
**Town of Islesboro
Community Resilience Partnership
Municipal Resolution**

WHEREAS, the Town of Islesboro recognizes climate change as a serious threat to the social, environmental and economic well-being of our community;

WHEREAS, addressing climate change will present economic opportunities for the Town of Islesboro as well as opportunities to invest in the public good and cost-saving practices;

WHEREAS, the Town of Islesboro is prepared to demonstrate leadership in reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and increasing the resilience of people, infrastructure, and businesses;

WHEREAS, planning for community and infrastructure resilience will protect people, preserve businesses and the local economy, and reduce the impact and costs of natural disasters;

WHEREAS, the Town of Islesboro has engaged the community through active energy and sea level rise committees, and has completed the Community Resilience Partnership's Community Resilience Self-Assessment and List of Community Actions, and held community workshops on 6/16/22 and 7/21/22, we are committed to:

- 1) Implementing energy efficiency and renewable strategies, to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels;
- 2) Planning for and building resilient public infrastructure, particularly focused on our vulnerability to sea level rise;
- 3) Increasing public awareness of climate change impacts and public and private opportunities to take action.

BE IT RESOLVED, the Town of Islesboro commits to participating in the Community Resilience Partnership, which supports community leadership in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resiliency to extreme weather and climate change impacts;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Town of Islesboro designates the town manager, working closely with the town's energy and sea level rise committees, to coordinate planning, implementation, and monitoring of energy and resilience projects and to be the primary point of contact to the Community Resilience Partnership;

Adoption Date:

Adopted by Islesboro Selectboard:

Date
4/15/22

Community Resilience Partnership Actions Checklist

List of Community Actions

Revised December 1, 2021

Done	Priority To-do	Strategy Areas & Actions	Additional Resources (\$=funding source)	Notes
Strategy Area A: Embrace the Future of Transportation				
Accelerate the Transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A1 Purchase or lease electric vehicles for municipal or tribal government-owned vehicle fleets. (Grants capped at \$2,000 per light duty EV.)	Efficiency Maine: Municipal EV rebates (\$)	Fred is looking into an EV or hybrid Police Cruiser. Also interested in electric ambulance.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A2 Install EV chargers in public parking areas.	Efficiency Maine: EV supply equipment initiative (\$)	There is "primitive"/handmade EV charger at the Town Office. ECom is exploring installing chargers at the Health Center. Recommended installation of wiring and conduit at new municipal building. Information about EV charges has been shared with Board. Decision was made not to install EV charges at the ferry terminal at this time due to crowded parking.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A3 Adopt ordinances to encourage EV charging infrastructure, including at multifamily dwellings, businesses, and public parking areas.	Municipal Electric Vehicle Readiness Toolkit (Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission)	Have not done this, but have spoken with the CEO about it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4 Adopt an anti-idling ordinance.	Example: Bar Harbor Municipal Code	Ferry Service does not endorse the exist policy. It would take a lot to enforce a policy – people rely on idling to stay warm while waiting in line in the winter.
Improve Mobility and Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5 Implement strategies that increase public transit ridership and alternative transportation modes, including bike and walking infrastructure.		The Safe Road Committee is working to make the roads safer for cyclists. They've conducted surveys and provide support/training. There is really no bike infrastructure and roads are narrow, but there are pull-over areas. FaceBook group to coordinate off-island errands and rides. Surveys were conducted about connecting island travel w/ mainland public transportation – hard to have influence over state schedules and other public transportation services. Interest in increasing walking inc. might influence how
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6 Implement strategies that encourage municipal/tribal employees to commute via carpools, public transit, bike/walk, or other alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles.		ECom recommended that new municipal building include bike and ebike parking.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7 Adopt a telework policy for municipal/tribal government staff positions that can work remotely some days per week.		Could discuss but it would only apply to a couple of positions not required to be in the office. Impact of such a policy would not be very big.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8 Adopt land use and development policies in plans and codes that reduce the need for driving (e.g. locating schools, workplaces, and shopping near where people live; encouraging density of development near housing and transportation).		Town Center Ordinance in current Land Use Plan to help increase density around town structures, the school, etc.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	Adopt a Complete Streets policy which addresses safety, bike/pedestrian uses, and transit.	Maine DOT Complete Streets	<i>Safe Roads Committee consideration.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A10	Adopt a broadband plan that reduces the need to drive by increasing access to high speed internet for underserved residents to support telecommuting, access to remote education and telehealth.	Connect Maine planning and infrastructure grants (\$)	<i>Islesboro has had universal BB since 2018.</i>

Strategy Area B: Modernize Maine's Buildings

Transition to Cleaner Heating and Cooling, and Efficient Appliances in Municipal/Tribal Buildings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B1	Adopt and execute a plan for energy efficiency and building envelope weatherization improvements for municipal/tribal buildings. Collaborate with local school district for school building improvements.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	<i>ECom-led energy efficiency initiatives at the Town Office. Solar Panels at the Town Office and Transfer Station. Plans to improve Library building envelope. Town Office upgrades with insulation and moisture barriers. ECom has plans for additional work on municipal buildings. ECom involved in plans for new municipal building – energy efficient construction.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B2	Upgrade to energy efficient interior lighting in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	<i>Plans to put finish putting LEDs in Town Office.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B3	Upgrade to energy efficient appliances in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	<i>Not aware of any in existing buildings. Will happen in new buildings.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B4	Install a heat pump system or VRF system for heating/cooling and heat pump water heating in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	<i>Heat pump upstairs at the Town Office. One downstairs. Plans to install heat pumps in the Library.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B5	Upgrade streetlights and exterior lighting for municipally/tribally-owned facilities with energy efficient LED lighting (and minimize light pollution with downlighting where possible).	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector (\$)	<i>Street Lights have been converted to LEDs. Would like to install LED lighting at the Transfer Station.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B6	Adjust procurement policies to prioritize climate-friendly Maine forest products (e.g. mass timber, wood-fiber insulation) in construction projects.		<i>Ecom has a list of recommended building materials for new construction and renovations, but not specifically Maine Forest Products.</i>

Advance the Design and Construction of New Buildings

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B7	Adopt the energy efficiency stretch building code (currently IECC 2021).	International Energy Conservation Code 2021	<i>Have discussed but not taken action on this yet. ECom would like to research more.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B8	Require EV charging readiness and solar energy readiness for all new construction.	Municipal Electric Vehicle Readiness Toolkit (Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission)	<i>Not requiring but encouraging.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B9	Support regular professional development for code enforcement officers, especially Efficiency Maine's code trainings.	Efficiency Maine trainings	<i>Have not done this yet, but would like to consider this.</i>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B10	Adopt C-PACE ordinance for commercial property owners to install renewable energy systems, energy efficiency measures, and EV charging infrastructure (pending state program launch).	Efficiency Maine: Energy Loan Comparison Chart (PDF)	
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Strategy Area C: Reduce Emissions through Clean Energy Innovation

Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C1	Conduct a baseline for energy usage by municipal/tribal government including electricity, heating and transportation fuels, and other energy sources.		<i>Part of the ETIPP project. Final report – Dec. 2022</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C2	Identify and track a simplified set of emissions indicators for community emissions reduction (e.g. number of EVs registered in the community, number of homes with solar panels, number of heat pump rebates from Efficiency Maine).		<i>Part of the ETIPP project have basic tracking, but nothing more at this point.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C3	Adopt a resolution setting targets and a plan for reducing emissions and advancing clean energy from municipal/tribal operations that align with the state's targets.		<i>ETIPP Report will provide information that could be useful toward developing a resolution. Could be considered in the future.</i>

Advance Clean Energy Adoption

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C4	Adopt a renewable energy ordinance(s) that allows, enables, or encourages community-appropriate renewable energy and energy storage installations.	US DOE SolSmart program and technical assistance	<i>ETIPP will help with this, but an ordinance might not be necessary – encouraging makes more sense.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C5	Adopt a streamlined permitting process for small-scale renewable energy installations.	US Department of Energy: SolarApp	<i>There is currently no permitting required.</i>

Transition to Clean Energy

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C6	Enter into a long-term service contract or power purchase agreement (PPA) or adopt a clean power purchase policy to ensure increasing local government energy supplies come from renewable energy.	USDA Rural Development: Rural Energy for America (\$)	<i>ETIPP information will help guide a decision regarding this.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C7	Install a renewable energy project (solar, wind, geothermal, anaerobic digestion, etc.) on municipal/tribal property (e.g. school rooftop, wellhead protection area, landfill, brownfield site, etc.).	USDA Rural Development: Rural Energy for America (\$)	<i>Investigating potential for community solar farm. ETIPP information will help guide a decision regarding this.</i>

Strategy Area D: Grow Jobs and Protect Natural Resource Industries

Support Maine's Natural Resource Economy

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D1	Adopt policies that enable, support, or incentivize local food production and consumption, including community gardens.		<i>Interest in learning more about Food Sovereignty and increasing food sustainability.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D2	Adjust procurement policies to prioritize climate-friendly Maine forest products (e.g. mass timber, wood-fiber insulation) in construction projects.		

Support Clean Energy Jobs and Businesses

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D3	Assess the suitability of privately-owned brownfield and disturbed/contaminated sites for clean energy projects and encourage project development.	US EPA RePowering America's Land program	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D4	Establish incentives for clean energy industry or businesses to locate in community.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D5	Encourage and support clean energy industries in economic development plans.		

Strategy Area E: Protect the Environment & Promote Natural Climate Solutions

Protect Natural and Working Lands and Waters

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E1	Set targets for increasing green space and tree planting to increase shade and water access in public spaces and carbon sequestration.	DACF Project Canopy (\$)	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E2	Incorporate a goal into conservation plans of conserving 30% of land in the community by 2030 (including undeveloped town property), with a priority on addressing conservation gaps related to high biodiversity areas, undeveloped blocks, and land and water connectivity.	IWF: Beginning with Habitat	<i>Islesboro Island Trust is conserving land.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E3	Create or update a watershed plan to identify flooding and water quality priorities and adaptation options.		<i>Learn more.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E4	Develop a natural resource and habitat inventory that includes climate stressors and impacts.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance	<i>What information can we glean from the Narrows Study? Work with Islesboro Island Trust.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E5	Conserve, revegetate and reconnect floodplains and buffers in riparian areas.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E6	Preserve climate-threatened natural areas such as wetlands, riparian areas, and headwater streams through zoning or other regulations.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E7	Implement a source water protection program.		<i>What more needs to be done? Review the work and goals of the Groundwater Protection Committee.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E8	Adopt policies that prioritize natural, nature-based or ecologically enhanced shoreline protection for coastlines, rivers, and lakes.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E9	Identify and protect sites for living shorelines and saltmarsh migration areas.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E10	Identify and protect open space in the floodplain to increase flood buffers and community resilience.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance	

Strategy Area F: Build Healthy & Resilient Communities

Plan for Community Resilience

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	Conduct a community vulnerability assessment that identifies climate risks and vulnerable populations and includes a review of existing plans and policies. Adopt a climate resilience plan that describes high priority strategies for reducing risk and vulnerabilities (may be a standalone plan or included in a comprehensive plan).		Some work done w/ sea level rise and EMA focus. ETIPP final report will help inform this. More to do: Climate Resilience / Climate Action Plan.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	Update the local or county EMA hazard mitigation plan to address changing/future conditions and identify specific strategies to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F3	Develop or enhance early warning systems and community evacuation plans.		Buddy system through social media. EMA Emergency Operations plans.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F4	Develop a storm debris management plan.		Need to develop.

Reduce Flood Risk

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F5	Complete the Maine Flood Resilience Checklist.	Maine Flood Resilience Checklist	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA's Community Rating System	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F7	Enroll in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) at Class 9 or better, reducing flood insurance premiums for community residents.	FEMA's Community Rating System	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	Achieve CRS Class 6 or better, maximizing flood insurance savings for community residents.	FEMA's Community Rating System	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F9	Map sea level rise projections in the local or county EMA hazard mitigation plan.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	Require consideration of sea level rise projections and impacts in planning and permitting coastal development.		Potential role for Town Planner or Sea Level Rise Committee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F11	Adopt freeboard requirements in the special flood hazard area and higher freeboard critical infrastructure and long-lifespan assets.		Potential role for Town Planner or Sea Level Rise Committee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F12	Adopt a low-impact design (LID) standard for stormwater management.	Low Impact Design Manual for Maine Communities (PDF)	Potential role for Town Planner or Sea Level Rise Committee.

Strengthen Public Health

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F13	Identify and plan to reduce public health threats in the community that are exacerbated by climate change.	US CDC Health Harm Cards and Climate & Health Planning Worksheet	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	Develop and implement an extreme temperatures emergency plan, including strategies that increase use of cooling centers by residents.	US CDC Heat & Health Tracker Resources: Heat Response Plans and Use of Cooling Centers	We have warming centers. School and Community Center can serve as cooling centers.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F15	Establish a peer-to-peer program for checking in on vulnerable community members during extreme heat or cold events.		<i>Boardman Cottage covers vulnerable elders.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	Increase community-level resilience to mosquito-borne diseases by implementing vector controls to decrease mosquito habitat.	Maine CDC Mosquito-Borne Illness Prevention & Response Guidance for Maine Towns and Communities (PDF)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F17	Implement school-based programs to educate students about prevention of mosquito- and tick-borne diseases.	https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/epi/school-curriculum/index.shtml	<i>Ticks but not mosquitos.</i>

Strategy Area G: Invest in Climate-Ready Infrastructure

Assess climate vulnerability of infrastructure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G1	Conduct a vulnerability assessment for critical community infrastructure that includes: 1) the climate hazards to which infrastructure assets are exposed and how the intensity and likelihood will change over time; 2) the susceptibility to damage or failure given location, design, age, condition, and state of repair; and 3) the consequences that impairment or failure of the infrastructure will have on the community.		<i>Some work done w/ sea level rise and EMA focus. More to do: Sewer Climate Adaptation Plan; Assess water resource vulnerability to salt water intrusion; assessment of town-own infrastructure, etc.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G2	Develop a Capital Investment Plan that a) identifies vulnerable municipal/tribal facilities and assets, and b) prioritizes resilience in improvements and/or new construction.		

Utilize climate-ready standards, designs, and practices to improve infrastructure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	G3	Improve and protect drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities to reduce physical damage and sustain function during extreme weather events.		<i>Underway at Dark Harbor Wastewater Treatment facility. More to be done.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	G4	Adopt a policy that prioritizes green infrastructure to manage stormwater in developed areas.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G5	Adopt DEP's Streamsmart Crossing Guidelines as standard practice for culvert and bridge improvements. Identify vulnerable crossings and apply for DEP improvement funds.	DEP Stream Smart Crossings Grants and Pocket Guide (\$)	<i>Refer to culvert replacement in FRC Report.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	G6	Assess wastewater treatment facilities for clean energy potential (solar, anaerobic digester, etc.).		

Strategy Area H: Engage Maine People

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	Establish or recognize an official committee of community stakeholders.		<i>Sea Level Rise and Energy Committees and chairs of both committees meet to discuss goals.</i>
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Increase public awareness of climate change impacts and opportunities to take action

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H2	Create a climate change education, outreach, and engagement program, focusing on mitigation and adaptation for residents and businesses.	US CDC Climate & Community Health (PDF)	<i>ECom and Energy Team have year conferences and Energy Jamborees. 2022 Island Fellow will be assisting with outreach. More can be done.</i>
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H3	Amplify public health advisories for climate-related health and weather events, such as air quality advisories, extreme heat or cold events, extreme storms, power outages, waterborne disease outbreaks, harmful algal blooms, vector borne disease trends, etc.	NWS advisories (weather.gov/gyx and weather.gov/car); DEP air quality advisories (maine.gov/dep/air/ozone/index.html); ME Tracking Network displays of near real-time heat illness, cold illness, or tick borne diseases (data.mainepublichealth.gov/tracking)	<i>EMA, Health Center, and Committees doing a lot to share information with the community.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H4	Engage youth in resilience, clean energy, and energy use reduction.		<i>School is doing a lot already. 2022 Island Fellow will be assisting with outreach. More can be done.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H5	Engage populations that are vulnerable to climate impacts in resilience, clean energy, and GHG emissions reduction.		<i>The school is doing some of this and the Town and Library share resources; more can be done. Encourage working with Boardman Cottage. EComs Energy Jamborees.</i>
Engage the business community and recognize climate leadership					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H6	Create and support an energy reduction campaign or challenge among businesses.		<i>Businesses to take this on themselves?</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H7	Initiate a community bulk purchasing program with a vendor, or vendors, to provide low cost equipment such as heat pumps and solar for interested residents and businesses.	Portland's "Electrify Everything!" Initiative	<i>Energy Committee has discussed.</i>

Community Resilience Partnership

Program Contact: Brian Ambrette
brian.ambrette@maine.gov

Community Resilience Self-Evaluation

Instructions: This tool is intended to help organize your community’s approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts. Answer the questions to the best of your knowledge and seek information from your colleagues in municipal and county government and organizations in your community. Provide any relevant information in the explanation field. If it is difficult to give a clear yes or no response to a question, use the explanation field to explain why. **There are no wrong answers and the responses here will not affect your community’s eligibility to receive grants.** Where the response to a question is no, that may indicate an area of opportunity to address through a Community Action Grant.

Community name:	Islesboro
Self-Evaluation responses provided by: Please include contact info	Janet Anderson, <i>Town Manager</i> manager@townofislesboro.com Town of Islesboro P.O. Box 76 Islesboro, ME 04848 <i>With input from: Fred Porter, Public Safety Director, Islesboro Sea Level Rise Committee, Islesboro Energy Committee</i> <i>Assisted by: Resilient Communities, L3C, Service Provider</i>
Date:	8/17/22
Was this evaluation discussed during a community workshop? Include the date of the workshop.	<i>Various including 6/16/22 and 7/21/22</i>

Once the questions on the following pages are complete, use these prompts to identify potential next steps for your community:

What are two (listed three!) things your community is doing well?	<p>Taking Action – community is willing to address the big picture problems we are facing</p> <p>Community Cohesion – strong partnerships between the summer and year-round communities on big picture issues</p> <p>Hazard Response – planning to respond, responding, and maintaining response certifications; bringing community mutual aid partners together; building and maintaining strong mutual aid partnerships both within the community and on the mainland</p>
What are two (listed three!) areas that could be improved in the short-term?	<p>Improving Documentation During Hazard Events – what was/was not successful; doing assessments accurately and timely; better data collection will lead to better planning and response</p> <p>Access to Housing – affordable year-round, year-round workforce, and seasonal workforce</p> <p>Ferry Transportation – crew shortages leading to lost runs</p>

<p>What is important for your community to address in the long-term?</p>	<p>Flooding – due to sea level rise and increased precipitation which impacts how we will service our roads in the future – focus on the Narrows and Grindle Point Long-term Planning and Implementation – what investments are needed to ensure community sustainability? What actions will we take to ensure we have an affordable, livable year-round community?</p>
<p>What specific 3 to 5 actions are priorities for your community?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address flooding at the Narrows • Develop a climate-based Capital Improvement/Investment Plan • Incorporate resilience related ordinances into our Land Use Ordinance, Comp Plan, and policies • Help residents lower energy bills and improve energy efficiency • Complete as many municipal building efficiency projects as possible, including for new building construction

Minimizing Risk and Exposure to Hazards

<p>1) Has your community assessed the likelihood of various types of hazards or disruptive events?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Your local or county hazard mitigation plan is a good starting place to find this information. Hazards can include storms, floods, wind, fire, extreme temperatures, drought, etc. Likelihood could be indicated either numerically or qualitatively as low, medium, or high.</p>	<p>Explanation: We are part of the 2017 Waldo County Hazard Mitigation Plan. We have a current comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan that serves as a working document. We use it ongoing for implementation and it can be easily adapted based on local data. Since 2008, the plan has been updated annually using local storm data and EOC documentation. So it's a pretty accurate way to track local impacts of storm and hazard event trends. For example, we've tracked flooding at the Narrows for a number of years and seen a significant rise in water levels which has led to increased flooding. We also conducted a study with Ransom engineering which provides modeling and predictions for storm surge and sea level rise impacts to the island. We have done a lot, but could do more. For example, the County does not have an up-to-date Hazard Mitigation Plan, which would be key in helping us track regional trends.</p>
<p>2) Has your community assessed how the likelihood of each hazard has changed over time and may change in the future?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>If your community has not tracked trends historically, you might infer past trends by determining if current priorities have shifted compared to past hazard mitigation plans. For example, drought or wildfire might be an emerging concern.</p>	<p>Explanation: As noted above, we track emergency management events and update our Emergency Operations Plan annually based on the data we collect throughout the year. Our plan updates are based primarily on lessons learned from observations, on-the-ground experience and local data collection. We are able to use this data to track trends and suggest what may occur in the future, but other than the</p>

	Ransom Study mentioned above, we don't have any scientific assessments of possible future scenarios.
3) Has your community assessed the impacts or consequences of each type of hazard for the community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For example, flooding on Main Street impedes emergency services or affects local businesses.	Explanation: We can definitely do more to assess all different types of hazards, but we have and continue to assess certain hazards. Flooding was assessed comprehensively through the Flood Resilience Checklist process. We track flooding of roadways and from that localized data, can assess the impact and consequences of water over roads. The Ransom study assessed the impacts of sea level rise and storm surge across the island, but particularly at Grindle Point and the Narrows. Of course, there are other hazards we can assess the impact of such as fires, drought, and disease. We do conduct EMA table-top exercises that help us plan for various hazard scenarios.
4) Is your community taking steps to reduce exposure to multiple risk types?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Your local or county hazard mitigation plan probably contains this information.	Explanation: Even though our county does not have an up-to-date Hazard Mitigation Plan, as mentioned before, our Emergency Operations Plan is updated regularly. The Town is currently working on adaptation steps to minimize the impact of certain risks, but not all. Actions we'd like to focus on include: –trainings and table top exercises for community members to learn more about preparation for emergency storm events –becoming more efficient with storm clean-up by generating a storm debris management plan –more visual documentation of storm and weather events and more collection of local data –conducting assessments and using local data to become more prepared for storm events
6) Is your community preparing for low-probability-but-high-consequence events?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
These events could be, for example, a 1-in-100 year flood, or a prolonged electricity outage or heating fuel shortage. What events might the community need to consider?	Explanation: As stated previously, our Emergency Operations Plan addresses many hazards and is updated annually. However, we need to prepare for events such as increased flooding and wildfire, which could essentially cut the island in half. Table-top exercises for these eventualities should be conducted.
7) Has your community assessed the consequences of multiple events or different types of hazards occurring in geographic or temporal proximity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Examples could include back-to-back flooding events or a power outage during a heat wave.	Explanation: No, not yet. While we've planned for singular events, we need to plan for concurrent events.
8) Is your community assessing emerging risks (e.g. drought, wildfire) and identifying blind spots?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
In addition to natural hazards, consider public health threats that might be worsened by climate change, such as contamination of drinking water sources and vector-borne diseases from ticks and mosquitos.	Explanation: Health Center has been focusing on vector-borne diseases Would be good to have EMA and Health Center and Ground Water Com working together and plan for emerging risks

Understanding Sensitivity and Building Resilience	
9) Is your community tracking underlying societal characteristics and trends that increase vulnerability?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes and <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
This information might be found in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan. Examples of characteristics and trends might include older or low-income populations, low housing availability, reliance on a single economic driver, aging infrastructure, environmental degradation, etc.	Explanation: We are doing some things, but could definitely do more. The Housing Committee is assessing current housing trends and island housing needs. The Energy Committee is developing an Energy Efficiency Transition Implementation Plan, our annual "Looking Ahead" Comprehensive Plan assessment and action plan lists certain needs to be addressed. The Sea Level Rise committee is collecting local flood data and conducting studies to better understand the impacts of rising water. Off-island organizations such as the Island Institute, track and share data on important trends such as climate vulnerability, housing, employment, etc.
10) Is your community proactively addressing vulnerabilities associated with these underlying characteristics?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Look in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan for strategies that might address these trends.	Explanation: We are doing some things, but of course could do more. See 9) above for some of the community actions being taken to address vulnerabilities.
10) Does your community have financial resources in reserve to cope with or absorb shocks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
For example, a rainy-day fund.	Explanation: No. We have Capital Reserves, can utilize undesignated fund balances (requires town approval) SLR budget up to \$100k

12) Is your community building flexible human capacity that can be drawn on in emergencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For example, community emergency response teams (CERT) or mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Explanation: We have a local HAZMAT team and a mutual aid agreement in place with Waldo County EMA.

Improving Long-term Adaptive Capacity	
13) Does your community have plans or policies that anticipate future climate risks and community sensitivity trends?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Examples might include a comprehensive plan chapter that describes how the community is planning for climate change impacts, or a capital improvement plan that requires construction projects to consider future conditions like sea level rise, extreme rain, or drought.	Explanation: While we have data and actionable recommendations from the Flood Resilience Checklist Report, the Ransom study, and the forthcoming ETIP findings, we do not yet have a climate action plan, comprehensive plan chapter or framework, nor a climate-based capital improvement plan. However, it is a priority to develop these plans, policies, and tools.
14) Are there resources to sustain new capacity when needed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
This is different from Question 10 in that these resources would need to sustain a new long-term commitment rather than a one-time, short-term response. For example, if flooding emerges as an issue, a revenue source such as a stormwater utility fee could sustain a new community stormwater management program.	Explanation: No. There is no sustainable source of funding. There is a resilience reserve account that is funded through taxation, but there is no revenue generating fund. Beyond initial grant funding or bonding, any additional long-term capacity would currently need to be funded through taxation or would come out of our undesignated fund balance.
15) Does the community have policies in place to build back smarter or recover with resilience after a disruptive event?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

<p>Examples might include a flood ordinance that requires compliance with the current building codes after substantial damage, or a communitywide post-disaster recovery plan.</p>	<p>No, we don't have policies in place, but we do participate in the National Flood Insurance Program so there are floodplain management regulations in place that help mitigate flooding effects.</p>
<p>16) Does the community stress test to ensure plausible risks are manageable?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>This might be a table-top exercise with emergency management and community stakeholders, or a financial health analysis.</p>	<p>Explanation: Emergency Management conducts table top exercises annually and is NIMS compliant.</p>
<p>17) Does the community have a policy or process for managing uncertainty?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Does the community have a way of making important decisions when information is incomplete or unavailable?</p>	<p>Explanation: No, not really although Emergency Management uses an Emergency Operations Center chain of command for managing hazard events. The Select Board uses Roberts Rules of Order and, as necessary would hold a public hearing to gather information from the community.</p>

Summary of Islesboro Community Action Grant Proposal:

The Town has identified the Narrows as infrastructure critical to the function and well-being of the community. A project to address flooding caused by sea level rise, increased precipitation, and storm surge at the Narrows project is a multi-year endeavor and is likely one of several SLR adaptation projects the island will need to undertake.

Because there is a long-term need to provide capacity to bring this and other infrastructure projects of this size from planning through implementation, it makes sense to hire a project facilitator/manager who can advance all aspects of the endeavor – designing and managing a community engagement process, facilitating connections with potential project partners, curating funding sources, writing and managing grants, coordinating with engineers and project partners, etc.

The project facilitator could be funded for two years either in part or fully with a Community Action Grant and in subsequent years by the town and/or through implementation grants.

The project facilitator would work with the Town and the Island Fellow to design and conduct community outreach and engagement, not just for the Narrows but around SLR adaptation and resilience efforts in general with both a municipal and private infrastructure focus OR strictly a municipal one.