Vision 2032 Action Revisions and Impact Assessments

Notes from Vision 2032 Committee Meeting on September 21, 2022

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Action 1: Outreach plan

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
	ledge and capacity for people to act.	Aud Tush(s)	r ositive impaces	recgative impacts	REVISIONS
	meaningful engagement with and ownership by tho	se most knowledgeable and	d/or impacted by proposed a	ections.	
Create and maintain an outreach plan that drives meaningful connections, compilation of information, mutually beneficial learning, and lasting partnerships, especially with community assets that have not been fully engaged like BIPOC communities, fishers, private businesses, and students.	- Consider shortening and moving specifics to tasks. "Create an inclusive outreach plan." - The word "maintain" is awkward. Maybe "Create a responsive outreach plan" - Not everyone knew what the BIPOC acronym stood for. Suggestion to use "EJ communities" - take language barrier issues into account when creating and delivering the plan - change "assets" to "partners" - change "outreach plan" to "engagement plan" - the plan would predominately include actions that NBEP will undertake, but should also include actions that partners do/will take - could include standardized guidance/templates on outreach as well as more specific actions so it is a resource AND plan - think carefully about how often to update is annually too much—maybe keep the core of the plan as 10-years, but update specifics every 1-2 years - Assure/empower two-way learning - Build broader awareness of the issues - Must court the right people - Need to focus our outreach on things that matter to people (spoke of a funnel, where we consider all, but pick those topics that are most impactful AND compelling). See hot topics list under Add Tasks	- identify local champions who can help create and deliver the outreach plan - analyze existing plans in the study area - create "compilation" of plans that includes NBEP tasks that support othersthe plan should have a task to share updates with partnershipin plan, have mechanism to identify "key" projects as way to promote the work - shared several "hot topics" that could be called out that tasks: 1) public access, 2) underserved areas, 3) climate impacts on health and safety	- reach new stakeholders - develop a sense of community - connection to green places - improved community engagement - motivated and empowered public - train & recruit new environmental advocates - strengthen partnerships - maintain consistent communications - expand NBEP's outreach "team" by adding more employees under "Watershed Outreach" - leverage future funding	- perceived/real gentrification - forum for "unhelpful haters" (Giancarlo) - pushback from local businesses or other stakeholders - risk of elitism - bite off more than we can chew / create a plan that is too big to implement - reinventing the wheel - "communism" - tap into already-stretched NBEP capacity - may miss groups/people - could use the wrong language - we don't stick to plan so will be waste of time/folks will lose faith in it and authors - plan doesn't stay current (see update note under Revise Action)	- volunteer messengers, especially youth

Action 4: Research plan

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
Objective #2: Information. Ob	tain, preserve, and share data to in	ncrease understanding	and empower informed de	ecisions.	
Create and maintain a research plan that guides timely and novel research into unaddressed and/or complex topics to help guide future projects and management decisions.	- Add "applied/relevant" before "research plan" - emphasis on the strategy portion that includes the prioritization process - How does this relate to the State of the Estuary Report? Past research plans have focused on plugging data gaps in that report.	- identify potential funders - prioritization process	 knowledge is power everyone rowing in the same direction more accurate and efficient responses to problems better restoration and conservation actions 	- potential pushback from regulators ("I don't want to know more about that because I can't do anything about it" – emerging contaminants) - disengagement by folks whose projects aren't prioritized	

Action 5: Monitoring

Vision 2032					Impact-Responsive
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions
Objective #2: Information. Obtain, pres	erve, and share data to	increase understanding	and empower inforn	ned decisions.	
Expand targeted estuary and watershed monitoring [traditional laboratory, community surveys]	 - what does targeted mean? - support new and existing initiatives - support other groups 	- identify existing and new initiatives - what monitoring feeds into decision support? What's lacking? - why does it matter? - peer to peer training - get data states can use	- fill monitoring gaps - more credible data - feedback to improve - new partners	- expansion takes resources away from existing efforts - potential to alienate existing partners - appearance of monitoring for monitoring's sake - resources needed to maintain and sustain new programs	

Action 7: Traditional/cultural knowledge

Vision 2032					Impact-Responsive
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions
Objective #2: Information. Obtai	n, preserve, and share data to	increase understanding and	empower informed de	ecisions.	
Capture and deploy traditional/cultural knowledge	-suggested revision to "gather and apply traditional and historical knowledge" - target all groups/peoples - strive for two-way learning -give credit for knowledge - include subsistence fishers - example is Wampanoag 'Nature Land Conservancy' effort on Cape Cod	- identify those with this knowledge - fairly compensate those we engage to share their expertise and life experience - pursue "real" more authentic federal project consultations with indigenous people - identify and pursue policies that protect sources of this knowledge	 new information (data, perspectives, values) better decisions greater trust from community 	- emerging concept that is not supported by all sides of scientific community - miss people - use wrong language - don't give credit - information is not used/high expectations not met	-broad comment that this approach to engaging applies to ALL people

Action 11: Fund local people/champions

Vision 2032					Impact-Responsive		
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions		
Objective #3: Drivers. Support organizations and people with the expertise and agency to act.							
Fund local people/champions with agency to lead [professional development, mentoring]	- expand beyond "fund" to reduce other barriers to participation. "Empower local people/champions with agency to lead" or "Reduce barriers to participation for local people/champions with agency to lead". How can we help people be in the room? Not always just money confusion around "with agency to lead" language. Revise - this needs a "to do what" – agency to lead what?	- RI Foundation Equity Leadership initiative – potential partner/funder	- reach EJ communities and other new people who aren't our usual suspects - just transition of power - local knowledge increases benefits and makes better projects	- necessitates long- term engagement. Lots of time burden on the organization and the community. If the relationship isn't kept up, the community can lose trust. - community's top priorities may not align with ours.			

Action 12: Fund local entities

Vision 2032	Poviso Action	Add Task(s)	Positivo Impacts	Nogativo Impacts	Impact-Responsive			
	Goal/Objective/Action Revise Action Add Task(s) Positive Impacts Negative Impacts Revisions Objective #3: Drivers. Support organizations and people with the expertise and agency to act.							
Fund local entities with ability to act to study, plan, and pursue projects [compensate locals, fiscal sponsor, technical assistance]	- Create long-term sustainable funding (i.e. stormwater compliance, capacity, people, engagement) - need to be nimble	develop outreach or fact sheets to let municipalities know this is available - tech transfer between states or other groups to see what works	- add capacity to support work getting done (capfilling) - DEIJ work - extending reach - capacity for sustainable efforts - leverage other funding, seed positions - funding local folks with local knowledge	- can't fund everyone – why them and not us? - choice of how to fund (direct vs. RFP) changes response - not enough funding for permanent positions - groups may rely too heavily on NBEP funding				

Action 13: Support local workforce training and green jobs

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
Objective #3: Drivers. Support organiza	tions and people with th	ne expertise and agency	to act.		
Support local workforce training, local stewardship, and sustainable jobs in nature	-apprenticeship should be added -focus on green infrastructure maintenance, fisher education/data collection	-Find a partner or partner (high school, trade school, college, industry groups) to launch -Create a plan to get from idea to actual jobs -NBEP to offer seed funding to promising efforts	-more jobs -paid jobs in nature (not volunteers) -greater awareness, agency, and support around conservation issues -great connection to youth	-not enough money -over promising -seasonality of this work (not winter) -apprenticeship program is uncommon (explore whether this has worked elsewhere—RINLA works)	-Partner/fund existing folks, like AmeriCorps, Groundworks, RI Nursery and Landscape Association (Shannon B.), and Master Gardner Programs -Things like this require bold action, and NBEP/NEPs have the space to be bold, to fail, to learn, to try, etc.

Action 14: Develop and advocate for funding and/or policies

Vision 2032	Davisa Astian	Add Tool(s)	Docitive Imposts	No gative luvusete	Impact-Responsive
Goal/Objective/Action Objective #3: Drivers Supr	Revise Action port organizations and people	Add Task(s) with the expertise and agen	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions
Develop and advocate for funding and/or policies that help address priority issues [nonpoint source pollution, point source pollution, persistent pollutants, climate resilience, water supply, sustainable development, land protection, freshwater living resources, estuarine resources, public use and access].	- what's the deliverable? - ordinances (URI NEMO) — bring regs down to city/town level - specify policy level (national? State? Local?) - influence individual decision-making as well as broader policies - add stormwater utilities — perhaps call out separately as a new action - huge action — needs refinement - needs metrics - drop the funding piece, as the more general word 'policy' is inclusive of funding -include specific hot button topics, like the categories of policies in brackets, as specific tasks	- hold polluters accountable - develop metrics - see where we need stormwater utilities - clearinghouse for successful ordinances for municipalities to mine - pay attention to in- progress innovations - refine priority issues - identify priority topics as a task: 1) permanent source of funding for Ocean State Climate Adaptation Fund (OSCAR)— "penny for the Bay", 2) expand/clarify nature/shoreline access. 3) plastics ban, 4) create RI DER, 5) SW/water practice maintenance, and 6) enabling water reusesupport creative/effective legislature education (new groups/people, swag (stickers, shirts), etc. tied to priority issues -important to clarify NBEP/partner role	- get work done! - policy change could reduce work for individual organizations (e.g. trash cleanups) - policy changes spread impacts beyond individual orgs - more work gets done - success of a few issues can improve the success of others (rising tides lift all boats) - address common issues - leverage funding -Would be task/policy specific	- people devise ways to get around regulations (fishing just before season closes) - policy change can be a slow process - potential for confusion and bureaucracy - what is NBEP's role re: lobbying? - controversy and pushback can cloud good intentions - potential advocacy / ethical issues for orgs like NBEP that can't lobby - could be half-baked (product needs to be good, not boiler-plate) - perception that NBEP is pursuing lobbying—right now viewed as neutral party (clarifying NBEP role can address) - could step on toes by addressing hot button issues where there is not consensus -if done clumsily can hurt partnership and its reputation AND effectiveness	

Action 15: New green infrastructure projects

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy eco	systems and safe comm	unities.			
Objective #4: Nonpoint source pollution	n. Reduce pollution that r	uns off the land.			
Pursue planning and implementation of new green infrastructure projects	- "design and construction" instead of "planning and implementation" - reflect all project sizes, from small (lot-level, homeowner) to large (highway infiltration basin) - add "initiatives" as well as projects to support homeowner education/incentive programs	- motivate individual property owners - work with commercial properties - connect with RI Infrastructure Bank - consider incentives - change ordinances to reduce parking requirements	- water quality - reduced flooding - potential for jobs and volunteer opportunities - leisure / green spaces - economic benefits (shellfishing) - reduced crime - potential for greater community sense of place (WRWC Greenway)	- maintenance challenges (trash, erosion / sedimentation) - disagreement over aesthetics (looks weedy) - mosquitoes and other nuisance wildlife - resident complaints / misunderstanding about purpose (standing water)	

Action 16: Retrofit existing stormwater practices

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy eco	osystems and safe comm	nunities.			
Objective #4: Nonpoint source pollutio	n. Reduce pollution that	runs off the land.			
Undertake retrofit of existing stormwater practices	- " and be reflective of maintenance challenges"	- learn from public works departments about pressures and challenges of maintenance - stormwater training manual (RIDOT/MADOT); SNEP training — model that training	- potential for developing utility and MS4 requirements - improve water quality - manage local flooding - potential for adding human capacity to do work - elevate early adopters	- pulling funds from other important town issues - irritate public works departments; need to incentivize and/or convince them - need more capacity - shame non-adopters	

Action 17: Long-term maintenance of green infrastructure/stormwater practices

Vision 2032				Negative	Impact-Responsive
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Impacts	Revisions
Goal #2: Manage water for	healthy ecosystems and	d safe communities.			
Objective #4: Nonpoint sou	rce pollution. Reduce po	llution that runs off the land.			
Provide long-term maintenance of green infrastructure/stormwater practices	-use less geeky and more general word that 'green infrastructure'— 'water practice' was suggested instead -expand to include maintenance of existing traditional SW and CSO practices/systems -clarify whether this applies to both public and private property	-use case studies, pictures, etc. to educate decision-makers and public on importance of maintenance (saves money long term) -need driver (funding, incentive, requirement) for maintenance—pursuing a stormwater utility, support from DPW and unions, and ideas in Jen West's stormwater financing workshops were noted -need policy/incentives for addressing practices on private property (Portland, OR high fee, big discount for modest action example) -create/support workforce to provide maintenance (See Action #13)	-practices actually work -public support due to less flooding/mud and more aesthetic/safe areas	-will need sustained source of funding -practices continue not to work as planned -lack of driver for maintenance of existing practices (need CWA-residual authority-like program like that in place for Charles River)	

Action 19: Upgrade WWTP nutrient treatment

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.									
Objective 5: Point source pollution. Reduce pollution from regulated WWTP, CSOs, MS4s, and septic systems.									
Upgrade WWTP nutrient treatment at Somerset, Fall River, Smithfield, Westerly, and other plants whose permits require improvement (TN, TP, bacteria, flow, etc.).	- Need a word in front of "upgrade" to emphasize that NBEP isn't doing it (DY suggestion to introduce support / coordinate / conduct to solve this issue throughout) - suggestion to add a goal here for all plants to reach. "Upgrade WWTPs to tertiary treatment"	- demonstrate harms of plants that need improvement / potential benefits of upgrades - community organizing; not just environmental voice	- water quality - shellfishing - reduced algae blooms - economic benefits — fisheries and beaches stay open - better public health	- expensive for ratepayers - concern about "starving the bay" from certain stakeholders					

Action 20: Complete CSO retrofits

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.									
Objective 5: Point source pollution. Red	uce pollution from regul	ated WWTP, CSOs, MS4s	s, and septic systems.						
Complete CSO retrofits in study area.	- Change "Complete" to "Address" or another word that backs off — "complete" may be too ambitious - Perhaps add "identify"	- create a plan that prioritizes retrofits - do a gap analysis to understand what's missing and where - public engagement consistently done throughout watershed	 improve water quality manage localized flooding improve public health and safety 	- expensive - highlights poor water quality and reinforces negative views of waterways, reduces enjoyment and public participation					

Action 21: Accelerate upgrade of existing septic and cesspools

Vision 2032			Positive		Impact-Responsive					
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 5: Point source pollution	Objective 5: Point source pollution. Reduce pollution from regulated WWTP, CSOs, MS4s, and septic systems.									
Accelerate upgrade of existing septic and cesspools with improved or alternate septic systems.	-salt marsh intrusion causing systems to fail and impacts to drinking water were noted as problems	-develop white paper on status of cesspool/septic rules, compliance, expected land use on non-WWTP lands and current and future compliance -develop new policy to require cesspool removal with property transfer—perhaps phased in by priority areas (as is done in RI) -focus on septic systems in coastal areas/in close proximity to drinking water wells -improve compliance via inspection, incentives, enforcement	-protect water quality and human health -increase property value -deal with now before climate change makes problem worse and more expensive	-too little funding is available (septic usually gets small cut of funds) -absentee/rental owners may not be compelled to act -the upgrades don't work -compliance or enforcement is poor -new practices are not maintained -not a visible problem (underground until it fails) -affordable housing issue as upgrades are mostly needed in lower income areas, so requirements to fix could push people out of the very limited amount of affordable/starter homes -desire for new housing (affordable or otherwise) and new technologies enable development (or subdivision/lot sizing) that overwhelms existing regulatory constraints and upgraded systems	-issue of ANY efforts that seek to advance our mission causing gentrification or worsening of the affordable housing problem was emphasized, and, whether these issues, which are hard to disentangle from our priority issues, should be specifically addressed through our equity lens (literally a question in the worksheet) for ALL actions?					

Action 22: Track and respond to WWTP and MS4 permit compliance.

Vision 2032					Impact-Responsive				
Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Revisions				
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.									
Objective 5: Point source pollution. Reduce pollution from regulated WWTP, CSOs, MS4s, and septic systems.									
Track and respond to WWTP and MS4 permit compliance.	- add "and communicate about" after "respond" - who is the responsible party? - what does "respond" mean?		- better public health - better water quality - improved management practices - more informed public > pressure on WWTPs to do upgrades	- possibility of conflicting / duplicative messages from different players (advocates / regulators) leading to public confusion - feeling of powerlessness in communities that receive lots of notifications					

Action 23: Pursue pollution, sediment, trash, and other debris removal/management.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 6: Persistent pollutants. Add	Objective 6: Persistent pollutants. Address legacy, emerging, and trash pollution.									
Pursue existing pollution, sediment, trash, and other debris removal/management.	- may need three actions: 1) debris removal, incl. hazard mitigation and planning; 2) emerging contaminants, 3) legacy pollutants	- stormdrain stenciling - support for cleaning catch basins and trash skimmers - education about trash - fund sediment testing	- find sediments for habitat restoration - improve water quality and habitat - removing trash before it breaks down into microplastics, etc community pride - leverage knowledge exchange and create shared knowledge - engages communities	- more going to landfills, which will fill up faster - cost of complying with new permit requirements - disposal of contaminants is challenging and expensive						

Action 24: Climate resilience study and planning

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 7: Flooding. Respond proacti	vely to sea level rise and	flooding.								
Undertake climate resilience study and planning, including vulnerability, adaption, strategic retreat, mitigation, and restoration.	-this is a big bucket -clarified that Action #25 covers on-the- ground projects -NBEP as a stimulator for action in this space, especially around retreat	-create simple, real, compelling messaging that is not geek-speak -develop framework/template for local vulnerability planning (adapt, mitigate, retreat) -fund local planning -potential role engaging with EC4	-catalyze for local partners to act -fill gaps in planning resources and funding	-climate change issue fatigue or opposition -retreat viewed as and turns out to be insufficient/wrong -high cost -loss of coastal tax base -connects to affordable housing and other challenging local issues						

Action 25: Flooding and resilience projects

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 7: Flooding. Respond proacti	Objective 7: Flooding. Respond proactively to sea level rise and flooding.									
Pursue design and installation of projects that address nuisance flooding and improve long-term climate resilience.	May need to separate rain-driven flooding from SLR	- (project) overflow at Pratt Dam - (project) Huntington Avenue – recently flooded	- fewer road closures / other impacts to infrastructure - public safety and health - benefits greater than costs	- high cost, potential unwillingness / inability to pay - red tape - uncertainty of capacity to implement and maintain projects - changing baselines / targets / conditions (i.e. changing SLR projections)						

Action 26: Water supply and demands

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 8: Water supply. Provide wat	Objective 8: Water supply. Provide water supply to meet beneficial uses.									
Assess current and future water supply and demands—from groundwater to surface in the face of change.	- work with local water resource boards and reservoirs to assess current and future supply and demands - balance uses between humans and habitats	- assess where states are with water budgets - track where projected developments are - encourage and supply rain barrels - encourage water recycling and gray water reuse	- water security - more informed decisions	- assessments may highlight problems - no easy answers						

Action 27: Water conservation and reuse

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions					
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.										
Objective 8: Water supply. Provide wat	Objective 8: Water supply. Provide water supply to meet beneficial uses.									
Explore water conservation and reuse opportunities.	-connects to Action #26 and #28 (could be combined) -make sure to include groundwater in Action #26 -noted River Alliance efforts around private well use (Action #28)	-support education on coming water shortages and the value/safety of water reuse -fund water supply/demand planning and updates at state, appropriate regional level -seek changes in groundwater use policy (those grandfathered, agriculture)	-more water where and when we need it for beneficial uses -long-term cost savings (but quite long-term in our region)	-some people view reusing wastewater as gross (yuck factor) -Despite recent drought, not viewed as a big issue -potential costs to launch reuse in short-term -state water policy planning is complex/hard (winners and losers)						

Action 28: Private well water quality and quantity

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #2: Manage water for healthy ecosystems and safe communities.									
Objective 8: Water supply. Provide water supply to meet beneficial uses.									
Pursue projects to improve the security of private well water quality and quantity.	- Are private wells an NBEP partnership priority / responsibility? Maybe surficial aquifers that impact a large number of private wells, but not wells that dip into confined aquifers consider editing to "pursue projects to improve the security of drinking water quality and quantity"	- ordinances - BMPs - regulate salt application - specify tasks here that impact private wells and public wells separately	- public health						

Action 29: Local development regulations

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.									
Objective 9: Land use. Advance land use decisions that emphasize public benefits.									
Review and amend local regulations that drive more sustainable and equitable development.	- Edit to "Review, amend, and publicize regulations that drive more equitable and accessible development." - add LID with sustainability to highlight economy	- trees – removal and planting requirements - clearinghouse for ordinances to see what works - clearinghouse for tools – assess / review / combine LID tools and decision-making tools, publicize - communicate to property owners to know what they need to do to comply	- more informed public - more equitable and livable community - preserve ecosystem services - measurable outcomes	- could be viewed as NBEP's partnership trying to "go over the town's head" and not engaging with the towns on reviewing and amending location regulations - not every landowner will benefit economically					

Action 30: Terrestrial habitat protection

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions						
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats	Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.										
Objective 9: Land use. Advance land use decisions that emphasize public benefits.											
Prioritize protection of terrestrial habitats, including intact forests, stream buffers, habitat corridors, pollinator habitat, and urban green spaces.	-clarify this is speaking to upland land protection	-focus on hot button topic of solar vs forests and how they connect to jobs and local revenue -publish facts on land use/protection— costs, trade-offs, value -provide technical assistance for uplands	-maximize long- term benefits from these lands for all	-different opinions on what is best course -trade-offs between setting aside land and using it for affordable housing, job creation -high costs -lack of capacity for detailed processes required to permanently protect land	-NOTE about how biodiversity fits into V2032—as designed biodiversity is inherent in all actions under this objectivecould be in/added to Action #39 OR considered as part of sustainability lens—Caitlin will talk to RINHS to see if there is a specific action they would suggest, perhaps along cataloguing diversity						

Action 33: Remove barriers to fish migration between freshwater and saltwater systems

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions			
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 10: Freshwater living resourc	es. Restore connectivity,	function, and resilience	of freshwater system	S.				
Reconnect freshwater/saltwater systems by removing barriers for diadromous and resident fish.	- emphasize restoring dam-associated habitats as well as removing the barrier - there are benefits to more wildlife than just fish – broaden the beneficiaries?	- economic benefit analysis / general benefits to people - specify beneficiary species here	- the fish come back! - improve habitat for other wildlife as well as fish	- ownership controversies - potential impacts to private properties, fishing and recreation areas - potential to uncover contaminated sediments due to past industrial use				

Action 34: Restore freshwater wetlands, bogs, and buffers.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats	Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 10: Freshwater living resource	es. Restore connectivity,	function, and resilience	of freshwater systems	S.					
Restore freshwater wetlands, bogs, and buffers.	- add "protect and" in front of "restore" - responsible parties are Mass DER and RIDEM	- how are potential areas identified, can they be prioritized? - educate re: value of buffers - assess local vs state ordinances and educate	- improve water quality, habitat, and ecosystem services - less flooding	- development conflicts - wetlands = vector- borne disease; perception of "bad" water					

Action 35: Manage lakes

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.									
Objective 10: Freshwater living res	ources. Restore connecti	vity, function, and resilie	nce of freshwater sys	tems.					
Manage lakes to address aquatic invasive species, algal blooms, and otherwise improve water quality.	-clarified that there are other actions under this objective that cover other freshwater resources -invasives and algal blooms and how they impact public access in particular was viewed as good focus	-compile facts on state of ponds (303d, ongoing monitoring), challenges, and solutions—connect the dots for public -pursue state level management plans -fund capacity and supplies for local invasive treatment and monitoring	-cleaner and healthier water for wildlife and people -better/safer public access	-concern about use of herbicides -lack of state follow through on plans -consistent maintenance and associated expenditure needed -Real-time data/alerts for harmful blooms is expensive/challenging to deliver					

Action 36: Restore freshwater habitat for socioeconomically and ecologically important species

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions				
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats	Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 10: Freshwater living resource	es. Restore connectivity,	function, and resilience	of freshwater system	S.					
Undertake projects that specifically enhance habitat for commercially-important, sensitive, and climate-adapted wildlife [cold-water fish, sportfish, terrapins].	- Focus on restoring nature, not for specific species, because that could negatively impact other species - "Undertake projects that enhance wild habitat for culturally / socioeconomically and ecologically important wildlife"	- specify species here if desired - economic benefit analysis / general benefits to people	- more wildlife and their habitats	- perils of single- species management – need to avoid harming other species when trying to improve conditions for one - potential for restrictions on recreational areas or residential areas (private property interests), i.e. beach-nesting bird protection restricts part of the beach					

Action 38: Restore salt marshes and ponds

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions			
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 11: Estuary living resources. R	Restore and preserve price	rity estuarine and coasta	al habitats.					
Pursue design and creation of salt marsh/pond restoration projects.	- When created salt marsh habitat, are we doing a full conversion of one habitat type to another? - potential leads: Salt Marsh RAMP, Mass ECAN, MADER, RIDEM, CRMC - Should the projects be prioritized? Or does a prioritization exist	- prioritization? - include "end of road" projects that can be salt marsh creation (RIDOT) - create/use watershed planning areas to make sure habitats are connected, and projects can be connected as well	- increase spawning habitat - less flooding, sponges to absorb water - improve water quality, habitat, and ecosystem services - coastal resiliency - blue carbon	- SLR — are all restoration projects sustainable? - potential habitat type changes - creating new areas of flooding?				

Action 39: Restore saltwater habitat for socioeconomically and ecologically important species.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats	that support biodiversity	and people.			
Objective 11: Estuary living resources. F	Restore and preserve price	ority estuarine and coast	al habitats.		
Undertake projects that specifically enhance habitat for commercially-important, sensitive, and climate-adapted wildlife [SAV, salt marsh sparrow].	-re-cast as support for target/iconic wildlife species (as written unclear and too broad) -don't include SAV here	-focus on commercial shellfish (wild/aquaculture) and the listed salt marsh sparrow and terrapin	-increased commercial harvest -improvement/de- listing of species -greater biodiversity	-efforts don't work -shifting goals (climate change nullifies plans/work) -perception that non-harvestable species not worth the investment	

Action 40: Create new access to public waterways and landscapes.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions			
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 12: Public Use. Provide equit	able access to use and be	nefits of the region's cor	nmons.					
Undertake design and installation of safe and equitable access to public waterways and landscapes.	- raise awareness of and preserve existing access points – potential new action	- create / promote maps of public access points - create new / create more access to urban green spaces specifically (pocket parks, urban forestry)	- better public engagement and sense of place - reduced asthma - equity - opportunity to teach, engage, and connect close to home for more people - raising environmental stewards	- conflicts of interest - NIMBY (I don't want a bike path in my backyard) - user conflicts - resource impacts - maintenance costs				

Action 41: Create multi-benefit public spaces.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions			
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 12: Public Use. Provide equit	able access to use and be	nefits of the region's cor	nmons.					
Prioritize creation of public spaces that offer multiple public benefits, including shade, food, art, cultural practices, and public health and safety.	- remove "multiple" - add "co-" before "benefits" - remove "shade, food, art" and possibly break into tasks - where? Should focus on water quality because of NBEP's funding source (CWA) - creation, retrofit, maintain, enhance, steward	- assess SLR vis a vis public access - focus on underserved communities - create a visual inventory of public spaces & assess if they are in EJ communities (gap analysis)	- healthy and livable communities - more people using the resource means more people caring for the resource - opportunities for outreach - involve local communities in outcomes	- user conflicts - maintenance requirements - potential to not include local voices				

Action 42: Access point communication tools.

Vision 2032 Goal/Objective/Action	Revise Action	Add Task(s)	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Impact-Responsive Revisions			
Goal #3: Restore and protect habitats that support biodiversity and people.								
Objective 12: Public Use. Provide equitable access to use and benefits of the region's commons.								
Provide educational signage, alerts, and other communication tools at public access points.	-don't just focus on formal public access points, pursue comms at places where people are (grocery store, gas station, library, bus, parking lots) -suggested adding 'inclusive' or similar language to assure all can understand	-support planning to identify access points, audiences, and best means to educate/serve them -provide stipends to locals to help identify points and create accessible language -develop templates that locals/DOTs can use to create signs -fund design, translation, installation work	-safer access to natural areas -more people understand where formal access points are and how to use them	-challenges to knowing where people are recreating (need polling, multi-lingual outreach) -sign messaging and location misses the target audience -more access creates safety issues -more trash	-emphasized point about signage education needing to be "upstream" of access points			