



Session Speakers

Linda Rimer - EPA Region IV (moderator)
Gregory Sprouse - Central Midlands Council of Governments
Megan Anderson - City of Raleigh, NC
Emily Barrett - Town of Cary, NC
Amber Weaver - City of Asheville, NC

Session Title

Forming, Storming & Norming: Three Stages of Collaborative, Integrated Resilience Planning

Session Description

How many kinds of plans get developed in your community on a regular basis? comprehensive plans; water resource management plans; hazard mitigation plans; economic development plans; land use plans; transportation plans; plans for delivering public health? Maybe climate change adaptation plans?

Historically, these plans have been stand-alone efforts. Is this the best approach? Does the implementation of one of these plans potentially impact the way another plan could, or should be implemented? Is there benefit in integrating these plans? If so, what are those benefits? And how do you even begin to integrate them? Which ones should be integrated and on what spatial scale?

Panel members will be describing their efforts to create a “Resilience Plan”. The geography of these plans vary from a single city in the mountains, to part of a region in the piedmont of North Carolina, to a full COG region in the midlands of South Carolina. The stage of their progression through this process of creating a Resilience Plan also varies. We will begin with the early phase of identifying existing planning efforts and the benefits that might be gained from integration, figuring out who needs to be involved, establishing contact and gauging interest (the Forming phase). We move next to actually getting those key folks together, deciding what framework to use, what threats and vulnerabilities to assess (the Storming phase). Our last panelist will describe what comes next, as a community moves toward implementation by developing options and strategies that can be incorporated into city or community policy agendas (the Norming phase).

Collaborative, integrated planning is not easy. If it were, local governments would have been doing it long ago. But the potential benefits are tremendous for building environmental, economic and social resilience in our communities – especially in a changing climate.