1. CALL TO ORDER  Nuin-Tara Key, OPR

2. ROLL CALL  Nuin-Tara Key, OPR

Mike Antos, Jana Ganion, Bruce Riordan, Keali‘i Bright, Grieg Asher, Brian Strong, Sona Mohnot, Jana Ganion

3. INTRODUCTION  Nuin-Tara Key, OPR
Nuin-Tara Key described the background and purpose of the meeting.

After adopting a vision and principles, the council agreed to develop public sector implementation actions and metrics to look at how public agencies can take action to achieve the adopted vision. The Council also agreed to define vulnerability in an adaptation context. The goal of today’s meeting is to discuss the implementation actions and metrics concept proposal (in meeting materials). Today’s discussion will be focused on implementation metrics, while the November 20th Workgroup meeting will discuss how the council wants to define vulnerable populations in the context of climate adaptation.

DISCUSSION:
No discussion or comments

4. IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS AND METRICS  Nuin-Tara Key, OPR
Nuin-Tara Key described the concept proposal to the Council members.

The goal of each metric scale is to link implementation actions to existing mechanisms rather than creating additional work to monitor what is not already mandated through legislation or Executive Orders (with the exception of regional actions).

State Actions

Nuin-Tara Key introduced Matt Henigan to review state agency implementation actions through the Sustainability Roadmaps that Government Operations Agency has incorporated adaptation into in response to Executive Order B-30-15.
Matt Henigan:
The Sustainability Roadmaps were a response to Executive Order B-18-12 in 2012 that focused on sustainability and energy/water efficiency reporting in state agencies. The Sustainability Roadmaps are a way for agencies to report biennially their sustainability accomplishments and goals. This pertains to agencies that own/operate facilities (such as CALFIRE, DMV, etc.) which includes about 38 agencies.

In the latest round of roadmaps, we provided a template based on the EO B-30-15 TAG guidance for agencies to consider how climate change will affect their facilities as well as surrounding communities. We used the Cal-Adapt API to pull data on almost all state facilities to make it easier for the agencies to do this type of assessment. We have a review committee that has already reviewed the first drafts of these plans. The Sustainability Roadmap documents should be completed and posted online tentatively by the end of this year for all of the agencies.

Keali‘i Bright: How will you track how these are updated over time?

Matt Henigan: We ask for an update every two years. The non-adaptation sustainability metrics are tracked in almost real time on green.ca.gov. There are links on the site focused on performance of buildings and fleets. In terms of adaptation tracking, I think just having them make these plans moves the ball forward. In the short term, if we count having every agency complete a preliminary vulnerability assessment through the roadmap process, this will be accomplished in the short term by these roadmaps. Additional climate adaptation metrics can be track on the green.ca.gov website, if metrics similar to those tracking mitigation efforts can be identified.

Mike Antos: Can we see the roadmap template that the agencies used to complete this part of their Roadmaps?

Matt Henigan: Yes

Nuin-Tara Key: We will post them online as part of the meting materials after today.

Mike Antos: There is an IRWM program through Proposition 1 has adaptation guidelines. It would be interesting to compare our the guidelines and responses to those of the Sustainability Roadmaps.

Brian Strong: Are you providing funding to the departments to do this work?
Matt Henigan: No, this is not meant to be full-blown vulnerability assessment. Some of the work was done by DGS and the Office of Technology and then provided to departments through the CalAdapt API.

Bruce Riordan: How long are these roadmaps? How detailed? If every agency does this and meets the goal how many would there be?

Matt Henigan: 38-40 agencies own and operate facilities – those are subject to roadmap requirements. It is up to the department how detailed they make these documents. For example, DWR has done an extensive job. For others, this could be their first time considering how climate change affects their operations. We do ask for specific facility names that will be impacted most (for example – facilities that would be impacted by flood under 3 scenarios, or those most impacted by extreme heat, etc). The amount of detail in adaptation strategies will vary. Part of this is a lack of understanding of available strategies.

Gloria Walton: This is the right first step. I’m curious about what the support for these documents looks like so there is level of congruency. What are our standards? We should have a higher standard to work towards our vision and principles goals.

Matt Henigan: Quality control on roadmaps is reviews from subject matter experts. Draft adaptation plans were due June 1 and we had nine reviewers from OPR, SGC, CNRA, etc. That said, there is not a process for us to reject and send back the document. It is an opportunity for input and guidance. The responsibility to create a quality product is with the agency themselves.

Andrea: Is this a process for local and regional entities? My concern would be for not only my own jurisdiction, but also for those where resources are strapped.

Nuin-Tara Key: To clarify, this is only a state agency requirement. This is part of our discussion on State implementation actions and metrics. We are not proposing that local governments carry out the same process. When we get down to local level proposed metrics, we want to make sure what we are tracking is not creating another task that locals are required to do.

Gloria Walton: I am happy to hear that OPR and SGC helped review. They have good metrics through the Transformational Climate Communities program.
Matt Henigan: We look forward to Roadmaps and templates becoming public and taking input on them. This is a great group to provide input on the template and Roadmaps for gaps or ways to strengthen them.

Brian Strong: I agree. It will be interesting to look at how the state is addressing these issues specifically with regard to vulnerable communities. I have a feeling you will get many disjointed efforts and will need to tie them together to create and track metrics.

Gloria Walton: Could we see the draft Sustainability Roadmaps?

Matt Henigan: We are not releasing the drafts. We have been encouraging folks to take risks in the draft because they are not public yet. That said, the finals will be publicly available soon.

Nuin-Tara Key: Once this round is published/public we can invite Matt to come give a presentation of what is in the roadmaps, get the Council’s thoughts on them and develop recommendations on updating the template.

Matt Henigan: Yes, even agency specific feedback would be good.

Nuin-Tara Key: Next, we would like to focus the conversation around agency implementation with regard to Safeguarding. This may not be as discrete of an implementation action but we want to have a conversation around this. Keali’i Bright from California Natural Resources Agency will provide an update and discussion around the 2017 Update to the Safeguarding California Plan.

Keali’i Bright: The Safeguarding California Update should be coming out before the end of the year. Safeguarding is made up of a series of next steps to improve resiliency in current state programming. Because safeguarding spans all of government, those vary greatly in specificity in scope in scale. In Appendix B of Safeguarding, we also provide potential program level metrics and statewide metrics, but these vary a lot. It’s not clear how feasible it will be to track all of these. We can discuss this in more detail, but I think it would be better to look at one program area rather than tracking all of the Safeguarding efforts as a whole.

Mike Antos: I’ve been involved in indicator development for watershed practices. The best results come from not tracking many metrics, but having 6-10 indicators of a much broader suite of metrics, rather than the many found in the appendix in Safeguarding. As a council, we should keep this in mind and should think of just tracking 6-8 things that are the best indicators of the State’s overall trajectory. We are much more likely to succeed this way.
Nuin-Tara Key, Keali’i Bright: Agree

Nuin-Tara Key: Appendix B was a compilation of first thoughts around potential metrics. If there is interest in developing next step around this it would be to work with CRNA as Safeguarding is released to have conversation around what the priority areas are to track.

Keali’i Bright: It is an indicator itself that we didn’t get past first step of looking at all indicators to getting to a more refined set. This was our first pass and we are looking for help in simplification.

Gloria Walton: It’s good to have large list to start and then refine from there. Do you have any advisors to help with refining of product as far as the list of metrics goes? Do you have a diverse group of stakeholders helping to make these decisions?

Keali’i Bright: We had state and personnel employees involved in Safeguarding. Those staff have their natural connection to their own stakeholders and there were public processes to take comments. The final draft will be a living document through implementation plans. Climate Justice Working Group comments were also woven throughout the document. But there is no standing, formal advisory committee for safeguarding.

Alex Leumer: With regard to metrics, I think it comes down to funding for what there is to track. You should look at what is feasible 20-50 years out.

Regional Actions

Nuin-Tara Key: The regional scale column on the proposal is a placeholder. We will be meeting with SCAG to convene other MPOs to identify existing metrics they are tracking as well as how they can start tracking more adaptation-specific metrics.

Sona: As OPR works with SAG to develop actions and metrics will that be open to the public or TAC members?

NTK: Absolutely. We are thinking of this as fact-finding to look at what they are tracking. This information will be brought to TAC for discussion and decision.

Local Actions
Nuin-Tara Key: The Council has discussed quite a bit that SB 379 should be included in local implementation actions and metrics. There are also Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP) that CalOES does ongoing tracking of. We could ask OES to also look at adaptation in these plans.

Bruce Riordan: We should definitely track SB 379 implementation. This is defined and measurable. LHMP tracking is interesting. I would like to see if we could be more specific with this. The sample language here is loose. If we were going to do this I would want to see it be more similar to the SB 379 metric.

Brian Strong: How have the local discussions been going through the General Plan workshops around adaptation?

Nuin-Tara Key: I haven’t participated in those workshops but a few staff members here at OPR have led workshops. We could get a general report back from that team potentially at the December meeting.

Nuin-Tara Key: The goal for tracking is that OPR staff would work in coordination with these other tracking processes (Sustainability Roadmaps, OPR’s Annual Planning Survey, MPO’s, etc.) and a summary report would be hosted on ICARP adaptation clearinghouse. We could update this biennially. We don’t need to vote on this language today, but we want to get a sense from council on this proposed approach and any guidance or direction in terms of next steps.

Mike Antos: I like this approach. I would like to weigh in more on the regional approach because there are other special districts doing regional work outside of MPOs.

Nuin-Tara Key: We can follow up directly to inform that conversation as well.

Public Comment
No public comment received by OPR staff.

5. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment received by OPR staff.

6. MEETING ADJOURNED