



TOWN OF GRAY
GRAY TOWN COUNCIL WORKSHOP
AGENDA • FEBRUARY 6, 2024

**Gray Town
Council Workshop**

Town Council Chambers
24 Main Street, Gray, ME 04039
Microsoft Teams: <http://tinyurl.com/zj8w5mr4>
Phone: 469-708-0487 / Meeting ID: 846 870 043#

5:00 PM

CALL to ORDER

Roll Call

WORKSHOP 5:00 PM - 7:00 PM

Resiliency Committee **5:00PM**

Public Input on FY25 Budget **6:00PM**

ADJOURNMENT

** The Town of Gray is an equal opportunity employer and complies with all applicable equal access to public accommodations law. If you are planning to attend a Town Council or Town committee or board meeting and need assistance with a physical disability, please contact the Town Manager's office at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to have the Town assist you. 657-3339. TTY 657-3931.*

Resiliency Committee and 207 Permaculture, L3C

Community Resilience Partnership Presentation

Gray Maine



Process to Date:

2022

- **June**
 - Resiliency Committee met with a panel of CRP Service Providers
- **August**
 - Town of Gray signs Letter of Support for 207Permaculture, L3C
- **November**
 - 207Permaculture L3C awarded Service Provider grant to support Gray, New Gloucester and Durham through CRP enrollment and Community Climate Action grant writing process
- **December**
 - Resiliency Committee reviews the enrollment process

2023

- **January**
 - Resiliency Committee maps out a communication plan;
 - 207permaculture starts youth advisory club at GNGHS to engage youth in program

- **February**
 - Committee begins interviews and design for Community Workshop
- **March**
 - Comprehensive Plan Review, and historical research completed by 207Permaculture;
 - Community workshop March 1;
 - Information packets drafted
- **April**
 - Resiliency Committee meets with cohort to plan June Workshop
 - Six GNGHS students go on field trip to Code Red: Climate, Justice & Natural History with 207pc;
 - Committee loses members
- **May**
 - 207 visits GNGHS Economics classes to test "Serious Fun: A Planetary Economy Vulnerability Game
- **June**
 - Resiliency Committee and 207Permaculture table at Community Day;
 - Committee loses quorum
- **November**
 - Committee members join restoring quorum

2024

- requested workshop with Town Council Members



Action Priority Criteria

Consideration for prioritization included:

- **Alignment** with Committee Charge
- **Community support** evident in engagement (public workshop, survey, interviews, Community Day 2023) and in Village Visioning process
- **Relevance** to Comprehensive Plan
- **Relevance** to Open Space Plan
- **Relevance** to Council/Town Staff work list
- **Accessible** support resources available to assist
- **Clarity** of plan to implement, short term vs. long term

Top 5 Resiliency Action Priorities

01/
Watershed
plan

02/
Climate change
education,
outreach

03/
Update EMA
hazard
mitigation plan


04/
Increase public
transit ridership /
alternative
transportation

05/
Conduct a
baseline for
energy usage



01/ Watershed plan

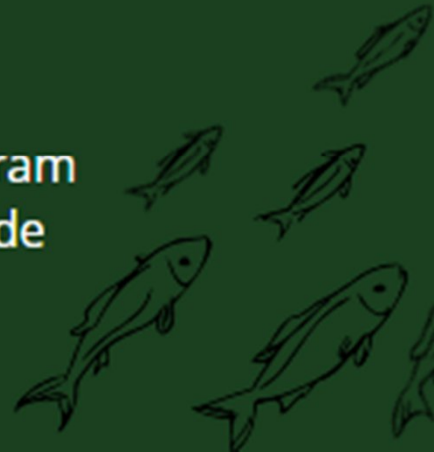
E3 – Create or update a watershed plan to identify flooding and water quality priorities and adaptation options.



Local Lakes Association Meeting

Big take aways

- Lake Association volunteers are interested in assisting the Committee,
 - Assist with updating the ordinances in Gray to match Windham.
 - Phosphorus limitations: Contractors must meet phosphorus levels on site
- Create robust education/outreach program
 - homeowners, road associations, code enforcement



02/ Climate Change Education & Outreach

H2 - Create a climate change education, outreach and engagement program, focusing on mitigation and adaptation for residents and businesses.



This item pairs with the following additional items:

A4

Adopt an anti-idling ordinance (educate in lieu of an ordinance)



F13

Identify and plan to reduce public health threats in the community that are exacerbated by climate change.



F17

Implement school-based programs to educate students about prevention of mosquito and tick-borne diseases.



H3

Amplify public health advisories for climate-related health and weather events.



H4

Engage youth in resilience, clean energy, and energy use reduction.



H5

Engage populations that are vulnerable to climate impacts in resilience, clean energy and GHG emissions reduction.



Resiliency Action Priorities:



The Committee found a strong correlation with Priority #2 Climate Action Education, outreach & engagement program with all priorities discussed.

Priority #2 work could be driven by integration with work done on other priorities.

Remaining #3 priorities are all considered important and critical.

03/ Update EMA hazard mitigation plan

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.



**This item
pairs with
the
following
additional
items**

**F3 — Develop or
enhance early
warning systems
and community
evacuation plans.**

**F4 — Develop
a storm debris
management
plan.**

**F15 — Establish a peer-
to-peer program for
checking in on
vulnerable community
members during extreme
heat or cold events.**



Additional Benefits

- 1) Working with Chief Elkanich & Public Safety would be paramount.
- 2) This work has a high educational, outreach & engagement component.



04/ Public Transit

A5 – Implement strategies that increase public transit ridership and alternative transportation modes, including bike and walking infrastructure.



**This item has
been
discussed/
worked on in
various
capacities**

RTP proposal was
considered by
Council in FY24
budget

Recreation Dept
analyzing possible
addition of van
transport

GPCOG and other
entities have grant
programs available to
assist with micro
public transit and/or
with research, analysis
to collect data and
build out a proposal.

Complete Streets
Policy, Bike/Ped
Policy, Village
Transformation
Project

MDASH work
completed in Gray



MDASH

- Public Transportation is a vital component of Resiliency. Those without transportation are most vulnerable. In a catastrophe they have no way to evacuate.
- Next steps: we propose to utilize the data from the Gray M-Dash project and start with a survey of the target community [no car/car but cannot drive for whatever reason] to determine the breadth of need. A local Facebook RIDEBOARD page is in the works while we consider different grant scenarios and collaborations for a more Sustainable permanent solution to public transportation in a rural community.



05/ Conduct a baseline for energy usage

C1 – Conduct a baseline for energy usage by municipal government including electricity, heating and transportation fuels, and other energy sources.

Specifically – focus on creating a Community Compost Program including education, outreach and engagement to reduce wet waste at Transfer Station



Resiliency Action Priorities results:

- Transfer Station fees continue to rise – transfer costs (semis) and tipping fees are based on tonnage. Wet waste (food) is heavy and not being fully repurposed.
- Municipal Solar Array generation is monitored by Revision.
- Dept Heads/Finance Director track energy usage/costs via budget process.
- Mo Russo working to transition to energy efficient approaches.



Next Steps for Tonight

- Review Community Resilience Partnership Municipal Resolution and obtain Council feedback
- Obtain Council feedback on top 5 priorities and answer questions regarding supporting documents
 - action spreadsheet
 - self evaluation document

Next Steps for Committee

- Share updated presentation with public at Feb 20th Council Meeting
- Request Council vote on finalized Municipal Resolution at Feb 20th Council meeting to allow submission for Climate Resilience Partnership
- Develop action plan, timeline, scope for Priority 1 & 2 to create possible grant application
- Meet with Council at Mar 5th Workshop to discuss possible grant application



Community Resilience Partnership

Thanks

Sample Municipal Resolution language

Instructions: The following language is provided for the municipal resolution. The three preamble and resolution sections on this page are required. Municipalities may select from and modify the optional preamble on statements on the following pages and add other statements as desired.

REQUIRED STATEMENTS

WHEREAS, the Town of Gray has completed the Community Resilience Partnership’s Community Resilience Self-Assessment and List of Community Actions, and held a community workshop on March 1st, 2023 which prioritized the following action areas: (1) Protect natural and working lands and waters (2) Increase public awareness of climate change impacts and opportunities to take action (3) Plan for community resilience (4) Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (5) Improve mobility and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

BE IT RESOLVED, the Town of Gray 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 Gray designates The Gray Resiliency Committee to coordinate planning, implementation, and monitoring of energy and resilience projects and to be the primary point of contact to the Community Resilience Partnership;

OPTIONAL PREAMBLE STATEMENTS

WHEREAS, theTown of Gray experiences:, intense rainstorms, riverine flooding, drought, wildfires, high heat emergencies, and other natural hazards and seeks to better prepare for future conditions;

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, investing in energy efficiency and weatherization improvements is proven to lower municipal electricity expenses and make buildings more comfortable for employees and visitors;

WHEREAS, transitioning municipal fleet vehicles to hybrid and electric vehicles lowers fuel and maintenance costs and reduces the uncertainty of variable fuel prices on municipal budgets;

WHEREAS, shifting seasonal temperature and precipitation patterns threaten local natural ecosystems, economic activity such as agriculture, tourism and seasonal recreation, including winter sports and other outdoor activities, and public health due to increased incidence of heat-related illness and tick-borne illnesses such as Lyme disease;

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

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

WHEREAS, the State of Maine's four-year climate action plan, *Maine Won't Wait*, seeks to put Maine on a trajectory to decrease greenhouse gas emissions 45% by 2030 and 80% by 2050, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2045;

WHEREAS, achieving these emissions and resilience goals will require Maine to act with urgency to slow the causes of climate change and prepare people, communities, and the environment for climate-related impacts to come;

WHEREAS, the Community Resilience Partnership provides grants to municipalities and Tribal Governments for activities that lower energy expenses, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and increase community resilience in alignment with the state's climate action plan and goals;

Community Resilience Partnership

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

[Community Resilience Partnership | Office of Policy Innovation & Future \(maine.gov\)](#)

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:	Gray, Cumberland County
Self-Evaluation responses provided by: Please include contact info	Resiliency Committee [Sandy Carder]
Date:	01/21/2024
Was this evaluation discussed during a community workshop? Include the date of the workshop.	This has been discussed and was included in an information packet for people to return. We also conducted interviews with community stakeholders and staff.

Gray Contributors:

(SC) Sandy Carder, Resiliency Committee
 (CR) Chelsea Roy, Resiliency Committee
 (PH) Pete Holmquist, Assistant Fire Chief, Public Safety
 All Other Resiliency Committee members have reviewed.

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

What are two things your community is doing well?	(SC) Renewable energy generation (1) Municipal solar array on capped landfill (2) 2 commercial solar arrays approved. (SC) Have basic Emergency Management Plan done with annual updates mandated. (CR) Gray is famous for recycling and working with ecomaine. Paint, electronics, yard debris, and more. -We have an open space plan & active open space committee
What are two areas that could be improved in the short-term?	(SC) Increase educational efforts around Climate Change and Climate Action taking advantage of GCTV & other platforms. (CR) With Grant funding we would be able to improve watersheds protection and quality. (environmental impacts of invasive plants: Japanese Knotweed & Milfoil)

<p>What is important for your community to address in the long-term?</p>	<p>-Shore land, watershed, and quality protection -Habitat and species loss due to human development -environmental impacts of invasive plants (SC) Update/expand Emergency Management Planning (SC) Add public transportation for residents - both within the Town and to connect to existing public transport in Windham (Lake Region Explorer) (SC) Reduce waste, particularly wet waste (food) by instituting a compost program and expanding education around recycling, reusing, upcycling, etc. and adding programs to support that education.</p>
<p>What specific 3 to 5 actions are priorities for your community?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E3: Watershed plan 2. H2: Climate change education, outreach 3. F2: Update EMA hazard mitigation plan 4. A5: Increase public transit ridership/alternative transportation 5. C1: Conduct a baseline for energy usage re: Composting program

Minimizing Risk and Exposure to Hazards	
1) Has your community assessed the likelihood of various types of hazards or disruptive events?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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>Explanation: (SC) Emergency Management Plan and Cumberland County Hazardous Event Plan</p> <p>Have official plan</p> <p>The answer here is yes, we have assessed that hazards and disruptive events will occur such as severe weather, wildfires, criminal mass casualties and infectious disease spread. (Pete Holmquist)</p>
2) Has your community assessed how the likelihood of each hazard has changed over time and may change in the future?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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>Explanation: -Chief has done some storm and fire work</p> <p>We do assess various hazard types, looking at how they have trended in the past and how they may present in the future. Wildland fires are becoming more common in this area and with weather changes and drought, we see fires more frequently and much larger. This becomes a threat to the wildland–urban interface. We have always tracked influenza during flu season, thanks to the Maine CDC, but after the pandemic, we track more infectious diseases and tend to respond a bit quicker when the numbers start to rise. The pandemic showed us that we must always remain prepared. (PH)</p>
3) Has your community assessed the impacts or consequences of each type of hazard for the community?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
For example, flooding on Main Street impedes emergency services or affects local businesses.	<p>Explanation: -Has dealt with flooding in the past</p> <p>We have not assessed each type of hazard individually, only know that we need to prepare in the event something should happen. Our emergency operations plan assigns different departments to certain hazards, and we have left that up to each department to work on. This has been a slow process and we have just started round table discussions to work on different types of hazards and what each department might need for resources. (PH)</p>
4) Is your community taking steps to reduce exposure to multiple risk types?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

<p>Your local or county hazard mitigation plan probably contains this information.</p>	<p>Explanation: Having just recently completed our county hazard mitigation plan, there is still a lot to be done locally for the different hazard types. As we react and respond to certain events, we work closely with the county to identify where we may do better, and this will lead to reducing the exposure to certain risk types. (PH)</p>
<p>5) Is your community preparing for low-probability-but-high-consequence events?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Explanation: The community working with the county has become better at handling certain events, such as power outages, working with spreadsheets that local EMA directors can fill out for downed power lines. This allows for prioritizing and helps speed the process of restoration efforts. We have ad hoc plans for opening warming facilities, but don't have a plan for long term sheltering of individuals who may be without power and heat for extended periods. The 1 in 100 year disaster is always on everyone's mind but not necessarily being planned for. (PH)</p>
<p>6) Has your community assessed the consequences of multiple events or different types of hazards occurring in geographic or temporal proximity?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Examples could include back-to-back flooding events or a power outage during a heat wave.</p>	<p>Explanation: Only a handful of individuals have taken ICS300 and 400, planning for large scale events. Having just established a continuity of operations, we are still working through resources each department would need to accomplish their primary objectives and continue to keep the town running. This is in the very early stages. (PH)</p>
<p>7) Is your community assessing emerging risks (e.g. drought, wildfire) and identifying blind spots?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Explanation: We are aware of many issues that need to be addressed including events caused by climate change- droughts leading to more wild land fires, well running dry, an aging town's water supply that needs to be updated, hotter temperatures and an aging population that may need cooling centers. The pandemic showed us that we were not prepared for infectious disease and were operating completely on the fly with little information in front of us. When Ebola was a threat, we stocked up on Tyvek suits and N95 masks and when the threat went away and equipment expired, we went back to stocking equipment as usual and were caught with a supply shortage when COVID hit. (PH)</p>

Understanding Sensitivity and Building Resilience	
9) Is your community tracking underlying societal characteristics and trends that increase vulnerability?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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: (SC) Gray has a recently approved Comprehensive Plan and has participated in the M-Dash program to identify senior resident data. -open space plan
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: (SC) Comprehensive plan action list
10) Does your community have financial resources in reserve to cope with or absorb shocks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For example, a rainy-day fund.	Explanation: (SC) Budget includes several contingency funds (1) Town Manager (2) Buildings & Grounds Director and has Emergency Plan fund - all designated. Town Charter also mandates 3/12th budget be set aside each year with allowance to borrow from 1/12th of that rainy day fund with a 5 year repay requirement.
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: (SC) Public Safety has a robust mutual aid agreement with several Towns. During pandemic, Town Manager established informal agreements with several Towns (Gray, Raymond, Cumberland) to help with shared services - this has also been used with staff shortages or office issues (sprinkler system malfunction at Town Office).

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

<p>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.</p>	<p>Explanation: -more of an unspoken practice that departments are starting to recognize. Not adopted formally but this is our practice. (especially true in infostructure) -we need policy.</p>
<p>14) Are there resources to sustain new capacity when needed?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Explanation: (SC) Council has agreed to revamp the cistern requirements and set up in Gray with the Chief and Asst. Chief working the issue. New approach would require developers to pay into a public safety fund and homeowner associations to pay annual fee. Public Safety would then decide where/how many cisterns are needed to increase fire response for all residents and take over maintenance to ensure proper function. Town would own the cisterns. (SC) Council has also considered new fees to allow businesses to hook up to public stormwater systems in Village. Cumberland Farms was first - but paid only 1 time fee - need to expand to include annual maintenance fees.</p>
<p>15) Does the community have policies in place to build back smarter or recover with resilience after a disruptive event?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes X No</p>
<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>Explanation: There is no definition as to what destructive events might qualify as.</p>
<p>16) Does the community stress test to ensure plausible risks are manageable?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No X Maybe</p>
<p>This might be a table-top exercise with emergency management and community stakeholders, or a financial health analysis.</p>	<p>Explanation: (SC) Public Safety has exercises for their plan. Staff and Council have been to Regional Training put on by Cumberland County. Pandemic was a good test run of processes & procedures. -Need to ask chief how often they do stress test.</p>
<p>17) Does the community have a policy or process for managing uncertainty?</p>	<p>X Yes No</p>
<p>Does the community have a way of making important decisions when information is incomplete or unavailable?</p>	<p>Explanation: -emergency management plan -Town has cross training for departments -This is a plan in action, but needs more work. -Senior management team, charter that details authority and responsibility, town manager and council work together to work on event as they occur</p>

Community Resilience Partnership

List of Community Actions

Revised December 1, 2021

The List of Community Actions are suggested activities for communities that align with the goals and strategies of Maine Won't Wait. Communities will use the List first as a self-assessment tool to aid in determining where progress has already been made, then as a guide for identifying future priorities and funding opportunities.

All of the actions on the List – from planning projects to developing ordinances to capital improvements – are eligible for no-match Community Action Grants. Communities are encouraged to combine multiple related actions from the Inventory into a single application. Recognizing that some communities have in-house capacity and others do not, the grants may fund staff time or be used to hire external capacity, such as a consultant or regional planning organization, to assist with the project.

Community Action Grants are capped at \$50,000 for individual communities and \$100,000 for collaborative projects from a cohort of two or more communities. Action-specific caps may also apply (for example, communities may request up to a certain amount per electric vehicle purchase).

Community Action Grants may be used to augment other state funding opportunities, such as Efficiency Maine's rebate programs. However, the applicant must demonstrate that the other source of funding has been or will be maximized before funding from a Community Action Grant is allowed. For example, a town wishing to purchase an electric vehicle or upgrade to energy efficient LED lighting must demonstrate that Efficiency Maine's incentives are being applied first to the project budget.

For each application for a Community Action Grant, the applicant(s) should develop and track metrics, both for success of the project and progress toward long-term community goals. The Maine Won't Wait Climate Action Plan has a list of metrics the state will track, should the community need examples.

Program Contact: Brian Ambrette
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[Community Resilience Partnership | Office of Policy Innovation & Future \(maine.gov\)](#)

Gray Resiliency Committee - Community Resilience Partnership

List of Community Actions for Gray, Maine

Proposed February 6, 2024

Strategy Areas & Actions		Notes
Strategy Area A: Embrace the Future of Transportation		
Accelerate the Transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs)		
X	A4	Adopt an anti-idling ordinance.
		PRIORITY # 2 - Education (educate in lieu of an ordinance)
Improve Mobility and Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)		
X	A5	Implement strategies that increase public transit ridership and alternative transportation modes, including bike and walking infrastructure.
		PRIORITY # 4 - Public Transit/Alternate Transit
Strategy Area C: Reduce Emissions through Clean Energy Innovation		
Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions		
X	C1	Conduct a baseline for energy useage by municipal/tribal government including electricity, heating and transportation fuels, and other energy sources.
		PRIORITY #5 - Energy & Commuity Compost (community compost program will reduce energy costs for transportation & provide other benefits)
Strategy Area E: Protect the Environment & Promote Natural Climate Solutions		
Protect Natural and Working Lands and Waters		
X	E3	Create or update a watershed plan to identify flooding and water quality priorities and adaptation options.
		PRIORITY # 1 - Watershed Plan
X	E8	Adopt policies that prioritize natural, nature-based or ecologically enhanced shoreline protection for coastlines, rivers, and lakes.
		PRIORITY # 1 - Watershed Plan
Strategy Area F: Build Healthy & Resilient Communities		
Plan for Community Resilience		
X	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.
		PRIORITY # 3 - Hazard Mitigation & Planning
X	F3	Develop or enhance early warning systems and community evacuation plans.
		PRIORITY # 3 - Hazard Mitigation & Planning
X	F4	Develop a storm debris management plan.
		PRIORITY # 3 - Hazard Mitigation & Planning
Strengthen Public Health		
X	F13	Identify and plan to reduce public health threats in the community that are exacerbated by climate change.
		PRIORITY # 2 - Education
X	F15	Establish a peer-to-peer program for checking in on vulnerable community members during extreme heat or cold events.
		PRIORITY # 3 - Hazard Mitigation & Planning

X	F17	Implement school-based programs to educate students about prevention of mosquito- and tick-borne diseases.	PRIORITY # 2 - Education
Strategy Area H: Engage Maine People			
Increase public awareness of climate change impacts and opportunities to take action			
X	H2	Create a climate change education, outreach, and engagement program, focusing on mitigation and adaptation for residents and businesses.	PRIORITY # 2 - Education
X	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, vectorborne disease trends, etc.	PRIORITY # 2 - Education
X	H4	Engage youth in resilience, clean energy, and energy use reduction.	PRIORITY # 2 - Education
X	H5	Engage populations that are vulnerable to climate impacts in resilience, clean energy, and GHG emissions reduction.	PRIORITY # 2 - Education