|               | Established working group or legislation to reduce carbon output   | Established working group or legislation to respond to climate change threats   | Produced reports on climate change   | Assesses and monitors effects of climate change   | Has mechanisms in place for collaboration among agencies and other organizations   | Addresses climate change in planning documents   | Has responded to climate change on the ground   | Includes climate change in outreach efforts  |
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| Maine         | Maine is a participating state in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). In 2019 LD 1679 was signed into law, committing Maine to reduce emissions by 45% by 2030 and at least 80% by 2050, and to develop a four-year action plan (to be updated in the future) to recommend actions to achieve this goal. The Maine Climate Council delivered a strategic plan to the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future in 2020 recommending actions to achieve emission reduction goals and climate change adaptation and community resilience. | Legislation that creates the Maine Climate Council: LD 1679; Primary entities: Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future, Dept of Environmental Protection, Maine Climate Council. Additional, numerous legislation for enacting the Climate Council Strategies: LD1572 related to adopting planning for sea level rise and LD 593 passed, which reestablishes coast-wide eelgrass mapping program, also to include delineation of salt marsh vegetation. More legislation supporting climate change threats is listed at https://www.maine.gov/future/initiatives/climate  | "Maine Won't Wait: A Four-Year Plan for Climate Action", December 2020 developed by the Maine Climate Council, to be updated on a regular basis. Supporting reports: "Scientific Assessment of Climate Change and its Effects in Maine report", developed by the Maine Climate Council's Science and Technical Subcommittee; Strengthening Maine's Clean Energy Economy developed by the Governor's Energy Office and Office of Policy Innovation and the Future; Assessing The Impacts Climate Change May Have On The State's Economy, Revenues, And Investment Decisions developed by Eastern Research Group and Synapse Energy Economics; and Equity Assessment of Work Group Recommendations produced by the University of Maine's Senator George J. Mitchell Center for Sustainability Solutions. | Climate Change and Biodiversity in Maine: Vulnerability of Habitats and Priority Species (Manomet Foundation 2014); tidal and sea level monitoring, fisheries research monitoring and climate modeling (multiple organizations); DNR Environmental Monitoring Program (added pH, DO, and CO2 in 2021); salt marsh distribution and condition monitoring (Maine Coastal Program, Maine Natural Areas Program, Dept. of Env. Protection); 2018 updated sea level rise and storm surge models and maps; coastal erosion monitoring | Maine Climate Council  | "Maine Won't Wait: A Four-Year Plan for Climate Action",<br>December 2020 developed by the Maine Climate Council,<br>2015 State Wildlife Action Plan   | Offshore floating wind technology development and demonstration project in development; Offshore wind research array application in development; permitting and grant funding that encourages BMPs for freshwater (StreamSmart Program) and tidal (the CoastWise Approach) for road crossing replacements; implementation of living shorelines demonstration projects; outreach and grant support for community climate change planning   | Coastal Community Grants encourage and provide technical assistance for climate resilience planning and projects; The CoastWise Approach training and outreach for climate-resilient road crossing replacements, StreamSmart training and outreach for reshwater road crossing replacements; Gulf of Maine Research Institute K-12 programs; Island Institute outreach, materials, and techincal assistance; Maine Flood Resilience Checklist; A self-assessment tool for Maine's coastal communities to evaluate vulnerability to flood hazards and increase resilience |
| New Hampshire | NH currently doesn't have a standing group that is focused on climate mitigation. HB 172 http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/results.aspx?adv=2&txtbillno=hb172 did not pass. However NH is a RGGI participant. NH's efforts to reduce carbon output are described at https://www.des.nh.gov/climate-and-sustainability/energy/emission-reduction-strategies   | Coastal Adaptation Workgroup; Coastal Risk and Hazards<br>Commission. The state legislature requires the Dept of Environmental<br>Services to update coastal climate science/coastal flood risk every five<br>years and produce recommendations to state and local government<br>based upon that science. Legislation required all state agencies to<br>assess impacts to infrastructure and policy resulting from coastal<br>flooding and utilize updated science and projections for any state<br>funded projects. State wetland regulations must consider sea level<br>rise projections. Upper Valley Adaptation Workgroup (Upper<br>Connecticut River Valley) | The UNH Sustainability Institute produces reports on NH climate change https://www.unh.edu/sustainability/si-research The following link also includes up to date resources to inform local and state policy. https://www.nhcaw.org/explore/resource-library/  | Salt marsh distribution and condition monitoring; baseline habitat maps; ecotone monitoring, soundscape and wildife camera, tidal gauge, water level, SLAMM models.   | Coastal Adaptation Workgroup, Wildlife<br>Action Plan Implementation Team, State<br>Environmental Resilience Group, Hampton<br>Seabrook Esuaries Alliance, Piscataqua<br>Regional Estuaries Partnership Technical<br>Advisory Team | 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan, NH Flood Risk Summary Part<br>II: Planning Guidance, NH Flood Hazards Handbook  | Assessing impacts of road crossing, vulnerability and adaptation of tidal marshes, living shorelines; habitat mapping, etc.   | Coastal Climate Summit each spring; climate messaging in K-12 and teacher education programs; teacher training workshop, due to DES staff turnover and vacant positions, outreach efforts may currently be on hold   |
| Massachusetts | Global Warming Solutions Act; Boston Executive Order<br>Relative to Climate Action; mandate state utility purchase<br>of offshore wind power by 2027; various wind energy<br>projects  | August 2018 - AN ACT PROMOTING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION, AND INVESTMENT IN RECREATIONAL ASSETS AND OPPORTUNITY.  SECTION 97. (a) There shall be a special legislative commission,, to make an investigation and study relative to ocean acidification.  | Massachusetts Climate Change Adaptation Report 2. Massachusetts Ocean     Acidification Report   | fisheries and environmental data. Seagrass  | MA Ocean Acidification Commission. MA<br>Shellfish Advisory Commission (SAC).  | 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan. MA 2050 Decarbonization<br>Roadmap  | Several offshore wind projects under development south of Marthas Vineyard and in the GOM region. OA Commission Report and recommendations. Regional Greenhouse Gas Iniative. Transportation and Climate Initiative   | BRACE Program (Building Resiliency Against Climate Effects) Dept. of Public Health -5-step process for assessing health impacts of climate-change, identifying strategies, and evaluating activities that reduce climate-related health risks. The MDPH Climate Enhanced Community Profile provides information and resources on climate change hazards, vulnerable populations, and environmental health for each of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts.   |
| Rhode Island  | Resilient RI Act establishing Executive Climate Change<br>Coordinating Council (RIEC4): 2021 Act on Climate;<br>Member state of the Transportation and Climate<br>Initiative Program (TCI-P) and Regional Greenhouse Gas<br>Initiative (RGGI)  | Resilient RI Act establishing Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council (RIEC4), which included an Advisory Board and Science and Technical Advisory Board; Executive Order 17-16 appointing a Chief Resilience Officer to drive climate resilience efforts across the state, both within government and in collaboration with business, academic, and nonprofit partners; 2021 Act on Climate  | Resilient Rhody: An Actionable Vision for Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change in Rhode Island. Additional tools, reports, and resources are available on the RI Climate Change website (http://climatechange.ri.gov/resources).   | Monitoring of marine resources and habitats, and collection of environmental data by RI DEM and partners; Stormtools and other online mapping and assessment tools (available on the RI Climate Change website)   | Creation of the Executive Climate Change<br>Coordinating Council (RIEC4) and its<br>supporting boards, as well as a Chief<br>Resilience Officer  | State-wide comprehensive climate preparedness strategy,<br>Resilient Rhody (2018); Shoreline Change Special Area<br>Management Plan, 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan; Energy<br>2035 in State Guide Plan; RI DEM Strategic Plan (2018).  | 30 Megawatt Block Island Offshore Wind<br>Project; electric vehicle rebate program;<br>incorporation of climate change priorities into<br>state agency strategic plans; Lead by Example<br>(http://www.energy.ri.gov/policies-<br>programs/lead-by-example/)  | Public engagement and feedback sought via Act on Climate Sharing Sessions and Resiliency Roundtables (http://climatechange.ri.gov/aoc/); PREP-RI (Providing Resilience Education for Planning in RI) Facilitated by Univ. of Rhode Island and Coastal Resource Center (https://prep-ri.org/)   |
| Connecticut   | Leading Group in Connecticut is the Governor's Council on Climate Change. https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/GC3/Governors-Council-on-Climate-Change  | Leading Group in Connecticut is the Governor's Council on Climate Change. https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/GC3/Governors-Council-on-Climate-Change and Executive Order 21-3: https://portal.ct.gov/-media/Office-of-the-Governor/Executive-Orders/Lamont-Executive-Orders/Executive-Order-No-21-3.pdf  | Leading Group in Connecticut is the Governor's Council on Climate Change. Reports can be found at: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/GC3/Governors-Council-on-Climate-Change   | Leading Group in Connecticut is the Governor's Council on Climate<br>Change. https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Climate-Change/GC3/Governors-<br>Council-on-Climate-Change  | Agencies work through the State Office of<br>Policy and Management   | Executive Order No. 21-3 calls for 23 actions that were proposed by the Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3) in its January 2021 report.   | DEEP Energy Procurements and Offshore Wind<br>Procurment  | Governor's Council on Climate Change   |
| New York      | Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act<br>(2019); New York Climate Action Council   | Climate Risk and Resiliency Act (2014); Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (2019); New York Climate Action Council   | 1. Responding to Climate Change in New York State: The ClimAID Integrated Assessment for Effective Climate Change Adaptation in New York State (2011, updated 2014) 2. Sea Level Rise Task Force Report (2009) 3. Observed and Projected Climate Change in New York State: An Overview (2020) 4. New York State Climate Impacts Assessment (in development)  | Tidal Wetlands Trends Analysis (2015); UVVR Model: Sediment supply and wetland vulnerability assessment for the salt marshes of New York (2019); Sea Level Affecting Marshes Modeling (SLAMM) mapper for NY coastlines (2014); coastal vulnerability assessments of Long Island Sound and Peconic Estuary (2019); Surface Elevation Table monitoring; rapid assessments of tidal wetland health; Ocean Indicators Project to monitor Ocean acidification, temps, species shifts, etc.; Eelgrass monitoring flights and mapping  | New York State Climate Action Council  | Guidance for Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Assessment<br>(2020); State Flood Risk Management Guidance (2020);<br>Climate Action Council Scoping Plan (Draft released 12/2021)   | over 4,300 megawatts of wind energy under active development statewide     tax incentives for GHG reductions and energy efficiency     improved resiliency of public utilities at risk of flooding     Governor's Office of Storm Recovery coordinates statewide recovery efforts for Superstorm Sandy, Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. Through its NY Rising Housing Recovery, Small Business, Community Reconstruction, Infrastructure and Rebuild ByDesign programs — GOSR invests \$4.5 billion in federal Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery funding to better prepare New York for extreme weather events. | Climate Smart Communities programcertification and grant funding for municipalities to improve resiliency and reduce GHG outputs  Public meetings held + comments sought for Climate Council's Draft Scoping Plan  Climate Justice Fellowships for New Yorkers in underserved communities  Guidance documents for living shorelines and using nature-based features for erosion control  Resilience, Implementation, and Strategic Enhancements (RISE) - assessment tool to help communities identify gaps & opportunities in plans & policies.                          |
| New Jersey    | Executive Order No. 100, directing the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to make sweeping regulatory reforms, branded as Protecting Against Climate Threats (PACT), to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change. With this executive action, New Jersey is the first state in the nation to pursue such a comprehensive and aggressive suite of climate change regulations.   | Executive Order 89, Interagency Council on Climate Resilience   | 2020 NJ Scientific Report on Climate Change, 2021 NJ Draft Climate Change<br>Resilience Strategy, 2020 NJ Global Warming Response Act 80x50 Report, Sea-Level<br>Rise Guidance for NJ (June 2021)  | Research and monitoring inititatives for offshore wind in relation to impacts and climate change; NJDEP and Rutgers University exploring opportunities to address ocean acidification impacts (https://njclimateresourcecenter.rutgers.edu/resources/opportunities-to-address-ocean-acidification-impacts-in-new-jersey/)   | Interagency Council on Climate Resilience  | 2020 NJ Scientific Report on Climate Change, 2021 NJ Draft<br>Climate Change Resillence Strategy, 2020 NJ Global Warming<br>Response Act 80x50 Report, Sea-Level Rise Guidance for NJ<br>(June 2021)   | Recovery from Superstorm Sandy has incorporated resiliency to climate change. Office of Emergency Management ( <a href="https://www.ready.ni.gov/">https://www.ready.ni.gov/</a> ) OEM is largely mitigation (not from a climate pollutant perspective but mitigation of flood conditions) Coastal Engineering projects Beneficial reuse pilot projects to raise marsh platforms Living shoreline/restoration projects  | Climage change-related community preparedness programs, social media outreach and education on climate change  |
| Pennsylvania  | Pennsylvania Climate Change Act, Climate Change Advisory Committee to the Department of Environmental Protection   | Pennsylvania Climate Change Act, Climate Change Advisory<br>Committee to the Department of Environmental Protection   | Pennsylvania Climate Action Plan, Pennsylvania Climate Impacts Assessment  | no action   | no action  | PFBC Strategic Plan 2020-2023; PA DCNR Climate Change<br>Adaptation and Mitigation Plan; 2015-2025 PA Wildlife<br>Action Plan;   | no action   | PA DEP Local Climate Action Program  |
| Delaware      | Delaware Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards Act<br>(updated 2021); Region Greenhouse Gas Initiative; Joined<br>U.S. Climate Alliance with greenhouse gas emissions goals<br>by 2025  | Executive Order 41 (2013) Preparing Delaware for Emerging Climate<br>Impacts and Seizing Economic Opportunities from Reducing<br>Emissions; Coastal Zone Act Amendments (2017)  | Delaware's Climate Action Plan (2021); Delaware Climate Change Impact<br>Assessment (2014); Climate Framework For Delaware (2014)  | DNREC DAQ Greenhouse Gas Inventory; DNREC lead long term<br>monitoring, Coastal Inundation Maps (updated 2017)  | Resilient and Sustainable Communities<br>League; DNREC Coastal Training Program  | Delaware's Climate Action Plan (2021); State of Delaware All-<br>Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018); Strategic Implementation Plan<br>for Climate Change, Sustainability & Resilience for<br>Transportation (2017); Delaware Wildlife Action Plan (2015)  | Energy Efficiency and Clean Transportation<br>Programs administered through DNREC DCCE;<br>Resilient Community Partnership Grant<br>Program; Delaware Coastal Flood Monitoring<br>System  | Actions supported in Delaware's Climate Action Plan; Resilient Community Partnership; DNREC/Delaware State Partnership to improve public engagement and environmental Justice  |
| Maryland      | 2009 (2016) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act   | Climate Change and CoastSmart Construction Executive Order,<br>Maryland Commission on Climate Change, Mitigation WG, Adaptation<br>WG   | Maryland Commission on Climate Change Annual Reports 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 (2020 in prep)   | Mitigation Working Group, Adaptation Working Group, Scientific and<br>Technical Working Group   | The Working Groups under the MD<br>Commission on Climate Change  | 2020 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan; Two-phase plan to<br>reduce Maryland's vulnerability to climate change; 2015<br>State Wildlife Action Plan, local Nuisance Flood Plans, State<br>Forest Management Plans, many municipal Climate<br>Adaptation plans/Comprehensive plans                                   | Resiliency through Restoration grant program,<br>beneficial use of dredge material restoration<br>program, Climate Resilience<br>easements/strategic land acquisition   | Education, Communication, Outreach Working Group, Environmental Justice<br>Working Group   |
| Virginia      | Governor's Commission on Climate Change, Joined RGGI,<br>Development of a statewide electric vehicle charging<br>network and school bus replacement program, Virginia<br>Clean Economy Act   | Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency, Established the Virginia Coastal Risilience Technical Advisory Committee, Established a Chief Resilience Officer, Established the Governer's Conservation Cabinet  | Virginia's Coastal Resilience Master Plan; www.asadptva.com.   | Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency, Old<br>Dominion Universities Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience,<br>Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Virginia Coastal Policy at William<br>and Mary.   | Commonwealth Center for Recurrent<br>Flooding Resiliency; HamptonRoads<br>Resilience Partnership, Virginia Coastal<br>Risilience Technical Advisory Committee.   | Updates to tidal wetlands and riparian buffer law to consider climate change and sea level rise in approved projects, Living shorelines are mandatory unless best available science says otherwise. New Tidal Wetlands Guidelines address coastal resliency. Department of Transportation resiliency standards | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant to support innovative resilience projects in the Ohio Creek Watershed; Resilience Partnership to reinvent the Hampton Roads region for water resilience; State Code and tax incentives promote lings shorelines, Incorporation of sea level rise and resilency in wetlands and buffer laws. New Freeboard standard for all state owned buildings.  | Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency, Virginia Inistitue of<br>Marine Science Adaptva.org, Living Shoreline and Buffer<br>Collaboratives, Virginia's Coastal Resiliency Master Plan.  |

|    |               | Established working group or legislation to reduce carbon output  | Established working group or legislation to respond to climate change threats   | Produced reports on climate change   | Assesses and monitors effects of climate change   | Has mechanisms in place for collaboration among agencies and other organizations  | n<br>Addresses climate change in planning documents  | Has responded to climate change on the ground   | Includes climate change in outreach efforts   |
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| No | orth Carolina | Governor's EO80 - Climate Change Interagency Council  | North Carolina Coastal Resource Commission Science Panel;<br>Governor's EO80 - Climate Change Interagency Council; Natural<br>Working Lands Subcommittees   | North Carolina Coastal Resource Commission Science Panel completed five-year update of 2010 report in 2015; NC Climate Science Report (2020)   | NC NERR and National Wildlife Refuge research - mostly hydrologic restoration and wetland mitigation on SLR; NC Sentinel Site Cooperative (NCSSC) - long-term monitoring of elevation change using surface elevation tables (SET). There are currently over 125 SET: throughout coastal NC generating information on the degree to which coastal marshes are keeping up with SLR. | Governor's EO80 - Climate Change<br>interagency Council; NC Office of Recovery<br>and Resiliency  | 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan; 2016 update to NC's Coastal<br>Habitat Protection Plan; Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary<br>Partnership 2012-2022 Comprehensive Conservation and<br>Management Plan; NC NERR strategic plan; NC Climate Risk<br>Assessment and Resilience Plan; Natural Working Lands<br>Action Plan; CHPP 2021 Amendment | Recovery from hurricanes Matthew, Florenence, and subsequent hurricanes has incorporated resiliency to climate change; NC Office of Recovery and Resiliency; Resilient Communities Program                                  | APNEP actions include engaging state, regional, and local governments regarding SLR in their planning; NC Climate Risk Assessment and Resilience Plan; Natural Working Lands Action Plan; NC Office of Recovery and Resiliency; Resilient Communities Program   |
| Sc |               | indirect, but the 2019 Energy Freedom Act helped to<br>remove barriers to increasing solar energy capacity in the<br>state. | Does not explicitly refer to climate change, but the 2020 Disaster Relief and Resilience Act established the SC Office of Resilience, tasked with developing and implementing a Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan to coordinate efforts across agencies to increase resilience and recover from natural disasters; flooding is a focus area.   | DNR Report (2013): Climate Change Impacts to Natural Resources in South Carolina; The 2018 South Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan has a section on Sea Level Rise; The SC Emergency Management Division will include a more hazard-specific discussion of climate change in the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan (required by FEMA in order for the State Plan to be considered an Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan). | DNR is examining the effects of fluctuating climatic variables on key fishery species and estuarine habitat quality. The SC State Climatology Office is monitoring climatological trends and variability across the State (1900 – present).   | The SC Sea Grant Consortium includes multiple state agencies as members and plays a convening and facilitation role, funds research, and provides technical assistance on climate issues; The Carolinas Integrated Sciences and Assements RISA Team is based at the University of South Carolina; CISA organizes a biennial Carolinas Climate Resilience Conference which supports on-the-ground climate resilience efforts by providing managers and regional experts an opportunity to share lessons learned and discuss resources and tools for incorporating climate information into their work. | Climate Change)  | Implementation of living shorelines by DNR to mitigate SLR; Inclusion of living shorelines in coastal zone regulations in 2021 (result of an ongoing collaboration between DNR and the coastal regulatory agency DHEC OCRM) | The SC Sea Grant Consortium and CISA do climate change outreach; The SC State Climatology Office hosted two climate related workshop series (in 2012 and 2017) in collaboration with CISA and the SC Water Resources Center; DNR Coastal Reserves and Outreach discusses sea level rise and coastal flooding in most of their outreach programs; The purpose of the Citadel's Center for Climate Studies is to enhance understanding of climate and its variability, change, and risks through education, research, outreach, and the development of public-private partnerships; the SC Department of Education added climate change to the state science standards in 2021.DNR provided training to State Park interpreters on communicating climate change; the DNR/ACE Basin NERR's multi-day Teachers on the Estuary and Climate Explorers programs directly address climate change research and monitoring; SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control's SC Green Ribbon Schools recognizes Schools stat have reduced environmental impacts and provided hands-on learning experiences in sustainability, such as by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. |
|    | Georgia       | Drawdown Georgia State-centered working Group led by<br>Ray C. Anderson Foundation  | Governor Brian Kemp adopted the State Hazard Mitigation Plan in<br>April 2019, which included the impacts of Climate Change and Sea<br>Level Rise for the first time in history. The Georiga Coastal<br>Management Program along with Georgia Sea Grant hosts the<br>Georgia Coastal hazards Community of Practice working group.   | GA's Coastal Management Program Coastal Incentive Grant has funded 37 Climate related projects that have produced reports, tools, and plans. Coastal Bird SWG 2020 Interim Report:   | There are 8 SLR and habitat monitoring sites along Georgia's coast. Climate Change Capacity Assessments have been completed for all 11 coastal counties. Completed vulnerability assessments for the 6 ocean-facing counties have begun in 2021.  | Along with the Georgia Coastal hazards<br>Community of Practice the state hosts a<br>Living Shoreline Working Group and<br>partners on the Georgia Climate Project<br>team, the Southeast and Caribbean<br>Disaster Resiliency Partnership.   | 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan, 2019 State Hazard Mitigation<br>Plan, Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment Plans, State<br>CDBG-DR/MIT Action Plan   | no action   | 2016 and 2021 Host for the Georgia Climate Conference "Minimizing Georgia's<br>Risk, Maximizing Georgia's Future" funded by NOAA and DNR  |
|    | Florida       | No legislation or working group   | Senate Bill 1954 (2021): Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise<br>Resilence; Established the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program within<br>the Florida Deparement of Environmental Protection's Office of<br>Resilience and Costal Protection; secured continued funding for local<br>and regional resilence planning and natural infrastructure<br>development in Florida's coastal and inland counties | Florida's Wildlife: On the Front Line of Climate Change; The Effects of Climate Change on Florida's Ocean and Coastal Resources, plus update in 2010; Sea Level Impact Projection (SLIP) Study https://floridadep.gov/rcp/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/content/sea-level-impact-projection-slip-study  | evaluation of adaptation required for all conservation and development projects/Coastal Habitat Integrated Monitoring and Mapping Program   | Stakeholder summit held in 2008;<br>Shoreline Resiliency Working Group;<br>Southeast Florida Coral Reef Initiative;<br>South Atlantic Alliance; Florida Estarine<br>Restoration Teams; Florida Resilient<br>Coastline Program   | 2015 State Wildlife Action Plan/ SLIP Study and on-line assessment tool/estuarine habitat priority assessment tool/living shoreline sustainability tool being created for public use   | funding has been provided to projects that<br>support adaptive strategies, restoration, and<br>enhancement of aquatic habitats via nature-<br>based infrastructure  | sponsored living shorelines summit; living shoreline training academy; living shoreline website for private property owners; Coastal Resilience Forum   |