

KEY								
Type of Vulnerability								
Agriculture	Buildings	Business, Recreation Tourism	Ecosystems	Emergency Preparedness and Response	Energy	Health	Land Use Planning	Water
		\$						
Severity of Vulnerability								
		Somewhat problematic						
		Extremely problematic						

Emergency Preparation and Response Goals and Vulnerabilities Addressed			
Goal 1: Ensure “hard” infrastructure (roads, bridges, power lines, telecommunications etc.) is resilient to climate change.			
	R12		Disruption of communication systems due to fire, extreme weather events
	N3		Utility infrastructure may ignite fires in very hot/dry periods
	N4		Damage to power lines from extreme weather precipitation events resulting in service disruptions
	N7		Damage to utility infrastructure from wildfires and extreme heat, resulting in significant service disruptions
	P1		Impacts to roads and bridges (floods and extreme weather)
	P6		Impact on transportation systems (wildfire)
Goal 2: Ensure "soft" infrastructure (systems, people, partnerships, communication, plans etc.) is resilient to climate change.			

	R2		Need for more emergency planning and communication due to heat, flooding
	R5		Increased draw on resources due to heat
	R6		Slower response time due to extreme weather events
	R7		Increased draw on resources due to smoke
	R10		Increased draw on resources due to fire
	R12		Disruption of communication systems due to fire, extreme weather events

DRAFT Guiding Principles for Prioritizing and Implementing Climate Adaptation Actions

- **Collaborate and think holistically.** Climate change touches all aspects of our lives, requiring us to collaborate in new ways, to work across sectors and silos, and to think beyond our geographic boundaries.
- **Balance immediate and long-term needs.** When prioritizing actions, select a combination of easy, quick wins and critical but challenging longer-term initiatives.
- **Build on past work.** Recognize, value, and integrate prior and ongoing work. Don't reinvent the wheel.
- **Value natural processes.** Learn from nature and protect and restore naturally resilient ecological processes.
- **Draw on tradition and culture.** Honor cultural values and draw on traditional ecological knowledge through collaborative partnerships. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes are key partners, especially given that Missoula County falls within the ancestral homelands of these tribes.
- **Act with, not for.** Maximize transparency and inclusivity in planning and implementation. Empower people with knowledge and tools to participate and take ownership of climate resiliency actions.

- **Don't exacerbate the problem.** Adaptation actions should avoid increasing our contribution to climate change or undermining the ability of other sectors or regions to adapt. Prioritize actions that reduce our contribution to climate change while building resilience.
- **Prioritize equity.** Adaptation actions should not increase inequity. Prioritize actions that build resilience while focusing on underrepresented and vulnerable groups and increasing equity.
- **Use science.** Make decisions based on the best available science while explicitly considering uncertainty.
- **Innovate and adapt.** Monitor and evaluate actions to learn what's actually working. Experiment with emerging solutions, be creative, and maintain flexibility as conditions change.
- **Focus on prevention.** When possible, prioritize actions aimed at avoiding problems rather than addressing them after they occur.