

Climate Change Preparedness and Resilience - Phase 2

The primary objective of the Phase 2 Climate Change Preparedness and Resilience Study was two-fold:

- Research topics not covered in Phase 1 and propose new positions to the LWV membership for approval, and
 - Provide the supporting background information, and talking points ("the ammunition") for advocating for our Study Phase 1 positions. The supporting information and talking points for both Phases 1 and 2 will be stored in archives accessible to the LWV spokesperson and to future study committees.
1. The five **Positions** for Phase 2 can be found on the LWV-Fox Cities website under Local Positions, Natural Resources section, Position VIII. Climate Resilience Principle (2021), Position IX. Financing Climate Resilience (2021), Position X. Vulnerable Populations (2021), Position XI. Water Quality (2021) and Position XII. Resilient Infrastructure (2021).
 2. The **study team members** were Penny Bernard-Schaber, Cindy Carter, Miriam Douglass, Bill Hansen, Renee Gralewicz, Amy Kozerski, Thomas Mace, Vered Meltzer, Jill Mitchler (Co-chair), Joy Perry, Karen Pfefferle, Ligia Rivera (Co-chair), Cathy Thompson
 3. **Study Process**

During April through December, 2020 twenty five full team meetings were held remotely via Zoom to protect against the spread of the Covid virus. Nine subject areas were identified for Phase 2 research. However, based on the amount of work anticipated and the number of study committee members the following six topics were prioritized for in-depth study: watershed/water security/water quality, vulnerable populations, citizen education and engagement, resilient infrastructure, regional cooperation/coordination, and long-standing Climate Resilience Programs. Minutes, references and other study resources were stored on a shared Google drive that all committee members could access.

Subcommittees were formed to study these six topics in depth. The following 16 videos were prepared to educate the League membership and the public. Links to the pdf versions of the videos are contained in Appendix A. The U-Tube versions of the videos with narration are available on the LWV website lwvappletonfoxcities.org.

Overview:

Envisioning a Resilient Community

Water Team:

Water Quality
Fox-Wolf Watershed: A Managed System Vulnerable to Climate Change
Agriculture, Climate Change and Water Quality: Challenges and Solutions
Pollution of the Winnebago Water System by Blue Green Algae

Vulnerable Populations Team:

Affordable Housing
Collective Impact
Resilient Neighborhoods
Health Impacts
Location, location, location

Financing Resilience:

Pricing Carbon
A Global Perspective
A National Perspective
Locally

Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure

Climate Resilience Principles and Notable Programs

A presentation to the Winnebago LWV on Phases 1 and 2 of our study was given on January 13, 2021. The consensus meeting was held remotely via Zoom on February 13, 2021. Two weeks before the meeting members were sent a packet of information including links to the videos. During the meeting a Power Point presentation was used to lead the participants through the material. The resulting consensus was presented to the Board on March 3, 2021 using a Power Point presentation. The consensus was approved by the membership at the Annual Meeting on May 15, 2021. Appendix B below contains links to pdf files of the three Power Point presentations.

4. Definitions of Terms Related to Climate Change

Adaptation - the process of adjusting to new climate conditions in order to reduce risks to valued assets

Climate - the long-term average of weather conditions

Climate change - a long-term change in local or global climate patterns, including major changes in temperature, precipitation and wind patterns

Climate mitigation - actions to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases that cause climate change and long-term risk to people and property

Global warming - an increase in global average temperature near the earth's surface; caused by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

Greenhouse effect - the warming of the earth that results when greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap heat from the sun.

Greenhouse gases - carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and halocarbons

Hazard mitigation - actions to reduce risk to people and property

Resilience - the ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to hazardous events, trends or disturbances related to climate change

Vulnerable populations - people who are most at risk from the adverse effects of climate change; include low income, some communities of color, indigenous groups, immigrant groups, children and pregnant women, older adults, vulnerable occupational groups, persons with disabilities and persons with preexisting or chronic medical conditions.

Weather - the temperature, rain and wind patterns on a single day or short time period

5. **Bibliography**

Overview - Envisioning a Resilient Community

1. WICCI – Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts, <https://wicci.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/climate-wisconsin-2050-communities.pdf>
2. Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters' Climate Fast Forward Report – November 2019, <https://www.wisconsinacademy.org/node/8374>
3. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA- Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/mapping>
4. National Institute of Building Science – Natural Hazard Mitigation SAVES: 2019 Report, <https://www.nibs.org/projects/natural-hazard-mitigation-saves-2019-report>

Water - Water Quality

1. Wisconsin Health Department: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/water/index.htm>.

This is a statewide reference from the WI Health Department about a variety of topics including: beach monitoring, fish that are safe to eat, drinking water information, flooding, waterborne illnesses, healthy swimming and pool chemical safety.

2. Water Quality Standards: <https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standards-regulations-wisconsin>. This is a reference from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) about water quality standards in Wisconsin. It also contains many links to detailed information about water quality.

3. Water Quality and Health Impacts (white paper by John Muir Chapter, Sierra Club); <https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/sceauthors/u2196/Water%20Quality%20White%20Paper-final.pdf>. This reference is a guide for organization of the Sierra Club.

4. Interactive Map: <https://www.americangeosciences.org/critical-issues/maps/interactive-map-water-quality-wisconsin>. This is a reference from the American Geological Institute (AGI) which has a wonderful interactive map about water quality in Wisconsin

Water - Fox-Wolf Watershed: A Managed System Vulnerable to Climate Change

1. <https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Water-Management/Lake-Winnebago/> Link to the US Army Corps of Engineers documents on the Great Lakes.

2. Sixth IPCC Synthesis Report www.ipcc.ch/ar6-syr/

3. US Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. *Lake Winnebago Facts Book*. USACE, Detroit District. Good introduction to the USACOE responsibilities and data.

4. Christopher T Filstrup and John A Downing. 2017. *Relationship of chlorophyll to phosphorous and nitrogen in nutrient-rich lakes*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/20442041.2017.1375176>

Water - Agriculture, Climate Change and Water Quality

1. "Agriculture and Climate Change", <https://youtu.be/C4mhWm0jIOM> Wisconsin Farmers Union, 2020. 6-minute video explaining conservation and regenerative agriculture practices and their benefits on several Wisconsin farms (dairy, grain, beef and vegetable crops).

2. <https://nfu.org/congress-administration-ag-climate-policy-efforts/> This National Farmers Union site lists recent and current legislation and policy proposals addressing agriculture's role in curbing carbon emissions and in the causes and effects of climate change. This page also includes information about the USDA's 2020 "Agriculture Innovation Agenda" as well as the Biden Administration's Plan for Rural America" and "Plan for a Clean Energy Revolution and Environmental Justice".

3. "Conservation on the Farm: A Story Map", <https://arcg.is/14iO9P> Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA.) A slide show discussing and illustrating conservation practices to protect soil and water resources.

4. "Winnebago Waterways Lake Management Plan," Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance, 2021. <https://fwwa.org/lake-management-planning-2/> This plan is a group of Executive Summaries intended to guide strategic management of the lakes and to focus coordinated efforts from multiple agencies, organizations, and individuals who are working toward recovery of the Winnebago Pool Lakes. Subtopics include: Aquatic plant management, shoreline management, water quality, aquatic invasive species, water level management, habitat management and recreation.

Water - Pollution of the Winnebago Water System by Blue Green Algae

1. Cyanobacteria and Cyanotoxins: Information for Drinking Water Systems, www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-07/documents/cyanobacteria_and_cyanotoxins_fact_sheet_for_pws_final_06282019.pdf.pdf

2. Cyanobacterial Harmful Algal Blooms (CyanoHABs) in Water Bodies, www.epa.gov/cyanoHABs

3. Lake Management Planning, Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance, <https://fwwa.org/lake-management-planning-2/>

Vulnerable Populations and Affordable Housing

1. Housing and Health: An Overview of the Literature, Health Affairs Policy Brief, June 17, 2018.

2. The affordable housing crisis, explained - Blame policy, demographics, and market forces, by Patrick Sisson, Jeff Andrews, and Alex Bazeley Updated March, 2020 <https://www.curbed.com/2019/5/15/18617763/affordable-housing-policy-rent-real-estate-apartment>

Vulnerable Populations and Collective Impact

1. Building Capacity for Community Disaster Preparedness: A Call for Collaboration Between Public Environmental Health and Emergency Preparedness and Response Programs, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4651206/#R12>

This article emphasizes building partnerships to increase the potential of community emergency response and preparedness.

2. The Road Towards Environmental Justice from a Multifaceted lens, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4973391/>. This article discusses the intersectionality of environmental stewardship and social justice.

3. Public-Private Partnerships and CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/partners/index.html>. On this website, discover an array of links to resources, partners and tools provided by the CDC.

4. Community Engagement Toolkit: A planning guide for public health and emergency response professionals. <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p01637.pdf>. The Wisconsin Community Engagement Toolkit provides a collective impact model.

5. Preparing for the Regional Health Impacts of Climate Change in the United States, https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/docs/Health_Impacts_Climate_Change-508_final.pdf. This website provides a summary of health effects, resources, and adaptation examples from health departments funded by CDC's Climate and Health Program.

6. 10 Essential Health Services - CDC.

<https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/publichealthservices/originalessentialhealthservices.html>. A collective impact model is used by the CDC to protect and promote the health of all.

Vulnerable Populations and Resilient Neighborhoods

1. Resilient Neighborhoods: CPR for the Planet,

<https://www.resilientneighborhoods.org>. This website shows a model for building resilient neighborhood teams which strive to reduce their carbon footprint, conserve resources, support local agriculture and plan ahead for emergencies.

2. Rooted (Center for Resilient Cities + Community Ground Works) Business Office: 2702 International Lane, Suite 200 | Madison, WI 53704 | (608) 240-0409, <https://www.rootedwi.org/>. This website provides information about Madison's effort to create resilient neighborhoods.

3. Green spaces in cities can help people live longer, <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/327177#Parks-can-protect-against-early-death>. This article discusses the data linking green spaces to well-being and longevity.

4. Trees help cities thrive: Here's why we need them more than ever,

<https://www.dw.com/en/trees-extreme-weather-heat-stress-water-drought-health-green-parks-cities-climate-change/a-54210247>. This video pertains to information concerning the greening of our resilient cities with trees.

5. United Nations Forum on Trees, <https://www.un.org/esa/forests/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/UNFF14-BkgdStudy-SDG13-March2019.pdf>. This website will take you to the 2019 UN Forum of Forests Secretariat study of how trees contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

6. Top U.S. Cities for Green Transportation (Save on Energy Learning Center), <https://www.saveonenergy.com/learning-center/post/top-u-s-cities-for-green-transportation/>. This article summarizes data gathered over five years to give insight

into which cities and regions of the US are becoming eco-friendly and using green transportation.

7. Urban Aging, Social Isolation, and Emergency Preparedness, <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Urban-Aging-%2C-Social-Isolation-%2C-and-Emergency-Gusmano-Rodwin/395437756f229fdf000640937f1bb3a6a36fe416?p2df>. This article highlights the “invisible” vulnerable populations living in our neighborhoods.

Vulnerable Populations and Health Impacts

1. Wisconsin’s Changing Climate: Impacts and Adaptation, <https://wicci.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/2011-wicci-report-chapter-7.pdf>. This report published by the Governor’s Task Force on Climate Change is entitled the Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts. Chapter seven explains impacts and vulnerabilities.

2. Wisconsin Department of Health Services: Climate and Health, <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/climate>. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services has researched and released its findings linking climate change to public health impacts. This articles explains how communities can in turn address health outcomes.

3. CDC-Centers for Disease and Prevention / National Center for Environmental Health, <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/>. The CDC and the National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) commit themselves to safeguarding the health of vulnerable populations. Resources are available on this website.

4. Preparing for the Reginal Health Impacts of Climate Change in the United States, https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/docs/Health_Impacts_Climate_Change-508_final.pdf. This is a summary of health effects, resources, and adaptation examples from health departments funded by CDC’s Climate and Health Program.

5. Understanding the Link Between Climate and Health, <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00709.pdf>. This website gives a basic overview of climate trends and health impacts in Wisconsin.

6. Vulnerability Indices- State of Wisconsin, <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/climate/wihvi.htm>. This resource provides data and maps concerning Wisconsin’s most vulnerable populations.

7. Climate Wisconsin 2050, <https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/climate/files/2016/08/ClimateWI2050-Communitis-August-2016.pdf>.

Infrastructure - Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure

Defining Urban and Rural Areas

1. US Department of Agriculture: What is rural?

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/rural-economy-population/rural-classifications/what-is-rural/>. This is a reference from the US Department of Agriculture with many interactive maps showing how agricultural areas are becoming entwined with urban areas.

2. Ohio State University Power Point: Community Interdependence:

[https://cityextension.osu.edu/sites/urban/files/imce/irwin%20may242016%20urb%20s%20ub%20rural%20interdependence%20final%20\(002\).pdf](https://cityextension.osu.edu/sites/urban/files/imce/irwin%20may242016%20urb%20s%20ub%20rural%20interdependence%20final%20(002).pdf). This is an interactive reference which helps us to look at the connections of urban and rural communities.

3. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/urban-rural.html>. This is a Census Bureau reference that discusses in detail how numbers define urban and rural communities.

References for Sustainable Infrastructure:

4. <https://www.iisd.org/savi/faq/what-is-sustainable-infrastructure-2/>. This is a reference from the International Institute for Sustainable Development. It has great links to examples of “green” infrastructure around the world and many other related topics.

5. Sustainable Infrastructure in Cities:

<https://www.nortonrosefulbright.com/en/knowledge/publications/0c89c7b4/sustainable-infrastructure-a-path-for-the-future>. This is a reference from the Norton Rose Fulbright, a global law firm that is looking to the future of our cities and communities.

Resources discussing Climate Resilience

6. What is Climate Resilience?

<https://www.c2es.org/site/assets/uploads/2019/04/what-is-climate-resilience.pdf>

This is a reference from the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions discussing the details of Climate Change, how human activity is a large cause and what we should do about Climate Change.

7. <http://www.ggi.dcp.ufl.edu/library/reference/The%20value%20of%20green%20infrastructure%20for%20urban%20climate%20adaptation.pdf>. This is a reference from the Center for Clean Air Policy discussing the Value of Green Infrastructure. It is very thorough and extensive in discussing specific types of green infrastructure and how they are effective in reducing climate change.

8. US Climate Resilience Toolkit: <https://toolkit.climate.gov/>. The U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit is a website designed to help people find and use tools, information, and subject matter expertise to build climate resilience. The Toolkit offers information from all across the U.S. federal government in one easy-to-use location.

Infrastructure - Location

1. "Understanding CAFOs & Their Impact on Communities" - Collaboration between Centers for Disease Control and National Association of Local Boards of Health; <http://www.nalboh.org> - Highlights problems with CAFOs and having neighbors locating close by regarding ground water contamination from excessive amounts of manure and manure management.
2. "The Lawyer, Who Became DuPont's Worst Nightmare", book by Nathaniel Rich. Based on a true story, the shocking lack of environmental protection via government oversight of chemical companies releasing contaminated water that inevitably ends up in ground water, private wells and area waterways. The book was used as the basis of the 2019 movie "Dark Waters."
3. "Enbridge Offers Bad River Tribe \$24M To Settle Lawsuit" 10/9/2019, <http://www.wpr.org>. Enbridge Inc. is a Canadian energy company that has an oil pipeline running across the reservation lands of the Bad River area Chippewa community. The tribe is suing Enbridge because they want the Company to remove the pipeline from their land.

Financing Resilience - Globally

1. Understanding and Increasing Finance for Climate Adaptation in Developing Countries, <https://www.bing.com/search?q=climate%20policy%20initiative&pc=cosp&ptag=G6C3N2114D112917AEE67B61E61&form=CONBDF&conlogo=CT3210127>, The Climate Policy Initiative (CPI) website is maintained by a climate think tank working to improve energy and land use policies around the world while focusing particularly on finance.
2. The World Bank - 3 Things You Need to Know About Climate Finance, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange/brief/3-things-you-need-to-know-about-climate-finance>. This article explains how the World Bank Group plays a role in financing low carbon, sustainable and resilient development in developing countries with an emphasis on the private sector.
3. Climate Change and Crime, <https://plsonline.eku.edu/insidelook/climate-change-and-crime>. This article delves into how natural disasters disrupt and destabilize society and how climate change can become a catalyst for conflict and crime which threatens national security.
4. Green Growth Action Alliance Members, <https://reports.weforum.org/green-investing-2013/green-growth-action-alliance-members/>; Green Growth Action Alliance: Progress Report, <https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/research/green-growth-action-alliance-progress-report-first-year-catalysing-private-investment>. Bringing many stakeholders to the table, the Green Growth Action Alliance strives to improve access to finance. These articles discuss the creation and progress the alliance has made since 2013. Read about the policy and actions used to "unlock and

utilize private-sector investment”. These articles explore innovative financing and the de-risking of investments.

5. Climate Finance and the Private Sector, <https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/climate-finance/climate-finance-and-private-sector>. This article focuses the global investment necessary to offset the human suffering of the poor sectors of society, who suffer disproportionately from climate change impacts.

Financing Resilience - Nationally

1. Building a Resilient Tomorrow: How to Prepare for the Coming Climate Disruption by Alice C. Hill and Leonardo Martinez-Diaz. This book has served as a resource and primer in both phases of the research study, informing on the risks of climate change and focusing on solutions for financing resilience and adaptation.

2. United States Energy Information Administration, <https://www.eia.gov>. This is a useful website to understand the interaction of energy and the economy.

3. NOAA and National Centers for Environmental Information, <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/>. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration supplies updated scientific environmental data. The satellite information from this website was used to cite the urgency for developing a community roadmap for climate preparedness and resilience.

4. What is sustainable Infrastructure? – Blended Finance, <https://www.mainstreamingclimate.org/publication/what-is-sustainable-infrastructure-the-idb-releases-a-framework-to-guide-sustainability-across-the-project-cycle/>. This report demonstrates how public and private finances work in tandem in planning, creating and financing sustainable infrastructure.

5. Brookings-10 Facts about Climate Change, <https://www.brookings.edu/research/ten-facts-about-the-economics-of-climate-change-and-climate-policy/>. This article addresses the costs of being reactive to climate disasters. It makes a case for both mitigation via preparation to the impacts of climate change while also creating sustainability.

6. World Bank and Climate Change Overview, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange/overview>. The World Bank website provides a wealth of information about mobilizing private investors and promoting job creation with the goal of alleviating poverty while addressing climate issues.

Financing Resilience - Locally

1. Brookings Research: Rebuilding toward the great reset: Crisis, Covid-19, and the Sustainable Development Goals, <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/up-front/2020/06/19/rebuilding-toward-the-great-reset-crisis-covid-19-and-the-sustainable-development-goals/> Sustainable Development Goals ((SDGs) were

agreed upon by 193 countries in 2015. This article asserts that the reset after Covid 19 can lead to actions for improved long-term outcomes impacting vulnerable populations.

2. YouTube: Renew WI Energy - Local Government and Clean Energy, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEzrzVPz9uM>. Learn how energy efficiency is accomplished via partnerships with utilities and grants. The panel features Dairyland Power, WI Conservative Energy Forum, League of WI Municipalities, a senior planner from the city of Eau Claire, and the mayors of Beaver Dam and Green Bay.

3. PACE Wisconsin: What is Pace Funding? <https://www.pacewi.org/what-is-pace.html>. Pace financing is popular in the public and private domain, enabling communities and property owners to obtain low-cost, long term loans for energy efficiency goals. This video explains the nuts and bolts of Pace funding.

4. Renew Wisconsin: Governor Evers' Executive Order #38 <https://www.renewwisconsin.org/governor-evers-delivers-a-clean-energy-vision-for-wisconsin/>. This article introduces Executive Order #38, whereby Governor Evers has created an Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy with the goal of making Wisconsin carbon-free by 2050.

5. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources: Green Tier Overview”

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/GreenTier/Overview.html>. This video highlights Green Tier, which provides free advice to communities and businesses as they develop an Environmental Management System (EMS). Appleton is a charter member.

Climate Resilience Principles and Notable Programs

1. <https://metro council.org/Planning/Projects/Thrive-2040.aspx>. Metropolitan Council (MN) THRIVE MSP 2040, the long-range plan of the 7-county Minneapolis-St Paul metropolitan regional authority, focuses on outcomes of stewardship, prosperity, equity, livability and sustainability. Principles of equity and climate resilience are woven throughout. Through implementation of the THRIVE plan, the Metropolitan Council also provides data to counties and municipalities to inform local planning.

2. <https://www.stpaul.gov/sites/default/files/Media%20Root/Mayor%27s%20Office/Saint%20Paul%20Climate%20Action%20%26%20Resilience%20Plan.pdf>. St Paul (MN) Climate Action & Resilience Action Plan. St. Paul's 30-year plan assesses vulnerabilities to people, the economy and infrastructure caused by climate change. The plan includes both initiatives to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and strategies to reduce vulnerabilities for a more equitable and resilient Saint Paul.

3. https://minneapolis2040.com/media/1488/pdf_minneapolis2040.pdf Minneapolis (MN) Comprehensive Plan 2020. This 30-year city plan sets many goals, among them to: eliminate disparities; provide healthy and sustainable economy, social environment and physical environment for all; address climate change resilience and

provide a clean environment; and to have proactive, accessible government and systems for equitable civic participation.

4. <https://daneclimateaction.org/documents/CAP-2020/Dane-Co-Climate-Action-Plan-202004-web.pdf> Dane County (WI) Climate Action Plan 2020. A 10-year plan to put Dane County on a pathway to “deep decarbonization”, with guiding principles of equity and justice, economic benefits, health benefits, increased resiliency and energy security, and ecosystem benefits, all for rural and urban citizens.

5. Building A Resilient Tomorrow by Alice C. Hill and Leonardo Martinez-Diaz, 2020.

6. Being *Strong* in a World Where Things Go *Wrong*, The Resilience Dividend by Judith Rodin, PublicAffairs, New York 2014.

7. TEN PRINCIPLES FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE by Urban Land Institute (ULI) - Americas , <https://knowledge.uli.org/-/media/files/research-reports/2018/tenprinciplesforbuildingresilience.pdf?rev=a996506692f4463cbb46754cc15c3de8&hash=D7868F59BAF96CCC7456F79E67166DF9>

6. Appendices

Appendix A - Links to Educational Videos - pdf format

Overview: Envisioning a Resilient Community

Water Team:

Water Team: Water Quality

Fox-Wolf Watershed: A Managed System Vulnerable to Climate Change

Agriculture, Climate Change and Water Quality

Pollution of the Winnebago Water System by Blue Green Algae

Vulnerable Populations Team:

Affordable Housing

Collective Impact

Resilient Neighborhoods

Health Impact

Location, location, location

Financing Resilience:

Putting a Price On Carbon

A Global Perspective

A National Perspective

Locally

Resilient & Sustainable Infrastructure: Infrastructure

Climate Resilience Principles: Notable Programs:

Appendix B - Links to Presentations - pdf Format

Winnebago LWV Presentation 1.13.2021

Consensus Meeting Presentation 2.13.2021

Board Meeting Presentation 3.3.2021