety power shutoffs =(- Price gouging for vulnerable folks																			
17	- Expanded retrofit programs for hardening - More road ways maintenance - Need better communications																			
18	Keep daily briefings going long after disaster																			
19	How do we keep ongoing conversations going. Increase social cohesion (before disaster)																			
20	Constant fear of disaster threat. Need safety net/services																			
21	Zoning code updates																			
22	Briefings discontinued. Need to keep community connected during recovery.																			
23	- What is important human health v. environment not need to be at odds - support for ag impaired by fire																			
24	- Acknowleding ongoing mental health needs. - Support for newly economically effected community members - Removing stigma around need to ask for help																			
25	Need real-time fire communications and maps																			
26	Evacuation infrastructure (roads) not having capacity																			
27	Too quick actions taken without deep evaluation (mulch spread in forest contaminated w/ trash)																			
28	Design process revision: - building back the same does not work bridges, homes, 101 - evacuation maps for fire applied to debris flow																			
29	- No real time infor on fire movement - No long-term disaster preparedness plan - Impacts on wildlife. - Language barrier and disadvantaged communities																			
30	Build fire safe community centers/parks at the center of the community. A safe place for people to go during a fire.																			
31	Thomas Fire --> potential mudslide. Evacuation map hid the watershed wasn't adapted for mud event.																			
32	Rebuilding fire resistant homes/communities																			
33	- Lack of focus on resilience - Goofy regs limit natural processes (debris-->beach) - Lack of ability to handle anger/frustration later - Not prepared for mega - No shared vision for resilience - Change building patterns																			
34	Maintenance of fuel breaks																			
35	Communication - vulnerable population not at the table. Who's in charge?																			

36	Come out and participate. Time is now to improve competing w/ worst challenge. Not enough people participating. No knowlege of funding																			
37	Should have done more sooner. Not everyone preparing. Not knowing risks. Hasn't changed how we plan. Accessible transporation. PSPS.																			
38	Firefighters get to use education & training. Manage impacts. Find a slot at the emergency preparedness table - vulnerable communities. Ag at the table. Impacts on field workers.																			
39	Post Painted Cave Fire - increased attention to fuel breaks around community - despite near miss, not enough was done rapidly Post Jesusita Fire - BUNS at animal shelter - increased prep for evacuated rabbits																			
40	Isolation builds strength																			
41	1. Insurance system fail 2. Energy e-security 3. Priorities/sacrifices - decisions 4. Under utililization of recovery resources																			
42	Power loss for people with health issues or disabilities																			
43	Media focus on sensasionalistic images instead of information (direct info of what house is affected)																			
44	In Holiday Fire there was a delay in evacuation warning. Got it after we evacuated.																			
45	Bad warnings																			
46	People are losing insurance. We may need a public fire insurance? I was under-insured and didn't know it. It is expensive to build here.																			
47	Complicated conditions for permits for re-building need to be communicated early and maybe via a separate process than holding homeowners trying to rebuild hostage as their insurance is running out and making them make changes for one whole street																			
48	Can there be easier way for communities that want to underground power lines on windy ridges above populated areas if they want to?																			
49	Information ---> accessible? And information about climate risks (from media)																			
50	Power outage, no gas etc.																			
51	When 101 shut down we cant get any supplies from LA, we become an island. Hesitance among reporters to note climate change impact in fires																			
52	- Friends with direct impact (loss of life and homes) - OLPCM & MCMI opportunities - Housing prices spiked - Displacement and work opportunities eliminated (housekeeping, restaurants, etc.)																			
53	Some media looked to blame in hindsight																			

54	Insistence on "your own" solution based on bias pre-existing																			
55	Cost of creating clean air environments																			
56	Power distribution beyond grid dependence - community microgrids																			
57	The hidden population is not identified																			
58	Evacuation map confusion																			
59	Communication failures																			
60	Divergent voices/jurisdictions/depts																			
61	Mental health/emotional support/tools - sustained																			
62	Evacuation notification																			
63	Utility vulnerability (water, gas, electrical, sanitation)																			
64	Immigrant workers, human rights, no protection																			
65	No fire shelters																			
66	No home hardening programs (no $)																			
67	No air sirens (failsafe for electronic alerts)																			
68	No real infrastructure for underserved community (aid, warning, recovery) CAUSE developed much of this afterward.																			
69	Continued home development in risky areas																			
70	Power grid vulnerability																			
71	Transportation system vulnerability																			
72	Confusing evacuation alters																			
73	Homes rebuilt in High Fire Hazard Area without any changes to road widths etc.																			
74	Impossible to make land use changes to reduce density in High Fire Hazard Area																			
75	Need better planning/policies/social cohesion																			
76	Evacuation maps were ineffective																			
77	Alerts were inadequate - poor communication																			
78	No home hardening money & program																			
79	Worker safety precautions																			
80	Rebuild for resilience - not to same standard																			
81	Buffer areas are lacking between wild/urban																			
82	Rebuilding/building in areas of high fire risk																			
83	Communications - 101 opening example. Better communication instruction/systems																			
84	Past lack of focus/shared vision for resilience & recovery																			
85	No preparation for mega-events																			
86	Goofy regulations limit natural processes/regen.																			
87	Quick rebuild missed key opportunities																			
88	Did not anticipate (or have the capacity to handle) public anger and frustration after disaster																			
89	To build resiliency - stakeholders must come together with focused goal that removes impediments to prepare																			
90	Try to reach the unplugged, promote comm. tools																			
91	Organize priorities at a higher level																			

92	Identify and plan debris sites and sacrifices ahead of time																			
93	Microgrids																			
94	Pre-burns																			
95	Phone trees																			
96	No prison slave labor																			
97	Insurance fail																			
98	Energy security																			
99	Ability to sacrifice for others																			
100	Underutilization of recovery resources																			
101	Rebuilding without better plans																			
102	Normalizing as fast as possible																			
103	Feel good projects - ring nets																			
104	Emotional response with actions that harm environment e.g. ring nets, channelizing creeks																			
105	Emergency alert systems & education around them																			
106	Rebuilding the same stuff, in the same places, that failed to work rather than better location, materials, designs																			
107	Inadequate evacuation plans																			
108	Emotional knee-jerk responses implementing actions that harm environment w/out significant benefit																			
109	When crisis is over, efforts get back into silos																			
110	More work to do to coordinate and integrate prevention / mitigation efforts																			
111	Alert systems shoud be opt out																			
112	World saw us as a damaged brand "Response vs Recovery"																			
113	Disaster tourist																			
114	Better plan																			
115	Not learning lessons																			
116	Lack of ability to support most vulnerable communities - working class - laborers - Pacmers																			
117	The world saw us as a damaged brand with the fire & debris flow. How do we get back to normal and when? If we delay too long we run risk of losing business and other long-term impacts																			
118	Land use policy																			
119	No rebuild zones																			
120	Insurance fail																			
121	Road system improvements																			
122	Missed opportunities to clear out urban fuel load during recovery i.e. eucalyptus "rezone landscape"																			
123	Better investment in homeless populations																			
124	Better assessent of where rebuilding is appropriate adn how to rebuild																			
125	Matching fire planning with coastal planning																			
126	More resilient and climate appropriate rebuilding materials																			

127	Need a larger call center at EOC																			
128	Incrase bi-lingual outreach																			
129	Increase evacuation language																			
130	Help still doesn't reach hourly workers, people missed																			
131	Return to same place																			
132	Think of measures from as many perspectives as possible																			
133	Connecting different systems and the problems that aren't shared borders																			
134	Pace of resilience to effect change post disaster																			
135	Lack of communication in an accessible manner (limited literacy, language barriers)																			
136	Recognizing that the rebuild is everlasting and doesn't end when the news stops covering it																			
136	Availability of Spanish language resources																			
136	Help for our undocumented community members																			
136	Communications: road closures/openings, PSPS outage specificity																			
136	Rebuilding obstacles: insurance, fire																			
136	Full value of renewables not being realized. Limited market mechanisms.																			
136	- Damaged areas were rebuilt - Bridges/houses/gas lines - same place - Business as usual seems to prevail - Individuals > community																			
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0	Example: Create a new park along the creek	●			●	●	●		●					TRLT, FTR,		Land Trust ED	County govt has a fund	$$$$	
1	Community espirit de corps / empathy	These columns come into play in future steps of the prioritization process.																	
2	Education - enhanced awareness - understanding of risks - understanding mitigation of risks																		
3	Incrementally better resilience																		
4	Awareness of environmental (climate change) influences																		
5	New models/actors --> Bucket Brigade; Partnership for Resilient Communities																		
6	Public outreach																		
7	Press releases																		
8	First responders																		
9	Mutual aid																		
10	Partnerships - DR + CAUSE = masks to migrant communities																		
11	Has led to total revamp of alert system																		
12	DR now has fire kits, 1 million masks in inventory, back up power etc. Led to better preparation.																		
13	Amtrak started commuter train schedule																		
14	Comunity meetings with Fire Dept. before; education																		
15	Neighborhood email lists/contacts																		
16	Knowing multiple evacuation locations																		
17	What's important?																		
18	Residence protection at WUI																		
19	Community response (Bucket Brigade +)																		
20	Disaster prompted innovation																		
21	Rebuilt home built to new Fire Code standards																		
22	Now have the knowledge re: type of masks needed for smoke issues and distribution																		

23	Personally prepared better to evacuate if needed																			
24	Good air quality info distributed during Thomas Fire																			
25	Few lives lost during evacuation process																			
26	Great post fire vegetation recovery info distributed (i.e. "weed, don't seed"																			
27	Local media effective coverage																			
28	First responders, Flood Control District mapped watershed and provided to Sherriff but not used for evacuation.																			
29	Community pulling together, new partnerships																			
30	Air quality info was good																			
31	Unified command worked well																			
32	Post event improvements																			
33	In most cases, volunteers, nonprofits, profit-based business and organizations stepped up to help when government couldn't																			
34	Normal recovery is easier when you have the risk already passed - after Thomas & 1/9 we still had "risk" from additional debris flows - and that was very complicated and slowed down recovery																			
35	Accommodation: hotels/homes during evacuation																			
36	Government funds for recovery																			
37	Community solidarity/mobilization																			
38	Resources available for recovery: goods & services																			
39	More coordination, fast action during the new events ex. Holiday Fire could have been an extreme disaster																			
40	Community compassion...at first, desire to help, desire for improvement on government side, Nixle alerts, OEM alerts																			
41	Community "COMMUNITY" - Bucket Brigade - Freecycle sharing																			
42	KYND Know Your Neighbor Day																			
43	Enhanced community awareness of air quality and health and where to find out																			
44	Awareness of emergency alerts																			
45	Multi-agency coordination																			
46	Built California's best on the ground mental health crisis team																			

47	Bucket Brigade and second responders																			
48	Quick econ development CA$H MOB 805 Fund UndocuFund 93108 Fund																			
49	"Silent work" happened among agencies --> Strategic Recovery Plan																			
50	Mental / emotional health was incorporated into rebuild process (Ventura)																			
51	CWPPs focus of communities building a better post fire plan																			
52	Quick multi-agency coordination																			
53	Media communications to public																			
54	Generous institutional outreach-DRI, Community Centers, Earl Warren, Food Bank, many hotels/motels																			
55	Bucket Brigade																			
56	Interest / increase in education on forest management																			
57	New E.O.C.																			
58	Discussion of bioeffects, type conver.																			
59	Discussion of climate change																			
60	Nature's resilient, no hydroseeding																			
61	Rebuilding with modern codes																			
62	Community made new plans																			
63	Community response to be stay local																			
64	Helping kids cope																			
65	Fuel breaks																			
66	Notification improvements																			
67	More community feeling																			
68	Kids back to school																			
69	Community strength																			
70	Structures built to current code																			
71	Expedited permitting																			
72	Community volunteerism																			
73	Integrate resiliency into planning and management of open space																			
74	Foster resiliency discussions at microcommunity level																			
75	Investment in bilingual emergency info																			
76	Heightened awareness of vulnerability of outdoor workers																			
77	Planning Dept. Building inspectors ready and rapidly deployed to inspect and identify damaged structures																			

78	OEM answered the call																			
79	Systems in place ramped up as they were designed																			
80	Centralized facility served as a hub for response / coordination																			
81	Benefits of pre-planning																			
82	Bucket Brigade																			
83	Shared goals emerged																			
84	Better communication																			
85	Inter-government response to debris flow worked																			
86	County Like-for-Like Ordinance allowed people to easily re-build in a safer place																			
87	Emergency transportation worked (trains, bus)																			
88	Humility!																			
89	Info hubs emerged (e.g. schools)																			
90	Meeting new people and learning new experiences																			
91	Working together as a community																			
92	Steps you can take for preparedness																			
93	Opened public --> government communications																			
94	Bucket Brigade community coming together																			
95	Family friends co-workers support																			
96	Fire Dept keeping homes from burning - incredible team action																			
97	PSA keeping community informed																			
98	Face masks, advanced warnings - the small recommendation to improve retro-active responses																			
99	Communications, PSAs, reaction																			
100	Meetings like these																			
101	Connected different parts when separated by different systems																			
102	Recognizing impact to hourly workers																			
103	Recognizing psychological toll																			
104	Mechanical hydrants radios, fire stations, rapid response																			
105	Roads - started cutting carbon pollution in 1991																			
106	"Operational Sweet Spot", adaptive management																			
107	Had a plan for what to take in emergency																			
108	Had fire clearance																			
109	Had network to count on																			
110	Received emergency/evac info																			
111	Ray Ford info																			

112	Importance of ag																			
113	- Fostered communities (knowing your neighbors) - Pooling resources, food - Self-preparedness in a single home (solar power, N95 masks)																			
114	Crisis brings opportunity: microgrid, debris basins, ring nets																			
115	Pre-evacs																			
116	Road maintenance																			
117	Rebuilding services, infrastructure																			
118	Better alert notification procedures																			
119	More money into road vegetation clearing, defensive space, hardening																			
120	Community building																			
121	Community involvement/engagment																			
122	Accommodations - temp housing, hotels																			
123	Government resources - workers impacted																			
124	Economic / Material resources																			
125	Community mobilization																			
126	Community solidarity																			
127	Sustained response																			
128	Governmental cooperation with community leadership																			
129	Legislation passed to build clean air centers throughout CA																			
130	Direct Relief distributing free masks																			
131	Schools were a priority on getting children back																			
132	Like for Like building permits																			
133	Multiple evacuations while recovering																			
134	The strengths of the network (co-workers, neighbors, etc.) you had at the time of the incident = how well you could get through it																			
135	New community based coalition work. Started conversation between organizations of areas that need to be addressed/communities that need to be heard.																			
136	Power restored quickly																			
137	Community email list																			
138	Quick fire response																			
139	Packets delivered																			
140	Cleaning roads and debris basins while worried about more debris flows																			
141	Community convergency and committment																			

142	Take personal responsibility for my home
143	KEYT website providing live information
144	Repopulation was extraordinarily fast after debris flow
145	N-95 Mask distribution
146	Public awareness on air quality
147	In aftermath, neighbors are kinder to each other (for a while)
148	Bucket Brigade
149	Community Response - Bucket Brigade - 805 Undocufund - Donations
150	County Response - good job keeping people updated - daily briefings - Board updates
151	Communication & connection: daily briefings, televised and streamed throughout incidents - joins community
152	Increased joint decision making between cities, counties, fire departments
153	Office of Emergency Operations
154	Efforts that created space for community members to support / take action in the moment. Helping is healing. Bucket Brigade Vigil. Clothing Drive Concert.
155	Ag as buffer recognition
156	Grassroots support systems
157	Resiliency through transition to clean energy - reduced reliance on transmission network & single point of failure - reduced GHG emissions
158	Quick response - firefighters people evacuated (fire)
159	Bucket Brigade immediate response at community level
160	Community gatherings: Courthouse vigil, Kick Ash Bash, Jack Johnson at Bowl, 4th of July Montecito, 1 year vigil
161	More coordination between agencies, fast response
162	Social media updates
163	Volunteer committment
164	Professional stance & response
165	Community working together, supporting

166	Communication system pretty good
167	Maps an evening briefings helpful
168	Fast and good work by Flood Control to clean out basins
169	Amazing actions by first responders
170	Neighbors helping neighbors for immediate rescue
171	CT allowing me to show cemetary
172	Shared adversity reminds us all who/what is important - neighbors, friends, family
173	Disaster relief groups
174	$ raised
175	CEC hosted workshops on building back better - based on our report "Ashes to Opportunity". Some homeowners shared that these workshops were the first time they felt optimistic since the fires
176	Undocufund came together with generous support
177	Centralized one stop shop of available resources
178	Call center at EOC / getting information to the community
179	Communication got clearer shared goals
180	
181	
182	
183	