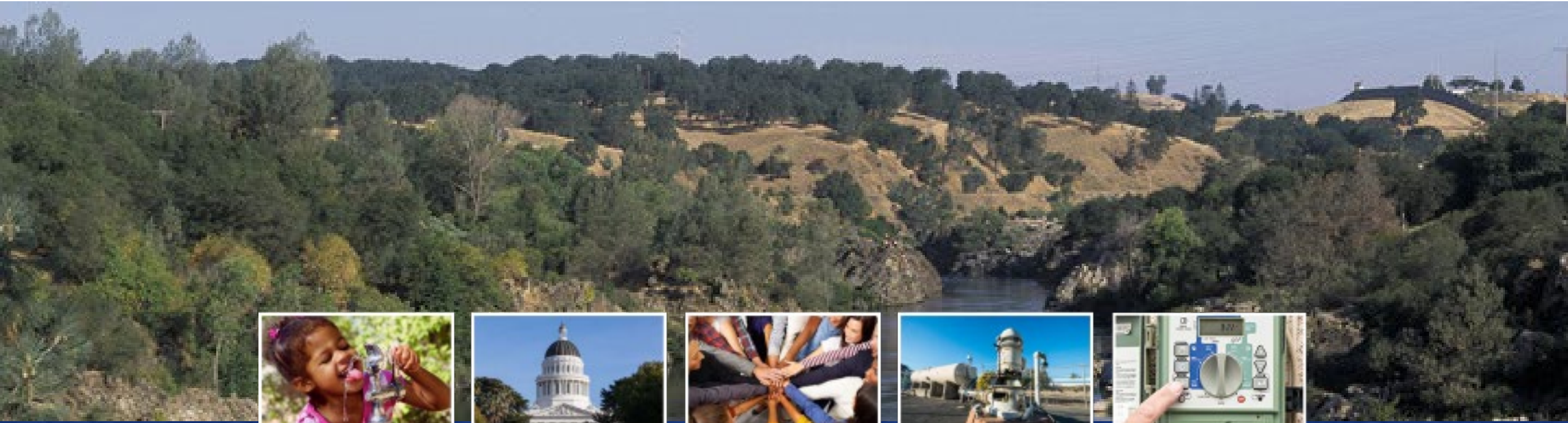


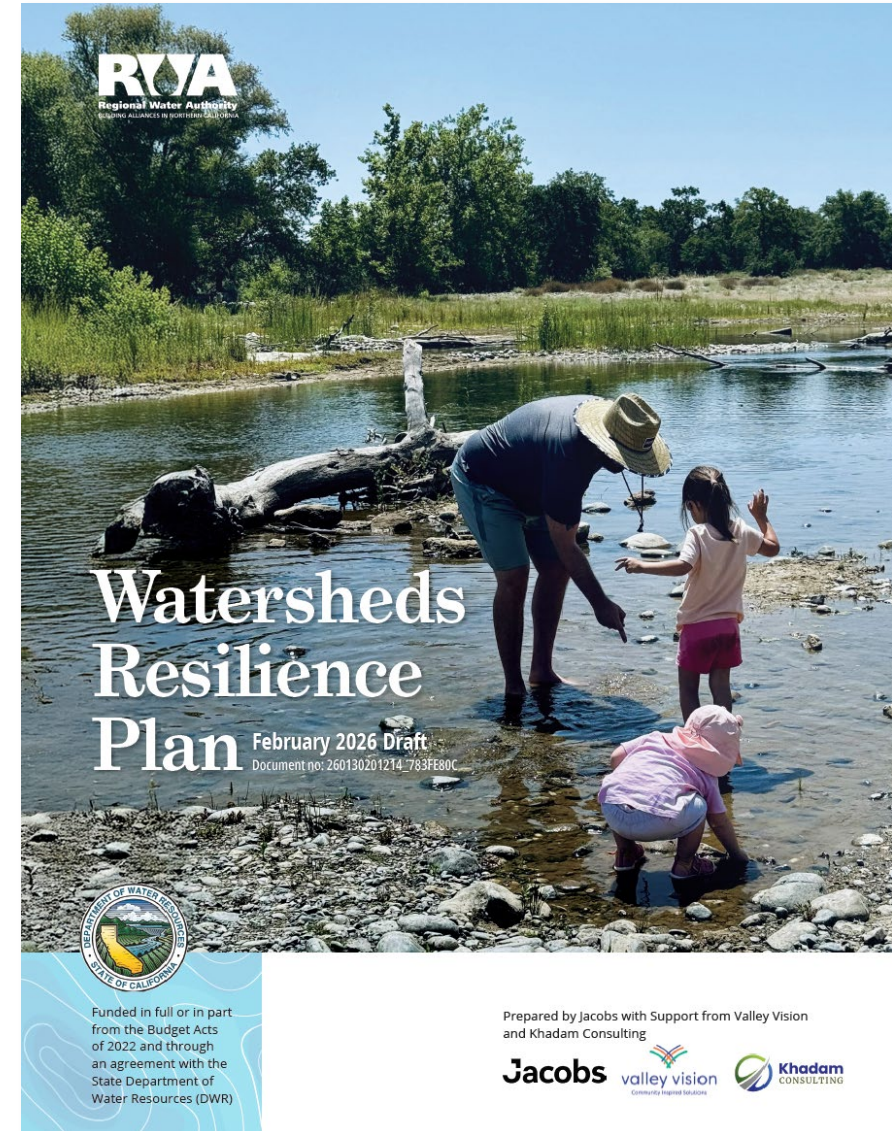
Watershed Resilience Pilot Project



March 12, 2026

What is next?

- Home stretch...
- Report due March 31st
- Forward
- What do we need from the State
- Watershed Network Meeting – Mar 20th
- What happens after submitting the report?



Pilot Roadmap

01

Delineate the Watershed Boundary

Map the watershed area for focused planning and management.



02

Develop a Collaborative Watershed Network

Identify and Evaluate Current Regional Networks. Review existing partnerships and collaborations relevant to the watershed.



03

Formulate a Watershed Resilience Vision

Create a shared long-term goal for the watershed's health and sustainability.



05

Develop Adaptation Plan

Design actionable steps to reduce risks and improve resilience.



04

Conduct comprehensive multi-hazard vulnerability assessment

Perform a Gap Analysis; Analyze how climate change and environmental factors impact the watershed.; Assess Vulnerabilities



06

Develop Implementation Plan

Outline how to effectively carry out adaptation measures.



07

Establish monitoring and evaluation criteria

Set up metrics and monitoring to measure progress and outcomes.

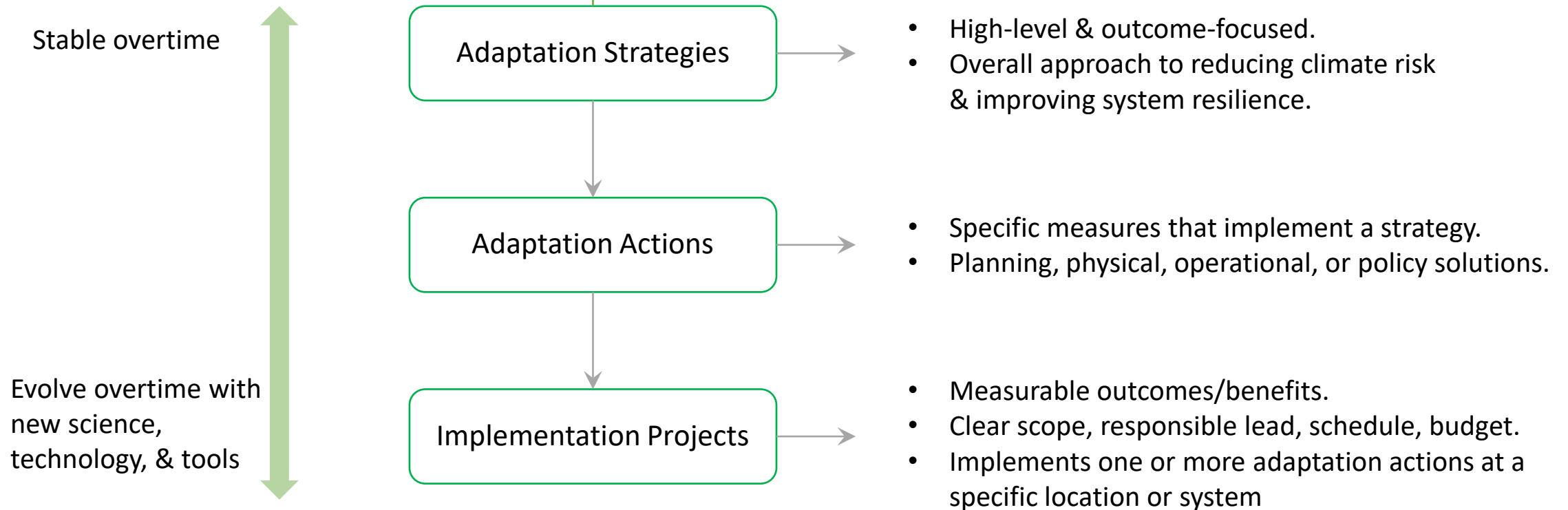
08

Release Watershed Resilience Plan

Compile all assessments and strategies into a comprehensive plan.



Adaptations Framework



Adaptation Strategies & Actions

Adaptation Strategies

Adaptation Actions

1 – Secure Surface Water Supply Entitlements	5	●●●●●
2 – Develop and Implement Demand Management	6	●●●●●●
3 – Implement Sustainable Groundwater Management	10	●●●●●●●●●●
4 – Increase Water Reuse	3	●●●
5 – Secure Drinking Water Infrastructure	6	●●●●●●
6 – Manage Stormwater as a Resource	5	●●●●●
7 – Improve Drought Preparedness and Response	4	●●●●
8 – Ensure All Residents have Access to Clean and Affordable Water	3	●●●

Adaptation Strategies & Actions

Adaptation Strategies

Adaptation Actions

9.1 – Develop Data and Tools for Improved Watershed Understanding, Knowledge Sharing, and Transparency

8 ●●●●●●●●

9.2 – Implement Sustainable Forest Management

6 ●●●●●●

9.3 – Implement Multi-benefit Watershed Protection and Restoration Projects

9 ●●●●●●●●

9.4 – Enhance Environmental Flows & Aquatic Habitat Resilience

6 ●●●●●●

10 – Prevent Contamination of Surface Water and Groundwater Resources

8 ●●●●●●●●

11 – Reduce the Risk of Flooding in Communities

12 ●●●●●●●●●●●●

Adaptation Strategies & Actions

Adaptation Strategies

Adaptation Actions

12 – Promote Fire-Adapted Communities

8



13 – Increase Community Capacity for Sustainable Management and Resilience to Major Disasters

6



14 - Preserve and enhance access to open space and support sustainable recreation

2



15 – Preserve and optimize reservoir and river system operations

7



16 - Enhance and streamline policies, regulations, and funding for resilient watershed management

5



Proposed Implementation Plan

- The implementation plan is not a fixed list of projects.
- It is a decision framework for assessing, prioritizing, and advancing implementation projects over time
- Objectives:
 - Translate adaptation actions into actionable, fundable projects
 - Support consistent and transparent decision-making
 - Enable phased implementation aligned with funding and readiness
 - Maintain flexibility under climate uncertainty and evolving priorities
 - Supports project prioritization, funding alignment, and phased implementation

Implementation Plan Elements

- Adaptive decision framework
 - Establishes criteria for project prioritization that can be refined using new data, monitoring results, and lessons learned
 - Supports phased implementation decisions when specific projects are proposed
- Equity as an implementation lens
 - Guides where and how projects are phased and delivered
 - Informs funding competitiveness
- Funding alignment
 - Projects are structured to align with state and federal funding priorities for climate-equity and resilience
 - Allows projects to advance as opportunities emerge

Comparing VCP and Cal Enviro Screen



- Vulnerable Communities Platform (VCP): Focuses on climate vulnerability by combining climate hazard exposure (heat, drought, flood, wildfire, sea level rise)

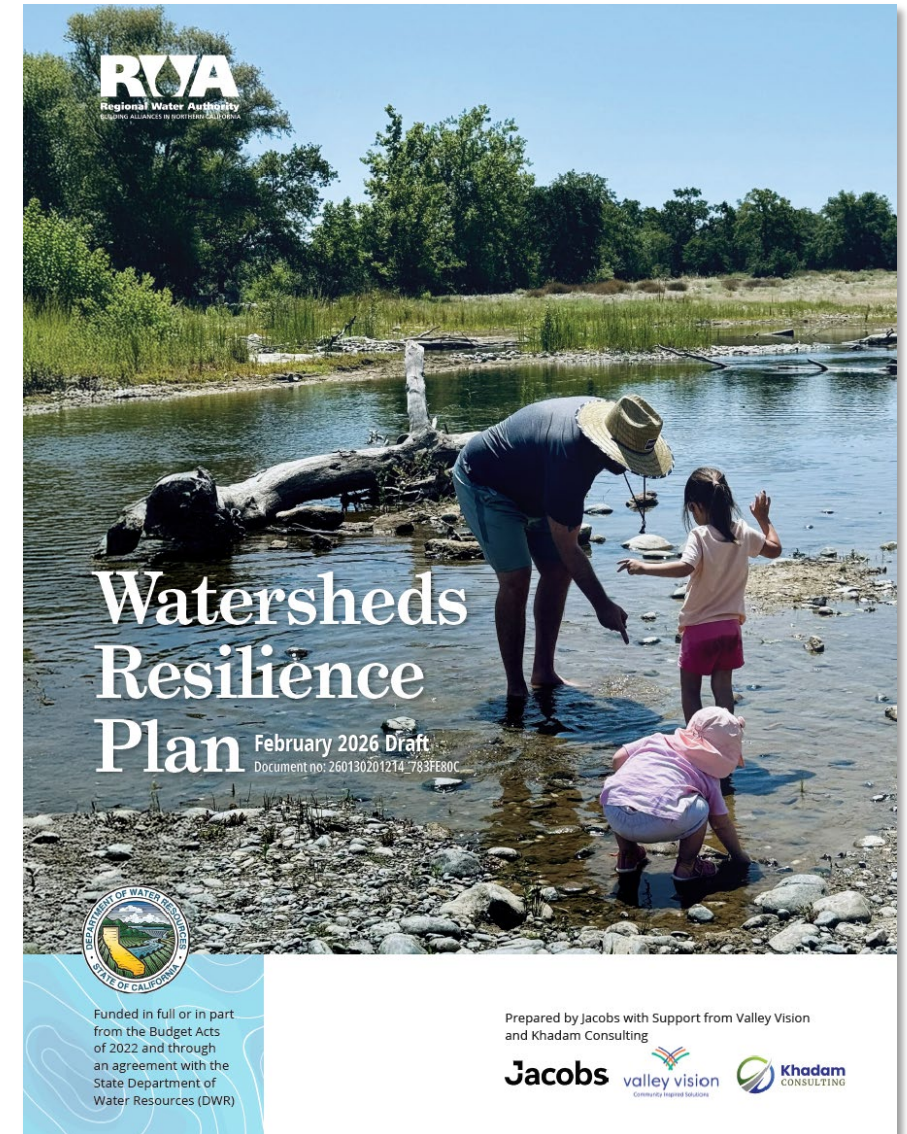


- CalEnviroScreen (CES): Measures pollution burden and population characteristics to identify disadvantaged communities for environmental justice and funding allocation.

What happens after March 31?

Questions:

- What is needed to advance the work of this report?
- Do we have the right institutional arrangements?
- Should we maintain the Watershed Network, and add to it?
- What should be done to reach out to agencies, organizations, etc. to make sure they are aware of this work?



Thank you

<https://rwawatershedsresilience.com/>

