

# CLIMATE LEADERS SUMMIT REPORT



**Summit Date:**

Friday, November 8, 2013

Johnson & Wales University, Harborside Campus, Providence RI

**Report Date:**

March 2014

January 6, 2014

Dear Participants:

Climate Scientists tell us that it is not a matter of ‘if’ climate change will impact our communities, instead it’s a matter of ‘when’ and ‘how much.’ Even the least extreme scenarios will prove to be a daunting challenge across New England, especially coastal communities. As a resident of New England’s South Coast, I am especially aware of the impacts that changes in sea level rise will bring to my community. It will not only impact the habitats that we have become accustomed to, it will alter the coastal lifestyle and infrastructure that we depend on. While New England’s South Coast is vulnerable to storm surge and excess water, it’s clear that the inland areas and northern areas are also vulnerable to flooding to more extreme storms. It is our intention in EPA’s New England Region to begin confronting forecasted climate impacts by improving preparedness and increasing resilience across the region.

Improving resilience starts with each individual. It is a value system where each of us considers how we build an ability to not just survive, but stand strong in the face of climate change, which, as we have come to learn the hard way, threatens the function of systems that support our everyday well being. Abundant and affordable energy, healthy food, safe and clean water are all threatened by both the short-and long-term effects of climate change. By valuing resilience, we can empower communities with vision, capability and capacity to confront accelerating climate change with sustainable solutions that will secure a sound future for New England.

Thanks to the generous support of Johnson and Wales University, this past November EPA New England and the New England State Environmental Agencies jointly held the first Climate Change Leaders Summit. The Summit is the first step to empower New England communities towards building a more resilient future. It brought leaders and decision makers together to talk about what capabilities exist, how to use them and what we still need to do collectively to build capability and vision for resilience.

We got six big ideas from the conference that we plan to work with each self-identified Champion to expand and act on. Some of these big ideas encompass methods and capacity for us to look at climate change on a local level. How can local officials understand impacts for their individual community, and what can they do to affect change? From the dialogue it became clear that communities need more localized and consistent data to better understand their vulnerabilities. They need information that will help them communicate with their citizens, community groups and businesses to elicit their buy-in and desire to execute an adaptation plan.

Other ideas like developing models that will help estimate and communicate economic risks were listed as vital for communities. We have to look at how we can spend smarter on building more resilient infrastructure, and explore how we can restore watersheds with rain water being retained in wetlands, or flowing through permeable surfaces instead of

getting piped to the nearest river or stream. Building this sort of “green infrastructure” will not only soften watersheds, and store increased amounts of water; it will also reduce stormwater runoff, and decrease likelihood of sanitary and combined sewer overflows. In the end, we need to look at adaptation planning as part of all municipal planning. For climate change will affect almost everything a municipality does to build a strong community.

All in all the Climate Summit was a first step to expand ideas across sectors and begin coordinating working partnerships. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse spoke eloquently at the Conference about the fact that carbon pollution is impacting climate. There are measurable changes happening such as sea level rise, and it is time for Congress to wake up and begin taking action to help communities. He encouraged us to continue working towards responsible solutions, and expand on the ideas brainstormed at the November 8 conference. That is exactly what the next step is: to begin working through the six big ideas outlined in the following report. Please continue reading this report and start thinking about how you can help us in this effort.

Thank you for your participation, and we look forward to strong partnerships going forward.

Sincerely,

H. Curtis Spalding  
EPA New England Regional Administrator

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On November 8, 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's New England Regional Office convened an invitational Climate Leaders Summit ("the Summit") at Johnson & Wales University in Providence, Rhode Island. The 140 attendees from government agencies, businesses and regional and non-profit organizations spent the day discussing how we, the regional climate leaders, could launch collaborative actions to achieve a more climate-resilient New England. In particular we asked ourselves what we can do to assist New England municipalities in their efforts to adapt to climate change. This regional effort aligns with both President Obama's June 2013 Climate Action Plan speech that included an instruction to the federal government to work on climate resilience, and in his November 1, 2013 Executive Order 13653 "[Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change](#)" he underscored that managing the risks of climate change requires deliberate preparation, close cooperation and coordinated planning - the task at hand for the Summit in order to support local resilience. Also on November 1, 2013 each federal agency's adaptation plan was released for public comment including EPA New England's assessment of the impacts of climate on our core mission and steps EPA is taking to adapt to those impacts.

The impetus for this Summit was a direct result of the changes New England has been experiencing, including an increase in annual temperatures by 2 degrees F and in winter 4 degrees<sup>1</sup>; a 74% increase in extreme weather events since 1950 including tropical storm Irene in 2011 and Superstorm Sandy in 2012; sea level rise that is expected to increase from 30-79 inches by 2100<sup>2</sup> and the impacts of these changes including – heat waves, species migrations, flooding, and storm surge. Only about ten percent of the New England communities have begun to address these impacts with adaptation plans, but many more want to address these threats.

EPA developed the design and focus for the Summit in consultation with an External Workgroup. Six key actions on the path to resiliency for communities were identified:

1. Acquire local level data and information on current and future community climate change impacts.
2. Understand the risk to your community by integrating impact information and vulnerability assessments into your existing planning processes.
3. Increase communication on impacts and reasons to act now, customize the information for your community, engage and educate both citizens and decision-makers.
4. Set community-wide priority actions and set realistic goals.
5. Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies.
6. Identify priority actions for resiliency and integrate them into existing community planning processes.

These subject areas, as well as experiences voiced by the morning panelists from Cambridge, MA; Waterbury, VT; Keene, NH and Groton, CT, were the basis of the morning breakout groups and subsequent commitments made to address the needs of

local communities. As outcomes from the Summit, New England leaders committed to work on six specific actions:

- A. Pilot full vulnerability assessments and resiliency planning in one or two communities in each New England state to establish a regional foundation.
- B. Convene meetings for state with a cross section of state and federal agencies to coordinate assessment resources.
- C. Integrate adaptation planning into local public health and public safety programs.
- D. Develop a common data platform for New England.
- E. Develop a multi-level communication initiative: making climate impacts and solutions local and personal.
- F. Convene a public-private workgroup to scope smarter spending on resilient infrastructure.

### **NEXT STEPS**

Each of the six specific actions above is being led by a champion or group of champions and they are working with a team of leaders who volunteered their leadership and resources to work on this issue. Concept papers and then actions plans will be written and implementation on these action plans will begin in the summer of 2014 if not before. EPA and the New England states will track these efforts and convene subsequent meetings to move these ideas forward. These actions will assist the New England communities in becoming resilient to climate change.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We would like to acknowledge the contributions of the organizations that made this summit possible.

- John Bowen, Chancellor, Johnson & Wales University who provided hospitality and the setting. The University has championed resilience in their Cuisinart Center for Culinary Excellence, built on land looking out onto Narragansett Bay. It features a wash away first floor that makes it capable of remaining functional in the face of sea level rise and storm surge.
- The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPC) for partially funding the lunch.
- The Consensus Building Institute (CBI) for providing key pad polling training and technology.
- The six New England States Environmental Commissioners at whose urging this summit was designed and who assisted in the planning and execution of the summit.
  - Patricia Aho, Commissioner  
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
  - Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner  
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
  - Janet Coit, Director  
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
  - Daniel Esty, Commissioner  
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

- Kenneth L. Kimmell, Commissioner  
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
- David Mears, Commissioner  
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
- The External Workgroup who helped scope out the summit.
- U.S. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse of Rhode Island who provided the keynote address.
- The cross-sector facilitation/note-taking team that included representation from Consensus Building Institute (CBI), MassDEP, FEMA, and EPA Regions 1 and 2.

## PROCESS TO DEVELOP THE SUMMIT

### Current State

In New England we are already experiencing the impacts of climate change. Distinct patterns have emerged from weather measurement data spanning decades: we have seen a 74% increase in extreme weather events from 1958 to 2011,<sup>3</sup> and those weather events have included serious and damaging storms such as the ice storm of 2008, the 2010 spring storms that caused extensive flooding, tropical storm Irene in 2011 that caused 250 million dollars of damage to VT infrastructure,<sup>4</sup> the snow storm in October 2011 that knocked out power for weeks in some areas, and Superstorm Sandy in 2012. Inland communities in Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire have experienced flood events leading to road and bridge washouts, culvert failures, electric power interruptions, riverway erosion and scouring, the destruction of water treatment plants, and costly damage to homes and property. Coastal community residents and businesses, ports and waterfronts, beaches and wetlands have all been hit hard by ocean storm surges compounded by on-going, rising sea levels at shorelines. From 2007 to 2012 all counties in New England had at least one disaster declaration.<sup>5</sup> In addition, the average annual temperature in the Northeast has increased by 2 degrees and in the winter by 4 degrees since 1970.<sup>6</sup> Single high heat events have become trends and are part of the pattern of climate-related impacts that climate scientists say will only intensify and become more frequent in the coming years. The warming ocean and increase in carbon dioxide is also changing the chemistry of the oceans that is impacting shellfish.<sup>7</sup> Globally, sea surface temperatures have been higher during the past three decades than at any other time since reliable observations began in 1880.<sup>8</sup> Warmer fresh and salt waters hold less dissolved oxygen, fostering harmful algal blooms and changing the toxicity of some pollutants.<sup>9</sup>

EPA estimates that about 150 communities across New England are now engaged in some phase of assessing their vulnerabilities to climate change or putting adaptation plans in place.<sup>10</sup> This adaptation work has taken many forms in the region. Keene, New Hampshire was one of the pioneers in this work with ICLEI and actual implementation of their adaptation plan is underway.<sup>11</sup> In some cases, clusters of communities are achieving efficiencies by working together. The New Hampshire Coastal Adaptation Workgroup has representatives from federal, state, and local government, regional planning councils, nongovernmental organizations, the state university and private businesses that are working to improve the resilience of New Hampshire communities.<sup>12</sup> At the Boston Metropolitan Planning Council, they are evaluating the vulnerabilities of its 101 member communities with funding from the joint HUD, EPA, and DOT Sustainable Communities program.<sup>13</sup> Multi-jurisdictional local government adaptation projects are also underway in Maine, Connecticut, and communities in the bi-state Upper Connecticut River Valley area. Other communities such as the Town of Groton,<sup>14</sup> and Guilford in Connecticut,<sup>15</sup> North Kingstown in Rhode Island have also moved forward on adaptation,<sup>16</sup> and larger cities in the region, including Boston,<sup>17</sup> Cambridge,<sup>18</sup> Portland,<sup>19</sup> and Portsmouth<sup>20</sup> are now actively planning for climate impacts. Regional bodies like the Cape Cod Commission have worked to increase awareness of the need for planning and to convene workshops, provide tools and guidance to local governments. Additionally, many coastal

communities in the region are addressing climate-related impacts through the multi-state, the NOAA-supported StormSmart Coasts program and state Sea Grant programs. However, all of these efforts combined only represent about 10% of the communities in New England and all communities in New England are being impacted by the changing climate conditions.<sup>21</sup>

### **External Workgroup**

In order to include the collective vision of leaders in New England in the development of this Summit, EPA reached out to those in all levels of government, business, academic institutions and NGOs who have been working on climate adaptation to discuss the groundwork needed to form the basis of the Summit. An External Workgroup was formed and participants met three times beginning in June 2013. Discussion topics included the characteristics of a resilient community, the actions that a community would need to take to become more resilient, and the real-world barriers New England communities face in their adaptation efforts. Six key actions for communities to improve their resilience were identified:

- 1) Acquire local level data and information on future community impacts and disseminate it in a manner that is realistic, but does not induce fear,
- 2) Understand the risk to your community by integrating impact and vulnerability assessments into your existing process,
- 3) Increase communication on impacts and reasons to act now, customized by each community to engage and educate both citizens and decision-makers,
- 4) Set community-wide priority actions and set realistic goals,
- 5) Coordinate with regional, state and federal agencies,
- 6) Identify opportunities and integrate resiliency planning into existing planning processes.

To further educate itself in preparation for the summit, the stakeholder group participated in a webinar featuring the experiences of two of its members that have been active in adaptation planning: Sherry Godlewski and the New Hampshire Coastal Adaptation Workgroup and Martin Pillsbury and the Boston Metropolitan Area Planning Council. In August, the workgroup discussed the critical conference themes and topics to cover, the structure of the conference, necessary pre-conference efforts, the target audience, suggested invitees and further defined anticipated outcomes or actions from the conference. The workgroup's input was invaluable to the EPA planning team members who translated the six "Key Actions" from the first meeting into the five topics for the Summit breakout discussions:

- 1) coordinating across public and private organizations,
- 2) acquiring and applying locally relevant data,
- 3) assessing vulnerability,
- 4) communication and engagement, and
- 5) integrating adaption into the municipal process.

In addition to the topics, the objectives and goals for the breakout sessions were outlined. Barriers, areas for collaboration, available resources, potential commitments and next steps for the collective group of leaders to move forward were all identified.

## SUMMIT SESSIONS

### **Local Champions Panel**

The Summit began with an interactive panel of municipal level staff involved in climate adaptation planning. This served as a focal point for discussions during the rest of the day by eliciting guidance from a sampling of experienced, climate-savvy community leaders. These panelists helped to inform the morning break-out discussions on how summit participants can support local efforts in key action areas.

The panel included the following four members, each representing a city, a rural community, a coastal community, and a riverine community, respectively: Michael J. Murphy, Director of Planning and Development, Town of Groton, CT (coastal); Susanne Rasmussen, Director of Environmental and Transportation Planning, Cambridge, MA (city); William Shepeluk, Municipal Manager, Town and Village of Waterbury, VT (rural) and Michael Simpson, Director of Environmental Studies at Antioch University New England, located in Keene, NH (riverine).

The panel was moderated by Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner David Mears who opened with some reflections on the urgency and challenges of adaptation at the community level and then posed two questions:

- What keeps you up at night?
- What gives you hope?

As each panelist responded, a screen shot was displayed with demographic information about the speaker's community and a picture of an event that had impacted each city/town or of future planned work.

Points that emerged from the Local Champions panel included:

- Celebrate and recognize successes.
- Climate adaptation planning needs to be a mainstream component of the planning process.
- Even when funding sources exist and have been identified for the implementation of resiliency programs, progress can be impeded or halted, especially in small communities, because local governments do not have the financial resources necessary to build the staff capacity/expertise to move the projects forward.
- Without reliable assumptions on changes in sea level, precipitation, and temperature, it is very difficult to assess vulnerabilities and plan adaptation measures.
- Many communities don't have the ability to undertake this type of analysis and state and federal agencies play a key role in providing guidance to local governments to facilitate planning.

By providing real examples of what towns truly need, and how Summit participants can help, the Local Champions panel laid a foundation for the discussions that followed.

### **Breakout Sessions: Purpose and Structure**

To ensure that the Summit resulted in actionable outcomes and to hear from all the Summit participants, six breakout groups were formed using the six, pared down to five topics identified by the External Workgroup.

- Coordinating across Public and Private Organizations;
- Acquiring and Applying Locally Relevant Data;
- Assessing Vulnerability (two groups);
- Communication and Engagement; and
- Integrating Adaptation into the Municipal Process.

The primary goal for the breakout groups was to identify ideas for collaborative action. Each of the breakout groups identified potential actions along with champions who committed to put forward additional effort after the Summit to further develop or implement the ideas. Each group selected one main idea, along with a champion, to be vetted with all the participants in the afternoon. Those six ideas are described later in this report as the “Actions Developed.”

### **Breakout Sessions: Synthesis of Discussions**

In order to be prepared for the afternoon discussion on what actions to put forward to the participants, the breakout facilitators, scribes and note takers caucused during the lunch-time session. Each breakout team reported its results and the team transformed the data into a digestible form that, first, would be true to the breakout discussions and, second, would advance participants’ thinking during the collaborative opportunities discussion in the afternoon. These formed the “six big ideas” that were committed to in the afternoon. Consensus Building Institute staff incorporated the results of these discussions into keypad polling questions in order to facilitate participant’s ability to declare their support for individual actions.

Below is a list of the broad themes that were identified by a number of the breakout groups. These were described during the beginning of the afternoon session and they include:

- Drawing in the private business sector;
- Consistency is needed, e.g., standards, data, messaging;
- Communication through simple messages and stories;
- Targeting funding where needed;
- Overcoming silos, need to work cross-sector;
- Leadership is key;
- Building capacity at local level;
- Pooling resources; and
- Incentivize adaptation.

Additionally there were a number of ideas for collaborative action that were identified by more than one group. Below are a few of the ideas that at least four groups identified during the breakouts.

- Assisting communities with integrated planning so that emergency management, hazard mitigation transportation, economic and land use planning are all climate plans. Assure that everyone is working towards the same goal of building resilient communities.
- Coordinating available funding resources while taking advantage of private foundation funds and leveraging funding opportunities.
- Identifying smaller or faster gains that are relevant to the community, some ideas mentioned include fish passages, creating conservation corps, and green infrastructure.
- Integrate insurance and banking industry along with private owners to maintain insurability.
- Engaging academia for technical expertise, scenario planning, or matching graduate students with municipalities.

### **Keynote Presentation by US Senator Whitehouse from Rhode Island**

Senator Whitehouse gave a call to action on climate adaptation. He cited several local measured changes including sea level rise tide gauge measurements of ten inches in Newport since 1930, ocean acidification that is increasing faster than in any other time in recorded history and a rise in temperature of 3-4 degrees in Narragansett Bay over the past fifty years. The Senator called upon the assembled leaders to be active participants in trying to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to tell the story of the measured changes that they are seeing in their communities.

### **Keypad Polling**

Keypad polling technology was employed at three stages of the Summit primarily to gauge the participant's perceptions of the moment but also to demonstrate an interactive technology that has been effectively used to engage people in climate discussions. The keypad units were assigned and their identifying numbers' recorded (for correlating answers to participants) during the morning registration process. Contrary to many uses of this polling tool where anonymity is at a premium, the goal here was to capture individually-attributable information that could be shared to facilitate follow up. All of the keypad polling throughout the day was conducted by Consensus Building Institute; Carri Hulet was the facilitator and Dory Dinoto was the behind-the-scenes program operator. During the opening session, Carri provided a brief orientation on the use of the keypads and warmed up the group with practice questions that also served to tell us by sector who was in the room. The final opening question asked participants to reflect on the degree to which communities are currently benefitting from their organizations' relevant resources.

### **Afternoon Session: Identifying Actions/Projects to Improve Climate Change Resilience in NE Municipalities**

The purpose of this session was to identify actions and projects that would help increase resilience in NE municipalities. Keypad polling questions were used to help participants consider the six big ideas generated by the breakout groups, from a few different perspectives. The instant bar graphs and pie charts generated by the keypad polling allowed them to get a sense of the room, including which projects were likely to garner sufficient resources and momentum. This segment was designed to prepare each participant to answer the ultimate question: What actions or projects am I and my organization willing to undertake and perhaps lead? Following an attempt to show a video that shows the power of collaboration (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kbJcQYVtZMo>), the facilitators conducted an open forum in which participants were invited to declare their intentions. One by one, participants rose to describe their plans, offer resources, and solicit partners to collaborate not only on the six “big ideas” (see BIG IDEAS TO BE DEVELOPED section below), but to take any other actions arising out of the day’s discussions and connections (see Appendix E). These oral declarations were augmented by keypad polling questions that allowed attendees to register their intentions with respect to each of the six break-out proposals (see Appendix D).

### **Six Big Ideas to be Developed**

In each of the breakout sessions, participants identified one “big idea” for collaborative action to be carried into the afternoon discussion with the full group. These six big ideas had generated significant interest within their break-outs, had at least one champion who was committed to carry the idea forward, and seemed likely to benefit from other partners who were not represented in that group. Below are descriptions of the six projects and names of the corresponding champions.

#### **A. Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Planning: Laboratory and Road Map**

Prepare full vulnerability assessments and support resilience planning in one or two communities from each New England state to establish a regional foundation, and to serve as models for other communities. These pilots will ensure data integrity, test out methodologies, and focus on community outreach. Climate advocates shall work with communities on a variety of tools to enhance resilience in key areas. Vulnerability assessment results and resilience plans will be developed in coordination with community leaders and the public. Conclusions reached on the use of climate assessment tools and resilience plans will be made available for regional distribution.

Barriers to conducting vulnerability assessments and resilience include:

- technical capacity and scalability,
- access to tools,
- trust of tools/data and lack of consistency,
- political will (scalability/across silos),
- prioritization, communication, and funding.

*Champions – Macky McCleary, CT DEEP; Jane Downing, EPA NE*

## **B. Convene State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources**

State Environmental Commissioners and EPA convene state meetings with a cross section of state and federal agencies to determine what vulnerability tools and resources are available and should be used to help communities coordinate their vulnerability assessments by identifying:

- Logical regional units for planning purposes (watershed, region, etc.).
- Useful products from federal agencies.
- Consistent planning scenarios to use for sea level rise that allow for flexibility (Kathy Baskin plus others).
- Existing or need to create regional communities of practice (Ellen Mecray).

*Champion: George MacDonald, ME DEP*

## **C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into the Municipal Process as “Business as Usual” starting with Public Safety**

Work with first responders and emergency management staff who know the town well to incorporate hazard mitigation and emergency management plans into comprehensive plans and capitol planning. Those plans should consider:

- Adding adaptation criteria into municipal decision making, funding criteria and job descriptions, etc.
- Waste/debris management.
- Updating standards and building codes to promote green infrastructure and resilience.
- How to incorporate mutual aid such as is done for fire response across town borders.
- Engage the business community to help in planning.
- Working with the regional, state and federal agencies, to access all existing tools and resources.
- Integrating with regional planning efforts.
- Regional design standards and planning scenarios.
- How to communicate understandable data at the local level.
- How to cultivate leadership and political champions to support municipal efforts.

*Champions: Judy East, Washington County Council of Governments, ME;  
Martin Pillsbury, Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) Boston  
MA*

## **D. Develop a Common Data Platform for New England**

Develop a common model/scenario to share regionally and that can be localized. Translate that model into a platform of useful information for communities, planners and government officials. This could be done with:

- An “experts” panel comprised of scientists that can inform government decision-makers.
- A model that includes hydrologic and climactic data horizons, using historical data for forecasting future predictions and projections.
- A web-based platform with broad access that incorporates economic and political considerations.
- A one-stop shop model, not just a collection of links.
- An eye on communication so that all citizens are involved and not just those who are vulnerable.
- A team of federal agency experts coming to consensus on the model(s) and how place-based or prediction-based tools can be developed.
- Translating into understandable information.
- A decision support tool.

Barriers identified include:

- different agencies and data holders use different models;
- collectively coming up with one model/mapping platform to work from;
- packaging information to get buy-in at the political level
- methods to analyze data and create information for the community, incorporating climate data broadly, not merely flooding and storm-surge data.

*Champions: Cameron Wake, UNH (lead), Paul Miller (NESCAUM); David Grass (VT Department of Health); Keith Robinson (USGS); Linda Sohl (Columbia University); John Daigle (UMaine)*

### **E. Launch a Multi-level Communication Initiative: Making Climate Impacts and Solutions Local and Personal**

Seek multi-level resource partners (federal, state and local, foundations) to help create a consistent message/brand about resiliency. Create a repository of locally relevant and place and impact-specific best practices, success stories, positive messages that specify solutions for valued community assets. Focus on the people first, use grassroots education and reach out to all sectors (such as the health sector) and community groups.

*Champions: Monica Kacprzk, NEIWPC; Jonathan Stone, Save the Bay; Christa Daniels, Antioch University*

### **F. Planning for Resilient Infrastructure**

Create a public-private workgroup to scope smarter spending on resilient infrastructure, link incentive programs and insurance.

*Champions: Ken Moraff, EPA; Deb Markowitzs, VT DEC*

## **NEXT STEPS**

A governance structure to guide the development and implementation of these six Big Ideas has been established. The Northeast Committee on Environment (NECOE) will have a leadership role and will oversee the initiative and track/monitor action plan development and implementation. As NECOE is part of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, the NCOE will consider recommendations from this work for regional/gubernatorial actions or activities. A Steering committee made up of State representatives and EPA staff will work with the Champions to finalize the configuration of teams and the development of the “Big Ideas.” They will review action plans and identify and resolve overlaps and sequencing needs. They will also support the NECOE in tracking, monitoring and reporting on progress. The Champions will lead the teams in developing and implementing action plans. It is expected that the action plans will be developed by May 2014. The NECOE and EPA will determine the frequency of reporting on the progress of the teams, but expect to at least update their progress annually through the EPA website on the Summit at <http://www.epa.gov/region1/climateleaderscollaboration/>

## **ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE – FURTHERING SHARED ADAPTATION GOALS**

An objective of the Summit was to highlight specific and practical actions that Regional leaders from many sectors can take to support resiliency in New England municipalities. These actions are seen as stepping stones for the 2 ½ day “Local Solutions: Northeast Climate Preparedness Conference” <http://www.antiochne.edu/innovation/climate-change-preparedness> being planned by Antioch University for May 2014 at The Center of New Hampshire in Manchester, NH and that EPA New England is co-sponsoring. The conference and its workshops will assist municipal officials in developing and implementing innovative strategies, especially for conducting climate vulnerability assessments. Attendees will also learn how to craft effective communications and engagement approaches, and how to forge public-private and school-community partnerships.

The principal audience of this 500 person conference is regional and community planners and leaders, and will also include consultants (civil/transportation/structural engineers and environmental planners), business representatives (real estate and property managers, insurance, law, food providers, recreation and tourism industry), state and federal agency officials, non-profit organizations, forest, fishery and natural resource managers, public health, risk and emergency preparedness professionals, citizen scientists, educators, students, researchers and others from public and higher educational institutions, environmental science, education and policy students, sustainability communications specialists, and department of public works, highway and transportation staff.

## **APPENDICES**

## I. AGENDA

### **Opening Session**

**9:00-9:30**

*Harborside Amphitheater*

MC, Doug Gutro, EPA New England

John Bowen, Chancellor, Johnson & Wales University

Curt Spalding, Regional Administrator, EPA New England

Daniel Esty, Commissioner, Connecticut Dept. of Energy and Environmental Protection

### **Local Champions Panel: View from Town Square;**

**9:30-10:30**

#### **Barriers, Gaps, and Opportunities on the Road to Resiliency**

*Harborside Amphitheater*

Moderator – David Mears, Commissioner, Vermont Dept. of Environmental Conservation

W. Rhett Lamb, Planning Director, Keene, NH

Michael J. Murphy, Director, Planning and Development, Town of Groton, CT

Susanne Rasmussen, Director, Environmental and Transportation Planning, Cambridge, MA

William Shepeluk, Municipal Manager, Town and Village of Waterbury, VT

Transition to Breakout: Patricia Aho, Commissioner, Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection

### **Breakout Session: How Can We Help?**

**10:45-12:30**

*Facilitated discussions, Rooms 5-10*

**Coordinating across Public and Private Organizations**

**Acquiring and Applying Locally Relevant Data**

**Assessing Vulnerability**

**Communication and Engagement**

**Integrating Adaptation into the Municipal Process**

### **Networking Luncheon**

**12:30-1:30**

*Cuisinart Center for Culinary Excellence*

**Hosted Table Topics**

### **Keynote Address: U.S. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse**

**1:35-2:35**

*Harborside Amphitheater*

Introduction by Janet Coit, Director, Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management

### **Building Blocks from Breakout** Elissa Tonkin, EPA, Consensus Building Institute

**2:35-3:15**

*Harborside Amphitheater*

### **Summit Roundtable: Moving New England Forward**

**3:30-4:30**

*Harborside Amphitheater*

**Commitment Ceremony:** Elissa Tonkin, EPA, Consensus Building Institute

**Final Reflections:**

Ken Kimmell, Commissioner, Massachusetts Dept. of Environmental Protection

Cynthia McHale, CERES; Bill Finch, Mayor of Bridgeport, CT

**Final thank you and next steps: Ken Moraff, EPA New England**

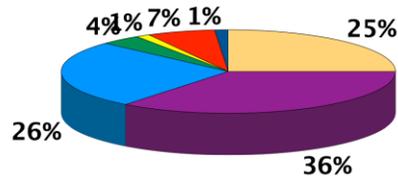
**II. EXTERNAL WORKGROUP MEMBERS**

- Adam Whechel, Director of Science The Nature Conservancy;
- Anne Stubbs, Executive Director Coalition of Northeastern Governors;
- Becca Newell and Ellen Mecray, NOAA.
- George MacDonald, Sustainability Division Director Maine DEP;
- Katie Dykes, Deputy Director for Energy CT DEEP;
- Martin Pillsbury, Environmental Planning Director Metropolitan Area Planning Council Boston;
- Matt McCain and Paul Morey, FEMA
- Michael Simpson, Chair Environmental Studies Antioch University;
- Mike Murphy, Groton, CT;
- Nancy Israel and Cynthia McHale, CERES;
- Rebecca Weidman, Watershed Management Division Director Mass DEP;
- Roselle Henn and Jason Engle, US Army Corp of Engineers;
- Sandy Taft, Director US Energy & Sustainability Policy, Strategic Planning & Corporate Development NationalGrid;
- Sarah MacKearnan, VT DEC;
- Sherry Godlewski, NH DES;
- Steve Miller, NH Coastal Training Program Coordinator;
- Troy Moon, Environmental Programs Manager Portland, Maine;

### **III. KEY PAD POLLING RESULTS**

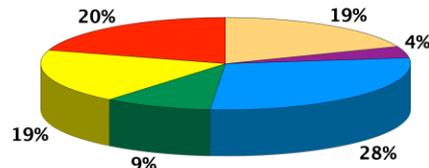
Communities are currently benefiting from resources my organization brings to climate resilience.

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Somewhat Agree
- D. Neutral
- E. Somewhat Disagree
- F. Disagree
- G. Strongly Disagree



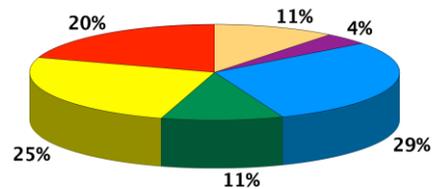
Of the projects identified today, please choose which should be the top 3 priorities for New England.

- A. Soup-to-Nuts Vulnerability Assessment: Lab & Map
- B. Commissioner Convened State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources
- C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into "Business as Usual," Starting with Public Safety
- D. Common Data Platform for New England
- E. Multi-Level Communication Initiative: Making Climate Impacts and Solutions Local and Personal
- F. Public-Private Workgroup to Scope Smarter Spending on Resilient Infrastructure



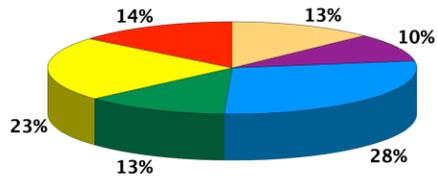
Where are the greatest opportunities for systemic (large-scale) change in New England? (Choose Two)

- A. Soup-to-Nuts Vulnerability Assessment: Lab & Map
- B. Commissioner Convened State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources
- C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into "Business as Usual," Starting with Public Safety
- D. Common Data Platform for New England
- E. Multi-Level Communication Initiative: Making Climate Impacts and Solutions Local and Personal
- F. Public-Private Workgroup to Scope Smarter Spending on Resilient Infrastructure



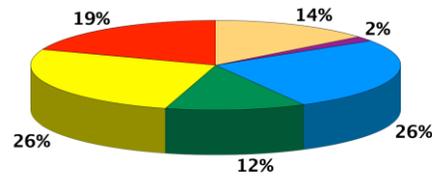
Choose one project your organization might be able to contribute resources to.

- A. Soup-to-Nuts Vulnerability Assessment--champion
- B. Commissioner Convened State Roundtables with Federal Partners--champion
- C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into "Business as Usual"--champion
- D. Common Data Platform for New England--champion
- E. Multi-Level Communication Initiative--champion
- F. Public-Private Workgroup to Scope Smarter Spending--champion



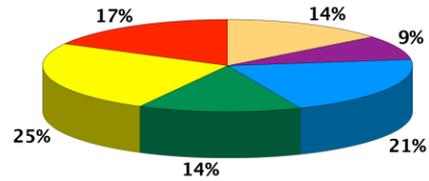
Choose one project your organization might want to help take a leadership role in moving forward.

- A. Soup-to-Nuts Vulnerability Assessment: Lab & Map
- B. Commissioner Convened State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources
- C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into "Business as Usual," Starting with Public Safety
- D. Common Data Platform for New England
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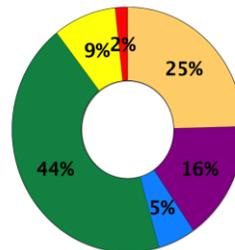
I'm prepared to move forward on a next step on the following...  
(choose all that apply)

- A. Soup-to-Nuts Vulnerability Assessment: Lab & Map
- B. Commissioner Convened State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources
- C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into "Business as Usual," Starting with Public Safety
- D. Common Data Platform for New England
- E. Multi-Level Communication Initiative: Making Climate Impacts and Solutions Local and Personal
- F. Public-Private Workgroup to Scope Smarter Spending on Resilient Infrastructure



## Should this group meet again?

- A. Yes, annual summit
- B. Yes, bi-annual summit
- C. Yes, 5-year summit
- D. Yes, at a workgroup level
- E. Too soon to tell
- F. Other



#### IV. BIG IDEAS AND COLLABORATORS

##### A. Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Planning: Laboratory and Road Map

Prepare full vulnerability assessments and support resilience planning in one or two communities from each New England state to establish a regional foundation, and to serve as models for other communities. These pilots will ensure data integrity, test out methodologies, and focus on community outreach. Climate advocates shall work with communities on a variety of tools to enhance resilience in key areas. Vulnerability assessment results and resilience plans will be developed in coordination with community leaders and the public. Conclusions reached on the use of climate assessment tools and resilience plans will be made available for regional distribution.

Barriers to conducting vulnerability assessments and resilience include:

- technical capacity and scalability,
- access to tools,
- trust of tools/data and lack of consistency,
- political will (scalability/across silos),
- prioritization, communication, and funding.

Champions – Macky McCleary, CT DEEP; Jane Downing, EPA NE

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Joseph Costa	Buzzards Bay NEP	x	x
Shaun Fielder	VT Rural Water	x	
Grover Fugate	CRMC- RI	x	
Chuckie Green	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	x	
Matt McCann	FEMA	x	x
Rawlings Miller	ICF		x
Laura Sullivan	RI HUD		x
June Swallow	RI DEM	x	x
Keith Robinson	U.S.G.S.	x	x
William Robinson	NAACP	x	x

Next Steps?

**B. Convene State Roundtables with Federal Partners to Coordinate Assessment Resources**

State Environmental Commissioners and EPA convene state meetings with a cross section of state and federal agencies to determine what vulnerability tools and resources are available and should be used to help communities coordinate their vulnerability assessments by identifying:

- Logical regional units for planning purposes (watershed, region, etc.).
- Useful products from federal agencies.
- Consistent planning scenarios to use for sea level rise that allow for flexibility (Kathy Baskin plus others).
- Existing or need to create regional communities of practice (Ellen Mecray).

Champions: Patti Aho, ME DEP

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Bill Hubbard	Army Corps of Engineers		x
Terri Goldberg	NEWMOA	x	
Amanda Martin	RI Statewide Planning	x	
Michele Paul	City of New Bedford, MA	x	
Aaron Ray	Georgetown University	x	
Laura Sullivan	RI HUD	x	
Rebecca Weidman	Mass DEP	x	

Next Steps?

### C. Integrate Adaptation Planning into the Municipal Process as “Business as Usual” starting with Public Safety

Work with first responders and emergency management staff who know the town well to incorporate hazard mitigation and emergency management plans into comprehensive plans and capitol planning. Those plans should consider:

- Adding adaptation criteria into municipal decision-making, funding criteria and job descriptions,etc.
- Waste/debris management.
- Updating standards and building codes to promote green infrastructure and resilience.
- How to incorporate mutual aid such as is done for fire response across town borders.
- Engage the business community to help in planning.
- Working with the regional, state and federal agencies, to access all existing tools and resources.
- Integrating with Regional planning efforts.
- Regional design standards and planning scenarios.
- How to communicate understandable data at the local level.
- How to cultivate leadership and political champions to support municipal efforts.

Champions: Judy East, Washington County Council of Governments, ME;  
 Martin Pillsbury, Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC)  
 Boston MA

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Corey Bobba	HUD	X	
Tim Brennen	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission		x
Peter Britz	City of Portsmouth, NH	X	x
Michelle Carnevale	Univ. of RI	X	
Ted Diers	NH DES	X	
Christine Frost (Walker)	Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning	X	x
Kevin Geiger	Two Rivers Ottaqueechee Regional Planning	X	x
Marion Gold	RI Energy Commission	X	
Arthur Handy	RI State Rep.	X	x
Kari Hewitt	VHB	X	x
Karen Horn	VT League of Cities and Towns	X	
Tora Johnson	Univ. of ME	X	

Richard Licht	RI Dept.of Administration	X	x
Sarah McKearnan	VT DEC	X	
Steve Miller	Great Bay National Estuarine Reserve	X	x
Denise Savageau	Greenwich, CT		x
Peter Slovinsky	Maine Geological Survey	X	x
Martin Suuberg	Mass DEP	X	x
Rebecca Weidman	Mass DEP		x
Craig Wright	NH DES	x	x
Rich Zingarelli	Mass DCR	x	x

Next Steps?

**D. Develop a Common Data Platform for New England**

Develop a common model/scenario to share regionally and that can be localized. Translate that model into a platform of useful information for communities, planners and government officials. This could be done with:

- An experts panel comprised of scientists that can inform government decision-makers.
- A model that includes hydrologic and climactic data horizons, using historical data for forecasting future predictions and projections.
- A web-based platform with broad access that incorporates economic and political considerations.
- A one-stop shop model, not just a collection of links.
- An eye on communication so that all citizens are involved and not just those who are vulnerable.
- A team of federal agency experts coming to consensus on the model(s) and how place-based or prediction-based tools can be developed.
- Translating into understandable information.
- A decision support tool.

Barriers identified include:

- different agencies and data holders use different models,
- collectively coming up with one model/mapping platform to work from,.
- packaging information to get buy-in at the political level,
- methods to analyze data and create information for the community, incorporating climate data broadly, not merely flooding and storm-surge data.

*Champions: Cameron Wake, UNH (lead), Arthur Marin and Lisa Rector (NESCAUM); David Grass (VT DPH); Keith Robinson (USGS); Linda Sohl (Columbia University); John Daigle (UMaine)*

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Sarah Coleman	Univ. of Vermont	x	
Robert Kaliszewski	CT DEEP	x	x
Amanda Martin	RI Statewide Planning		x
Paul Miller	NESCAUM	x	
Deborah Rocque	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	x	x
Linda Sohl	Columbia University	x	x
Thomas Stone	Woods Hole	x	x

Next Steps?

### E. Launch a Multi-level Communication Initiative: Making Climate Impacts and Solutions Local and Personal

Seek multi-level resource partners (federal, state and local, foundations) to help create a consistent message/brand about resiliency. Create a repository of locally relevant and place and impact-specific best practices, success stories, positive messages that specify solutions for valued community assets. Focus on the people first, use grassroots education and reach out to all sectors (such as the health sector) and community groups.

Champions: Nick Cohen, NEIWPC; Jonathan Stone, Save the Bay;  
Christa Daniels, Antioch University

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Geoffrey Beckwith	Mass. Municipal Association	x	x
Tim Brennan	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission	x	
Michelle Carnevale	Univ. of Rhode Island		x
Joe Casola	Center for Climate and Energy Solutions	x	
Suzanne Condon	MA Public Health	x	x
Shaun Fielder	VT Rural Water		x
Grover Fugate	Coastal Resources Management Center -RI		x
Chuckie Green	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe		x
Karen Horn	VT League of Cities and Towns		x
Tora Johnson	Univ. of Maine		x
Ellen Mecray	FEMA	x	x
Sam Merrill	Catalysis Adaptation Partners	x	x
Victoria Mills	Environmental Defense Fund	x	
Paul Morey	FEMA		
Thomas O'Rourke	Northeast Utilities		
Robin Peach	Collaborative Institute for Oceans, Climate, and Security		
Debra Perry	Institute for Sustainable Communities		

Nicole Pollock	RI DEM		
Vicki Quiram	NH DES		x
Brian Shupe	ERC		x
Robert Thompson	NOAA/ NWS	x	
Adam Welchel	The Nature Conservancy		x
Julie Wormser	Boston Harbor Association		
Lyle Wray	Capitol Region Council of Governments	x	x

### Next Steps

- Nick Cohen ( who has been replaced by Monica Kacprzk) – NEIWPC –
  - be convener for future meetings and share information,
  - create a repository of best practices, stories, positive messages that are locally relevant and place-specific
- Jonathan Stone – Save the Bay – offered to
  - be convener and
  - to share info on how to reach grassroots level
- Christa Daniels – Antioch University – offered time at Antioch’s May 2014 meeting for this topic/group

## F. Planning for Resilient Infrastructure

Create a public-private workgroup to scope smarter spending on resilient infrastructure, link incentive programs and insurance.

Champions: Ken Moraff, EPA; Deb Markowitz, VT DEC

Others that expressed interest in this idea from the keypad polling are listed below. They were asked to indicate if they had resources and/or leadership to offer from their organizations.

Name	Organization	Resources	Leadership
Kathy Baskin	EOEEA		x
Gina Campoli	VT Agency of Transportation		x
Wendi Goldsmith	Bioengineering Group	x	x
Megan Goold	EPA Region 3	x	x
Anne Leiby	EPA NE	x	x
Sean Mahoney	Conservation Law Foundation	x	x
Michele Paul	New Bedford, MA		x
Ron Poltak	NEIWPC	x	x
Aaron Ray	Georgetown University		x
Heather Scranton	Haley and Aldrich	x	x
Carl Spector	City of Boston	x	x
David Straus	A Better City	x	x
Chris Walsh	Mass. State Legislature- Rep.	x	x
Adam Welchel	The Nature Conservancy	x	

## V. ADDITIONAL IDEAS , COMMITMENTS AND RESOURCES

*This is a compilation of commitments made during the breakout sessions, received on comment cards and made during the final session of the Summit. The column on the right indicates which of the six actions A through F that might use the support that was offered; the letters with an asterisk indicates where the individual has identified their interest in providing assistance.*

<b><i>Commitments from Breakouts</i></b>	<b><i>Potential Support for Actions A –F</i></b>
Tom Borden, Narragansett Bay Estuary Program – Can help facilitate mapping.	A,C,D
John Daigle, U Maine – U Maine acts as brings state, tribal, federal and scientific communities that could be a model for climate change vulnerability and adaptation.	D*
Janet Freedman, RICRMC - Can assist with coastal vulnerability assessments.	A, C
Kari Hewitt VHB – Is willing to share examples of adaptation and local plans.	A, C*
Bill Hubbard, USACE – Educate communities on 2014 super computer modeling for Superstorm Sandy.	B*, C
Cynthia McHale, CERES – Can be part of solution to assess risk modeling.	F
Amanda Martin, RI Statewide Planning Can provide technical assistance on demographic and data analysis to cities and towns.	B*, D*
Ellen McCray NOAA – May have funding to support a regionally based community of practice to identify issues and select ones to work on.	B*
Paul Miller, NESCAUM - Is creating a climate clearinghouse for New York, which can serve as a model for New England.	A, D*
Rosyln Reeps, CT DEEP – Partnering with UCONN to establish a center for climate resiliency	F
Keith Robinson, USGS – Can conduct hydrologic studies and data collection, flood mapping, and other climate related studies (would need funding).	A*, D*
Deborah Rocque, USFW – May have funding to support small scale projects such as undersized culverts and dam removal.	D*
Cathy Rogers, USACE – Section 22 program can be used to help communities fund water resource needs.	A, B, F A, E

Michael Simpson, Antioch - Has a stakeholder process for regional communication that could be replicated. They could provide train the trainer.

Chris Skogland, NH DES – Developing a pre-populated matrix for energy and climate analysis that can be used by municipalities.

A, C, F

Linda Sohl, Columbia University - Can provide stakeholder-driven research on regional vulnerability assessments for northeast urban areas.

A, D\*

Marty Suuberg, MADEP – Can support by partnering and facilitating for debris management.

A, C\*

June Swallow, RI DOH – RI state-wide model for climate change impacts for water suppliers and areas that will be impacted by SLR with customized spreadsheets; can make available.

A

Bob Thompson, National Weather Service – Is pioneering a coastal hazards page that includes mapping for MA and NH coastline.

A, E\*

Lyle Wray, CT CRCG – Can provide a sustainable land use planning and zoning tool when it's completed.

C, E\*

Norm Willard, EPA – Can assist with facilitating a New England State/Federal network.

B, F

***FROM THE COMMENT CARDS***

Judy East, Washington County Council of Governments - Integrate Adaptation into Business as Usual.	C
Jamie Eldridge, MA Legislature or his aide Kelsey Smithland - Outreach to other New England legislators - Young Elected Officials Network (YEN).	E, F
Arthur Handy, RI House of Representatives - Replicable state policy to integrate adaptation across state government.	B, C*
Tora Johnson, University of Maine at Machias – Build rural capacity through rural regional planning councils.	A, C*
Keith Robinson, USGS - More focus on planning for the underserved i.e. Sandy in New York.	A*, C
Denise Savageau, Town of Greenwich, CT – Work with CT Association of Conservation Districts to bring NYs Post Flood Emergency Storm Intervention Training Manual to CT.	A, C*
Chris Skogland, NH DES – Initiate an interstate conversation among state governments to compare processes / efforts to incorporate climate change considerations in government programs and policies.	C
Linda Sohl, Columbia University - Contributions to a common set of climate change scenarios.	D*

***FINAL SESSION COMMITMENTS***

	<b><i>Potential Support for Actions A –F</i></b>
Joe Cosola, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, DC: Will help with E. CCES is looking at relationship between electric utilities and those who regulate them. 44 big businesses on leadership council 20% are in the utility sector.	D, E
Grover Fugate, RI CRMC - They are working on an initiative with builders/realtors assoc and other stakeholders to do a statewide assessment of coastal threats – erosion, sea level rise. They are providing tech assistance to do analysis and then they will look at potential solutions. Looking at it from engineering, planning, and legal perspective.	E*

Terri Goldberg, NEWMOA - Work on materials and waste recovery during and after climate events.	B*, C
Arthur Handy, State Rep in RI - Working on legislation in RI for carbon mitigation funding to focus on money to school districts, state agencies...etc. for doing work on adaptation. Need to consider the long term cost/benefit analysis.	C*
Aaron Ray, Georgetown Climate Center - They have funding to help counties and agencies with legal and policy analysis on adaptation – releasing a request for services in December and applications in January for projects. Funded by Kresge Foundation.	F*
Chris Skogland, NH DES - DES wrote a guidebook on how any agency local, state, maybe federal, can try to put in place some sort of broadly applicable process for making climate change part of business as usual. It will be public shortly.	C, F

(\* indicates the individual has identified themselves to be either a resource or take a leadership role for that action)

### ***RESOURCES IDENTIFIED DURING BREAKOUT DISCUSSIONS***

- Woods Hole Research Center – top notch GIS capabilities and ecological research
- Center for Urban Watershed Renewal <http://www.cuwr.org/>
- Georgetown Climate Center’s <http://www.georgetownclimate.org/>
- Post Sandy Initiative identifies where money can come and what can be built with it <http://postsandyinitiative.org/>
- Center for Urban Watershed Renewal <http://www.cuwr.org>
- UNH Stormwater Center provides information about effective stormwater management <http://www.unh.edu/unhsc/>
- Connecticut Adaptation resource toolkit (CART) <http://www.georgetownclimate.org/resources/connecticut-adaptation-resource-toolkit-cart>
- New Hampshire Adaptation tool kit <http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/tsb/tps/climate/toolkit/>
- Technical and financial assistance tools on line at <http://climate.buzzardsbay.org>
- Sea level rise and storm surge, on-line mapping for towns for vulnerability assessments SLOSH Model <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/surge/slosh.ph>
- Bridgeport 2020 Plan can serve as a model <http://www.bridgeportct.gov/filestorage/89013/89319/MasterPlanofConservationandDevelopment.pdf>
- NYSERDA is creating a repository of vulnerability assessments

- Deb Markowitz, VT ANR – VT has a collaboration between agencies and local and state conservation agencies to develop tools that will help them model targeted conservation dollars to stop flooding.
- Kathy Baskin, MA EOEEA – Provided sea level rise data layers to coastal communities down to the community level.
- Bud Ris, NE Aquarium – Best Practices in Building Design is coming out soon and is a report in preparing for climate resilience in the private sector.

VI. ATTENDEES

NAME, TITLE	ORGANIZATION
<i>Patricia Aho, Commissioner</i>	<i>Maine Dept of Environmental Protection</i>
<i>Christa Daniels, Aicp, Faculty and a Doctoral Fellow</i>	<i>Antioch University New England</i>
<i>Amanda Babson, Development</i>	<i>National Park Service</i>
<i>Charlie Baker, Executive Director</i>	<i>Chittenden County (VT) RPC</i>
<i>Geoffrey Beckwith, Executive Director</i>	<i>Massachusetts Municipal Association</i>
<i>Corey Bobba, Program Development Team Leader</i>	<i>Federal Highway Administration</i>
<i>Thomas Borden, Program Director</i>	<i>Narragansett Bay Estuary Program</i>
<i>Tim Brennan, Executive Director</i>	<i>Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC)</i>
<i>Peter Britz, Environmental Planner/Sustainability</i>	<i>City of Portsmouth, NH</i>
<i>Jay Bruns, Vice President Public Policy</i>	<i>The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc</i>
<i>Gina Campoli, Environmental Policy Manager</i>	<i>VT Agency of Transportation</i>
<i>Michelle Carnevale, Project Manager</i>	<i>URI Coastal Resources Center/RI Sea Grant</i>
<i>Joe Casola, Staff Scientist; Director for Science</i>	<i>Center for Climate and Energy Solutions</i>
<i>Nick Cohen, Environmental Analyst</i>	<i>NEIWPCC</i>
<i>Janet Coit, Director</i>	<i>RI Department of Environmental Management</i>
<i>Sarah Coleman, PhD Student</i>	<i>University of Vermont</i>
<i>Suzanne Condon, Associate Commissioner/Director</i>	<i>Bureau of Environmental Health, Mass DPH</i>
<i>Christina Connelly, Assistant Chief of Staff</i>	<i>City of New Bedford, Office of Mayor</i>
<i>Joseph Costa, Executive Director</i>	<i>Buzzards Bay NEP, MCZM</i>
<i>Melville Coté, Manager, Ocean and Coastal</i>	<i>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1</i>
<i>John Daigle, Associate Professor</i>	<i>University of Maine</i>
<i>Henrietta Davis, Mayor</i>	<i>City of Cambridge</i>
<i>Ted Diers, Bureau Administrator</i>	<i>NH DES</i>

<i>Kari Dolan, Ecosystem Restoration Program</i>	<i>VT Department of Environmental Conservation</i>
<i>Judy East, Executive Director</i>	<i>Washington County Council of Governments</i>
<i>Jamie Eldridge, State Senator</i>	<i>Massachusetts State Legislature</i>
<i>Brenda Enos, Assistant Director, Capital Programs</i>	<i>Massachusetts Port Authority</i>
<i>Dan Esty, Commissioner</i>	<i>Department of Energy and Environmental Protection</i>
<i>Lee Feldman, Director of Land Use Planning</i>	<i>Southern Maine Planning and Development</i>
<i>Shaun Fielder, Executive Director</i>	<i>Vermont Rural Water Association</i>
<i>Bill Finch, Mayor</i>	<i>City of Bridgeport</i>
<i>Kevin Flynn, Associate Director</i>	<i>State of RI - Division of Planning</i>
<i>Janet Freedman,</i>	<i>RI Coastal Resources Management Council</i>
<i>Christine Frost (Walker), Executive Director</i>	<i>Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning</i>
<i>Grover Fugate, Executive Director</i>	<i>Coastal Resources Management Council</i>
<i>Martha Fuller Clark, NH State Senator</i>	<i>State of New Hampshire</i>
<i>Kevin Geiger, Senior Planner, AICP CFM</i>	<i>Two Rivers-Ottawaquechee Regional Commission</i>
<i>Leslie Genova, Senior Associate</i>	<i>Industrial Economics</i>
<i>Sherry Godlewski*, Environmental Program Manager</i>	<i>NH Department of Environmental Services</i>
<i>Marion Gold, Energy Commissioner</i>	<i>State of Rhode Island</i>
<i>Terri Goldberg, Executive Director</i>	<i>Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association</i>
<i>Wendi Goldsmith, CEO and Geomorphologist</i>	<i>Bioengineering Group</i>
<i>Megan Goold, Climate Change Coordinator</i>	<i>US EPA Region 3</i>
<i>David Grass, Environmental Health Surveillance Chief</i>	<i>Vermont Department of Health</i>
<i>Terrence Gray, Associate Director for Environmental</i>	<i>RI Dept. of Environmental Management</i>
<i>Chuckie Green, Natural Resources Assistant Director</i>	<i>Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe</i>
<i>Arthur Handy, State Representative</i>	<i>RI House of Representatives</i>

<i>Elizabeth Hanson, Policy Advisor for Climate Change</i>	<i>Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs</i>
<i>Roselle Henn*, Deputy Director, Coastal Storm Risk</i>	<i>US Army Corps of Engineers, North Atlantic</i>
<i>Elizabeth Hertz, Director, Municipal Planning</i>	<i>Maine Dept. of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry</i>
<i>Kari Hewitt, Sustainability Planner</i>	<i>VHB</i>
<i>Karen Horn, Director Public Policy &amp; Advocacy</i>	<i>Vermont League of Cities and Towns</i>
<i>Bill Hubbard, Chief; Evaluation Branch</i>	<i>US Army Corps of Engineers - New England</i>
<i>Nancy Israel*, Senior Manager, Insurance Program</i>	<i>Ceres</i>
<i>Sinclair Jaimeson*, Office Director</i>	<i>CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection</i>
<i>Curt Johnson, Executive Director, Save the Sound</i>	<i>Save the Sound</i>
<i>Tora Johnson, GIS Director</i>	<i>University of Maine at Machias</i>
<i>Robert Kaliszewski*, Director of Planning and Program</i>	<i>CT Dept. Energy and Environmental Protection</i>
<i>Wayne Kezirian, Sr. Vice President - General Counsel</i>	<i>Johnson &amp; Wales University</i>
<i>Ken Kimmell, Commissioner</i>	<i>Mass DEP</i>
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## VII. REFERENCES

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