CALIFORNIA CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

2021 California Climate Adaptation Strategy: Priorities, Goals, and Actions

PRIORITY: Strengthen Protections for Climate Vulnerable Communities

Reducing risks from climate change requires strengthening protections and increasing the resilience and resources of communities and people to prepare, respond, recover, and adjust to climate-related impacts. Yet, some communities face compounding vulnerabilities and experience disproportionate impacts, particularly low-income and rural communities, communities of color, and tribal nations.

Climate vulnerability describes the degree to which natural, built, and human systems are at risk of exposure to climate change impacts. The most climate vulnerable communities experience heightened risk and increased sensitivity to climate change and have less capacity and fewer resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from climate impacts. These disproportionate risks are caused by physical (built and environmental), social, political, and/ or economic factor(s), which are exacerbated by climate impacts. These factors include, but are not limited to income inequality, racism, and discrimination based on national origin, gender, and sexual orientation and identification.

A resilient California can help all communities weather and adjust to climate change, and can help all communities thrive. A climate resilient "California for All" requires focused support for those communities most vulnerable to climate threats and experiencing compounding inequalities. Therefore, one of California's climate adaptation priorities is to strengthen climate resilience in communities most vulnerable to the climate crisis.

GOAL A: Engage with and build capacity in climate vulnerable communities

Action 1: Support California Native American tribes' development of climate change and health equity resilience planning tools and capacity.

Action 2: Support state resources and promote partnerships to expand the capacity of under-resourced communities, including California Native American tribes, to lead and implement climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience plans, programs, and projects.

Action 3: Prioritize social equity, tribal nations, and disadvantaged communities in climate adaptation planning and strategies.

Action 4: Increase community participation in planning transportation projects to build climate resilience.

Action 5: Partner with underserved communities, including tribal communities in California, to build coastal and ocean climate resilience.

Action 6: Support Technical Assistance, through providers such as the University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, to make climate smart agricultural knowledge and incentives available to Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers and disadvantaged communities.

Action 7: Enhance adaptive capacity of communities through increased climate-related service and volunteerism.

Action 8: Through meaningful multilingual and culturally-relevant outreach and engagement, seek and facilitate community partnership and input into health impact studies of climate-related hazards, including air pollution, wildfire smoke, and heat, while highlighting disparities and ways to minimize exposures in vulnerable communities.

Action 9: Engage with communities most likely to be affected by state climate adaptation planning decisions.

GOAL B: Improve understanding of climate impacts on California's communities, including what drives vulnerability

Action 1: Identify the most climate vulnerable communities in California to direct and inform actions across sectors and regions that reduce risk and build resilience.

Action 2: Improve and refine quantitative wildfire risk assessments across California to identify the most wildfire vulnerable communities and populations for inclusion in California's Vulnerable Communities Platform.

Action 3: Increase the collection, analysis, and reporting of data on climate-related health impacts.

Action 4: Support actionable, community-driven, and equitable research partnerships to inform and accelerate climate adaptation action based on best available climate science.

Action 5: Assist emergency managers and planners in identifying, locating, and deploying resources to populations at greater risk from climate impacts.

Action 6: Document the impacts of climate change on tribal nations, their communities, traditional foods, cultural resources, and ecosystems by collaborating with tribes to document, as part of the Indicators of Climate Change in California Report, their perspectives, expertise, and traditional knowledges on climate change-related stressors.

Action 7: Improve the understanding of climate change and its impacts on California's cultural heritage, including tribal nations.

Action 8: Hold a Public Health Workgroup of the California Climate Action Team on the mental and behavioral health impacts of climate change, including climate grief, and strategies to bolster personal and community resilience as the climate change health crisis accelerates.

GOAL C: Build resilience in climate vulnerable communities through state programs

Action 1: Prioritize actions that reduce wildfire risks to tribal nations and climate vulnerable communities.

Action 2: Support wildfire prone communities by expanding the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program beyond high-risk areas throughout the state and increase local and regional governments' capacity to build and maintain a pipeline of forest health and fire prevention projects.

Action 3: Update transportation infrastructure competitive programs' guidelines to incentivize climate adaptation and climate risk assessments/strategies.

Action 4: Review local government plans to meet housing needs (Housing Elements) with a lens toward climate resilience, adaptation, and protection of vulnerable communities to relevant climate impacts.

Action 5: Strengthen protections for people who are experiencing homelessness and extremely vulnerable to climate risks through funding programs for permanent and interim housing.

Action 6: Invest Community Development Block Grant funds in long-term disaster recovery and resilience building that targets the unmet housing recovery needs of low and moderate-income households in in a way that mitigates disaster risk and reduces future losses among vulnerable communities.

Action 7: Promote sustainable land use planning and transportation investments that support walkable and bikeable communities and infill development to build resilience of climate vulnerable communities.

Action 8: Increase access to locally and traditionally grown food and produce in low-income communities to build climate resilient food systems and increase agricultural economic sustainability.

Action 9: Consider and integrate environmental justice principles in permit decisions and planning documents that drive on California's climate adaptation priorities.

Action 10: Promote equity, community engagement, and culturally competent emergency response program design.

Action 11: Prioritize climate resilience and health equity resources for people and places experiencing the most need and risks due to historical and continuing disinvestment and inequities.

Action 12: Ensure the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program advances California's climate resilience priorities.

Action 13: Ensure projects funded through the Transformative Climate Communities Program advance California's climate resilience priorities.

Action 14: Enact policies for California High-Speed Rail that establish sustainability, climate change adaptation, and social equity goals.

Action 15: Enact policies in the California State Rail Plan that support climate change adaptation for rail infrastructure and support emergency maintenance and repairs.

Action 16: Increase awareness and understanding, and reduce climate impacts on children, and pregnant people, by providing public health expertise and collaborating with state, tribal and local agencies, community organizations and other entities taking actions to build climate resilience.

Action 17: Incorporate cultural heritage in California's climate adaptation actions.

PRIORITY: Bolster Public Health and Safety to Protect Against Increasing Climate Risks

Climate change poses significant threats to public health and safety across California. These health and safety impacts are having serious effects on the lives of our state's residents, sometimes literally threatening lives.

Climate-driven events including droughts, floods, extreme heat, wildfires and sea-level rise pose a broad range of harms to health and safety. Climate-related damage to health can be immediate and acute, as well as sustained and long-term. Wildfires, for instance, can injure and kill people while creating toxic, hazardous smoke across the state that worsens respiratory and cardiovascular conditions. Wildfires also destroy homes and livelihoods, with cascading economic and mental health effects. Extreme heat, for example, can cause illnesses that require immediate hospitalization, as well as increase cumulative physiological stress on the human body, resulting in conditions such as kidney disease, adverse birth outcomes, or risk of suicide. As heat waves and droughts have intensified, their effects on several vector-borne, foodborne, waterborne, and soil-borne infectious diseases have already impacted Californians over the past decade and are expected to increase further resulting in many more illnesses and deaths.

These events also have impacts to food supply and security, water supply and sanitation, environmental hazards such as harmful algal blooms, and many others. Climate change is a threat multiplier, worsening existing health inequities. Preventing and reducing acute and long-term health and safety impacts of climate-driven events requires a comprehensive, equity-focused approach across sectors and regions.

GOAL A: Reduce urgent public health and safety risks posed by climate change

Action 1: Reduce health impacts of wildfire smoke.

Action 2: Conserve water.

Action 3: Help regions improve preparation for drought.

Action 4: Protect groundwater as an important water source for future generations.

Action 5: Reduce flood risk in California by helping regions prepare for new flood patterns.

Action 6: Protect public health by increasing reliable access to safe, affordable drinking water and sanitation.

Action 7: Support local and regional agencies to recycle or reuse water.

Action 8: Invest state bond funds in water storage that provides flood control, ecosystem, water quality, emergency response, and recreation benefits.
Action 9: Support the public health sector's capacity to address the climate crisis and increase health equity.

Action 10: Integrate health equity data, tools, and metrics into State climate change-related plans, policies, and investments, to improve health equity outcomes.

Action 11: Minimize toxic chemical exposures associated with climate-related events by providing toxicological expertise and consultation to support state and local decision-making and emergency response.

Action 12: Promote safer, sustainable pest management.

Action 13: Protect natural resources and agriculture from invasive species and pests whose impact changes spatially and temporally as a result of climate change.

Action 14: Improve water quality by reducing excess nutrients in groundwater.

Action 15: Modernize the harmful algal bloom notification (HAB) network.
Action 16: Integrate future climate risk into emergency preparedness and response.

GOAL B: Consider future climate impacts in governmental planning and investment decisions

Action 1: Provide specific and actionable guidance and technical assistance to local communities on sustainable, resilient, and equitable planning for land use and community development, transportation, and resource preservation that advances the state's climate goals.

Action 2: Incorporate climate considerations into State, tribal, and local emergency planning efforts.

Action 3: Strengthen alignment of coastal resilience planning activities.

Action 4: Develop coastal adaptation plans for coastal adaptation elements into planning documents for all coastal jurisdictions.

Action 5: Promote special considerations for critical infrastructure and facilities during planning processes to proactively ensure safety of coastal resources against coastal hazards, including sea-level rise.

Action 6: Prioritize investments that reduce climate risk to California's transportation system based on exposure and sensitivity analyses of climate change and natural disasters.

Action 7: Integrate climate adaptation and resilience principles into the design, construction, and operation of the High-Speed Rail system.

Action 8: Ensure proposed Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects account for impacts related to climate change.

Action 9: Identify opportunities to implement climate smart land management on state lands that build climate resilience while also delivering other benefits, such as increasing carbon sinks, reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions, and enhancing biodiversity.

Action 10: Increase community-scale climate resiliency through innovative, research-supported emergency planning grants and projects– such as those that offer multiple co-benefits; are scalable at the regional level; and bring multiple funding sources or in-kind resources from private and public sector stakeholders.

Action 11: Ensure proposed Salton Sea Management Program projects account for climate change impacts.

Action 12: Plan a pilot program for community health promoters / promotores de salud in the San Joaquin Valley to refer residents (primarily farmworkers) with climate-related health conditions to receive prioritized home weatherization and energy efficiency services that can improve housing and health.

GOAL C: Improve infrastructure's climate resilience to protect public health and safety

Action 1: Reduce the risk of energy infrastructure-related ignitions that lead to catastrophic wildfire.

Action 2: Increase resilience of critical, climate vulnerable energy infrastructure.

Action 3: Reduce vulnerability of water and wastewater infrastructure to climate-driven disasters, such as flooding, storm surge, sea-level rise and landslides.

Action 4: Help tribal nations and communities diversify their water supply sources.

Action 5: Evaluate and strengthen resilience of regulated water and wastewater facilities.

PRIORITY: Build a Climate Resilient Economy

Our economy relies on safe and reliable infrastructure, a healthy workforce, stable supply chains, and dependable natural resources and healthy natural systems. Each of these elements of a sound economy are impacted by climate change, and are specifically threatened by climate impacts that we are already experiencing in California. Drought, for example, exacerbates land subsidence that damages transportation and water infrastructure, threatens economic sectors including agricultural and commercial fishing, and worsens rural unemployment.

Increasingly, we are improving our understanding of the economic impacts of climate change. In California, numerous examples demonstrate how the climate crisis impacts our economy. The cost of removing hazardous materials from properties in the town of Paradise after the Camp Fire in 2017, for example, cost state government over $2 billion. Such costs demonstrate the need for up-front investment to reduce the long-term fiscal impacts of climate-driven disasters.

Well-established estimates used in the United States suggest that that on average every $1 invested in proactive efforts to reduce climate risk avoids at least $6 in future costs to respond to such risks. For example, proactive investments that protect communities from wildfires not only protect our state's residents but help reduce the long-term costs of wildfire recovery. Proactive adaptation and resilience measures are sound economic and fiscal investments.

GOAL A: Expand economic opportunities for California by building climate resilience

Action 1: Support regions experiencing economic transitions resulting from climate impacts by incorporating high road economic principles, emphasizing high quality jobs, environmental sustainability, and broad access to opportunities for a diversity of businesses and workers.

Action 2: Support California communities to attract businesses and economic opportunities resulting from adaptation actions that build resilience to economic assets and services.

Action 3: Protect agricultural land from development and provide the technological tools necessary for sustainable growth to maintain the economic viability and resiliency of California's agricultural lands.

Action 4: Support and incentivize climate resilience in the agricultural sector.

Action 5: Enhance and protect California's nature-based tourism economy through resilience investments.

Action 6: Ensure continued public access to California's coast in light of changing shoreline conditions and sea-level rise, prioritizing climate vulnerable communities.

Action 7: Develop adaptive management approaches to assess and effectively respond to climate-caused shifts in fisheries.

Action 8: Bring to scale a thriving forest and wood products market in California that leverages public investments by energizing private capital for sustainable forest management, regional economic recovery, and climate resilience.

GOAL B: Deepen understanding of climate change effects on California's economy

Action 1: Raise awareness of climate risks in the business community and assist businesses to operate with minimal interruption during and after extreme climate events or emergencies.

Action 2: Fund applied climate research through the California Climate Change Assessments to quantify economic impacts of climate change in various sectors, with a focus on economic loss and opportunity.

Action 3: Identify and assess sea-level rise impacts and associated financial costs to coastal lands.

PRIORITY: Accelerate Nature-Based Climate Solutions and Strengthen Climate Resilience of Natural Systems

Climate smart management of our natural and working lands – forests, farms, wetlands, coasts, deserts, community greenspaces, and more – is a key pillar of California's climate change agenda. Governor Newsom elevated the role of this sector in Executive Order N-82-20, and called for accelerated use of nature-based solutions that deliver on our climate change goals and other critical priorities, such as improving public health and safety, securing our food and water supplies, and increasing equity.

Nature-based climate solutions are actions that work with and enhance nature to build climate resilience and/or contribute to carbon neutrality. For example, climate smart forest management – such as reintroducing prescribed fire onto landscapes – reduces the threat of catastrophic wildfire, supports long-term carbon storage, and builds resilience of our forests to future climate impacts. Similarly, restoring coastal wetlands can reduce the risk of flooding, store carbon, and build community, economic, and ecological resilience along California's coasts.

This priority emphasizes our commitment to advancing multi-benefit, nature-based solutions that ensure California's communities and natural systems continue to thrive together in the face of climate change. While we all pay a price when our lands and waters are unhealthy – with our health, our economic prosperity, and our security – some of us are burdened more than others. As we accelerate nature-based climate solutions, a core goal for California is to do so in a manner that increases equity and environmental justice.

GOAL A: Increase the pace and scale of nature-based climate solutions

Action 1: Identify opportunities for co-management of lands and marine resources and invite and incorporate tribal expertise, traditional ecological knowledges, and cultural practices in the tool set for understanding and responding to climate change.

Action 2: Increase the pace and scale of wildfire resilience and forest health projects.

Action 3: Reduce risks of wildfire through increased use of fuel breaks and fuels reduction.

Action 4: Protect, restore, and create coastal wetlands.

Action 5: Increase green space and infrastructure across California's communities and prioritize tribal nations and climate vulnerable communities.

Action 6: Support planning and building capacity to implement climate smart agricultural practices by helping growers seeking to develop Agriculture Conservation Plans.

Action 7: Test innovative, nature-based climate solutions.

Action 8: Protect existing and create additional seagrass habitat.

Action 9: Protect and restore kelp forest ecosystems.

Action 10: Assist federal government in scaling up forest treatments by supporting collaborative forest management and encouraging landscape level planning.

Action 11: Utilize existing market mechanisms and tools to accelerate nature-based climate solutions.

Action 12: In the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed, build climate resilience through restoration.

GOAL B: Increase landscape connectivity and establish climate refugia

Action 1: Maintain and increase areas of high resilience to climate change.

Action 2: Utilize California's Marine Protected Areas to build climate resilience.

Action 3: Conserve agricultural lands at risk of development.

Action 4: Enhance and maintain state wildlife areas and ecological reserves, and increase pace and scale of habitat restoration and adaptive management on state lands, including through the Cutting the Green Tape initiative.

Action 5: Reconnect aquatic and terrestrial habitats to help fish and wildlife endure drought and adapt to climate change.

Action 6: Restore and expand rivers, mountain meadows, and deltaic wetlands to improve water quality and storage, enhance wildlife habitat and biodiversity, sequester carbon, and buffer floods.

Action 7: Minimize causes and impacts of ocean acidification and hypoxia.

GOAL C: Integrate nature-based climate solutions into relevant infrastructure and investments

Action 1: Integrate natural and working lands, resource, ecosystem, and public health protection strategies into transportation resiliency planning.

Action 2: Minimize adverse environmental impacts of the transportation system through enhancing California's natural resources and environmental health.

Action 3: Prioritize the use of natural infrastructure in efforts to protect and restore watersheds, coasts, marine waters, and ecosystems.

Action 4: Encourage investment in upper watersheds to protect water quality and supply.

Action 5: Integrate nature-based solutions in the development of California's High-Speed Rail system.

GOAL D: Accelerate state processes to support implementation of nature-based climate solutions

Action 1: Coordinate and guide prescribed fire and cultural fire activities and address the key barriers to widespread use in California.

Action 2: Expedite permitting processes for wildfire resilience projects using exemptions or the California Vegetation Treatment program.

Action 3: Accelerate permitting for groundwater recharge projects to capture peak flows for groundwater recharge.

Action 4: Align and improve permitting to help launch and incentivize more multi-benefit, multi-partner restoration projects that build water resilience.

Action 5: Streamline coastal permitting processes for restoration/nature-based solutions through pre-application coordination, programmatic approvals, consistent monitoring standards, regulatory reform, best available science, and agency leadership.

Action 6: Expedite the regulatory approval process for appropriate large habitat restoration projects.

PRIORITY: Make Decisions Based on the Best Available Climate Science

California's investment in actionable scientific research is a cornerstone of its leadership on climate change. Each year, scientific understanding of climate change and its impacts improves. In California, world-class scientific researchers are currently improving our understanding of how climate change impacts our state and what we can do about it. This evolving scientific understanding must underpin all our efforts to strengthen climate resilience.

A science-to-action approach that advances partnership-based research allows us to better understand the location, timing, and extent of climate impacts and will support investments and policies that reduce future climate risk. For example, the Fourth Assessment was designed to be actionable by state and local stakeholders and supports adaptation practice across the state, including the siting of transmission towers in the San Francisco Bay Area, and the California Public Utility Commission's rulemaking on electricity and natural gas sector adaptation. Many local counties and government agencies use the projections to plan for sea-level rise, extreme heat, and other climate impacts.

As a state, we commit to continued support for new and innovative climate research, and application of findings for the purpose of adaptation. This includes supporting research that advances a diversity of knowledges, including quantitative and qualitative research, tribal expertise, traditional knowledges, applied science, oral histories, and community-based expertise.

Goal A: Support actionable climate science

Action 1: Increase the state's ability to anticipate and plan for climate impacts through implementation of the California Climate Change Assessments, which fund applied science, traditional knowledge, and tools that provide actionable insight into the impacts a changing climate has on California's economy, ecosystems, and communities.

Action 2: Invest in science-based forest management.

Action 3: Support utilization of emerging technologies and partnerships to improve forecasts of precipitation, seasonal snowpack, and runoff at all time scales.

Action 4: Coordinate actionable research that informs climate resilient decarbonization, including development and application of climate projections that inform cost-effective, resilient design considerations for low-carbon energy systems.

Action 5: Work closely with federal agencies, tribal nations, businesses, and universities to better manage and protect California resources utilizing the latest

available airborne and spaceborne climate monitoring data and data products, including low-cost sensors, hand-held devices, mobile survey vehicles, and sophisticated sensors set up on communication towers, drones, aircrafts, and satellites.

Action 6: Coordinate across state agencies to advocate for federal support for climate adaptation science in California.
Action 7: Invest in research, long-term monitoring/adaptive monitoring, and other efforts to improve nature-based climate solution decision-making.

Action 8: Develop and utilize a rapid assessment climate vulnerability index assessment tool that is inclusive of tribal nations' priorities and cultural resources.

Action 9: Develop and update a suite of indicators that document the drivers and observed impacts of a changing climate across California over time.

Action 10: Develop state-of-the-science models to map wildfire fuels and carbon stocks and simulate the future of California's natural and working lands.

Action 11: Understand climate vulnerabilities of wildlife areas, ecological reserves, and state-owned park units and marine protected areas along California's coast and ocean.

Action 12: Support accessible and actionable science to address the effect of climate change on species, habitats, and ecosystems.

Goal B: Operationalize climate science into decision making

Action 1: Support consistent integration of climate risk into state agency decision making through regularly updated guidance.

Action 2: Improve wildfire smoke guidance for schools, children, and other vulnerable populations (including low-income populations, communities of color, and tribal communities). Develop outreach materials for health care providers and the public on wildfire smoke health effects and ways to decrease exposure.

Action 3: Understand climate impacts on agricultural land viability and use that information to inform conservation decisions and strategies.

Action 4: Improve the ability of regions to anticipate water-related weather and climate changes.

Action 5: Integrate consideration of California's most recent downscaled climate change projections into state conservation investment decisions.

Action 6: Incorporate the best available science, including the use of adaptation pathways, on sea-level rise into policies, plans, and permits and have explicit processes for updating these with new information.

Action 7: Incorporate new practices into the climate smart agricultural incentive program benefit calculators, as science supports.

Action 8: Support knowledge exchange and outreach to develop a deeper understanding of climate change impacts on crops and livestock, climate change projections, and decision support tools for farmers and ranchers, disseminating up-to-date climate science and climate smart agricultural practices.

Action 9: Increase land and aquatic monitoring efforts to better understand and enable the early detection of climate impacts on biodiversity.

PRIORITY: Partner and Collaborate to Leverage Resources

The impacts of climate change in California are wide ranging and experienced in myriad ways across the state. Climate impacts affect large cities and small towns, our natural places and our built environment, a wide array of sectors and the full diversity of California's 40 million residents.

Governments and public agencies at all levels are impacted by climate change and have some responsibility to help California adapt. No one single government or entity is fully "in charge" of building climate resilience and can lead this effort alone. In the case of climate driven catastrophic wildfires, for example, multiple governments play important roles: federal agencies like the U.S. Forest Service; state agencies like CAL FIRE and state conservancies; and local county and city governments. Additionally, non-governmental entities including Fire Safe Councils, Resource Conservation Districts, timber companies, neighborhood councils and other groups are involved.

Partnerships, coordination and collaboration in our efforts to build climate resilience are essential given the diversity of threats California faces and the vast array of entities that are focused on building our resilience to these threats. All entities – from individuals, to tribal, local, regional and state governments, to community-based organizations and the private sector – hold a piece of the puzzle and must work together to leverage each other's strengths and actions in response to the climate crisis.

Working together to build climate resilience allows us to go further, faster. In this strategy, we move beyond the broad recognition of the need to build partnership to institutionalizing these partnerships and collaboration to deliver results.

GOAL A: Collaborate to build climate resilience across sectors and regions

Action 1: Accelerate state, tribal, and local adaptation efforts through sharing of best practices, facilitating collaborative partnerships, and direct investments through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.
Action 2: Improve coordination and alignment on climate adaptation and resilience in the water sector through partnerships.

Action 3: Explore community and tribal stewardship and co-management agreements and policies to meaningfully engage the public in the management of public lands and resources and provide additional oversight and protections for State Lands Commission and Department of Fish and Wildlife lands.

Action 4: Work with tribal and local governments to establish a shared vision for climate change and sea-level rise adaptation planning updates to Local Coastal Programs.

Action 5: Coordinate with U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service on funding opportunities and the Climate Hub activities supporting adaptation tools and resources.
Action 6: Coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service to improve forest health and wildfire resilience.

Action 7: Provide technical assistance to farmers implementing climate smart agricultural practices through collaboration with U.S. Department of Agriculture, University of California Cooperative Extension, and non-governmental organizations.
Action 8: Collaborate with state, regional and local agencies to build a resilient High-Speed Rail system of the future, and partner with communities to meet local needs through station area planning.

Action 9: Collaborate with federal, state, tribal, and private partners to increase pace and scale of forest restoration and maximize the climate resilience benefits of forest treatments.
Action 10: Leverage federal infrastructure bill funding to support energy resilience.

Action 11: Leverage federal infrastructure bill funding to support fire-hardening roads and communities.
Action 12: Partner with the private sector to scale climate smart agriculture through the Healthy Soils Partnership Framework and the registry developed pursuant to Senate Bill 27.

Action 13: Support tribal nations, communities, groups, and leaders in each of the state's regions to develop and execute integrated water resilience strategies.

Action 14: Collaborate with local health departments and communities facing climate and health inequities to develop a shared vision and action plan for protecting health equity and well-being in a changing climate.

GOAL B: Increase awareness of climate adaptation and resilience issues

Action 1: Facilitate collaboration on adapting to climate change amongst grant applicants, grantees, and sub-grantees through convenings, trainings, and peer-to-peer learning in the agricultural sector.

Action 2: Coordinate with Universities to share climate adaptation and resilience research and training opportunities.

Action 3: Working with partners, maintain and build up Climate Smart Agriculture outreach videos on the Department of Food and Agriculture website.

Action 4: Increase meaningful government-to-government consultations with tribal nations, public awareness of, and encourage participation in, planning to address climate change in coastal communities and statewide.

Action 5: Empower Californians to take meaningful climate action through increased service and volunteerism opportunities.

Action 6: Increase protection of heritage and cultural resources from climate impacts through science-based, tribal expertise, and traditional ecological knowledge solutions, in partnership with California Native American tribes, adjacent communities, and the cultural and arts sector.