

APPENDIX A
Table of Priority Actions

PA #	Lead Division	Priority Action (PA) Statement	Performance Metric	FY Time-line	Agency Wide Priority	Vulnerability #	Co-benefits of Action	Resource Availability
1	ORA	The Tribal program will continue to work with the Passamaquoddy Tribe – Pleasant Point and the US Army Corps of Engineers as well as other federal partners to continue to protect Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point facilities on the coast through supporting the protection of shoreline with an extension of a recently completed revetment.	Coordinate with USACE for up to two meetings per year to identify funding and design	22-24	2	1.1, 3.3	Infrastructure Resilience	Partial
2	ORA	The Tribal program will continue to work with the Passamaquoddy Tribe – Pleasant Point and federal partners to assist the Tribe in seeking funding to address sea level rise by constructing a barrier wall around or relocating the wastewater treatment plants.	Coordinate with key federal agencies in two meetings per year to identify funding and design	22-23	2	1.1, 3.3	Infrastructure Resilience	Partial
3	ORA	The Tribal program will continue to work with US and Canadian federal agencies to assist the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians with fish passage and habitat restoration improvements of the Wolastoq/St. John River watershed through continued collaboration with international partners.	Coordinate with key US & Canadian federal agencies in two meetings per year to identify funding and coordinate restoration efforts	22-26	2	1.1		Partial
4	ORA	The Tribal program will work with University of Maine – Orono to assist New England’s federally recognized Tribes in creating a GIS-based Tribal Climate StoryMap that identifies the climate risks and resilience activities that the ten Tribes will be undertaking in 2022-2023.	# of Tribes that contribute to StoryMap	22-24	2	1.1		Partial
5	ORA	The Tribal program will work with the New England Federal partners and the New England Tribes to	Coordinate 1 Tribal climate summit	22-23	2	1.1		Yes

		coordinate and facilitate a Tribal Climate Summit in April 2022 to identify climate vulnerabilities and potential funding and technical assistance resources to help the Tribes address their vulnerabilities.						
6	ORA	The EJ program will provide support to the various program offices for their Priority Actions, including research, analysis and outreach needed to help implement the program offices' Priority Actions in communities with EJ concerns. The EJ Program will work with OPA to provide support on community coordination and communication, including overall communication strategy for outreach and gathering input as needed for Priority Actions involving communities with EJ concerns.	% of EJ requests responded to, related to program office priority actions	22-26	1	1.2		Partial
7	ARD	The Air Quality Planning branch will work with the Office of Public Affairs (OPA) to send out air quality alerts/air awareness notices that include energy conservation guidance and ENERGY STAR residential resources.	% of AQI notices that include this information	22-26	1	2.1	Reducing energy reduces SO ₂ , PM and NO _x	Yes
8	ARD	The Air Permitting branch will ensure the Lowest Achievable Emissions Rate (LAER) and offsets on projects triggering major Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR).	% of major NSR permits reviewed	22-26	1, 2	2.1	Reducing energy reduces SO ₂ , PM and NO _x	Partial
9	ARD	The Air Permitting branch will review state programs where permits programs are delegated or EPA-approved to ensure they meet CAA requirements for ozone and ozone precursors.	# of state programs that revise CAA requirements for ozone and ozone precursors	22-26	1	2.1		Partial
10	ARD	On the subset of air quality alerts/air awareness notices that reference wildfires, the Air Quality Planning branch will work with OPA to send out notices that include information on wildfire linkages to climate change, if appropriate.	% of AQI notices that reference wildfires that include this information	22-26	1	2.2		Yes
11	LSASD	The Air Monitoring program will review and approve revised state monitoring plans. Depending on the initial review, the next steps will be	% of state monitoring plans reviewed	22-26	1	2.1-2.3		Partial

		to work to either increase the available funding, and/or identify cost saving measures and partner with R1 states to expand the ambient air monitoring network, as needed.						
12	ARD	The Indoor Air program will work with OPA to send out social media posts during extreme weather events in New England that include messaging on proper use of backup generators and wood stoves to advise on indoor air impacts. The program will also provide technical assistance on mold after extreme events.	Develop social media post content for extreme events	22-22	1	2.5	Public health - cleaner indoor air quality	Yes
13	ARD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Air Quality Planning branch will work with OAQPS to encourage state air offices to incorporate clean energy strategies into State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and distribute a clean energy resource sheet for states to provide to facilities.	# of states interested in incorporating clean energy strategies into SIPs	TBD	1	2.1	Reducing energy reduces SO ₂ , PM and NO _x .	TBD
14	ECAD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Air Enforcement program will devote compliance monitoring and enforcement resources to help reduce the pollutants that contribute to climate change and hazards from the effects of climate change. The program will focus on facilities vulnerable to climate change impacts by conducting inspections and, in any enforcement actions, using all available authorities, injunctive relief, and mitigation tools.	# of enforcement actions taken that also reduce pollutants that contribute to climate change	TBD	1, 2	2.1-2.2, 2.4	Case Specific	Partial
15	ARD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Indoor Air program will work with ORIA to incorporate the addition of climate change impacts on indoor air in RFA for Indoor Air Grants. Once RFA has been revised, changes in RFA interest should be assessed and increases in funding for regional Indoor Air discretionary funding should be considered to account for any additional needs.	% of total applications of Indoor Air Grants applications that address indoor air climate impacts	TBD	1, 2	2.5	Public health - cleaner indoor air quality	TBD

16	LSASD	The Water Monitoring program will continue to develop regional lab cyanobacteria capability for toxin analyses and identification and support the regional cyanobacteria collaborative.	# of toxin samples analyzed	22-26	1	3.1		Partial
17	LSASD	The Water Monitoring program will prioritize projects with the states, WD, and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) that address climate change impacts for the regional lab's monitoring and analytical support and will add parameters, when possible, that can measure climate change impacts.	# of projects with aspects linked to climate change	22-26	1	3.1		Partial
18	LSASD	The Water Monitoring program will maintain and increase monitoring resources for the Regional Monitoring Network (RMN), advocate for continued National EPA support for RMN, and continue to support National Aquatic Resource Surveys (NARS).	# of Regional RMN sites	22-26	1	3.1		Partial
19	WD	The TMDL program will encourage states to consider and address climate impacts in new TMDLs, ARPs, and Protection Plans and increase technical assistance to state and local partners with stormwater, wastewater, and nonpoint source (NPS) management actions needed to achieve TMDL and ARP targets.	% of TMDLs that address climate change impacts in their calculations.	22-26	1	3.2		Partial
20	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The WQS and Water Monitoring programs will work with states to conduct water quality monitoring more frequently and in more locations to determine whether designated uses are attained and to document changes in climate conditions to inform WQS revisions and, if necessary, "Use Attainability Analyses" (UAAs).	% Increase in spatial and temporal frequency of monitoring	TBD	1	3.1		Partial
21	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The TMDL program will encourage states to update TMDLs that are over 10 years old which did not account for warming water temperatures, more extreme high and low streamflow conditions, or other climate impacts.	% of TMDLs over 10 years old updated to include climate change assessments	TBD	1	3.2		TBD

22	WD/MSD	The NPDES program will work with the Geographic Information System (GIS) program to develop a GIS Mapping tool that: 1) incorporates existing NPDES maps and FEMA maps, NOAA “major events” and other non-EPA federal tools that permit writers can link to in order to better understand local climatic conditions for a particular permit; and 2) which will allow permit writers to identify, rank, and periodically evaluate (using a ranking system) all NPDES permittees by high, medium, and low risk for changing climate conditions (such as storm surge and increased precipitation) in order to include, as appropriate, additional permit conditions and limits.	Develop tool for permit writers	22-26	1	3.3		Partial
23	WD	The NPDES program will develop a list of best management practices (BMPs) and associated permit language for the purpose of addressing changing conditions due to climate within NPDES permits, such as, for example, those BMPs related to retrofits to address flooding.	Develop list of BMPs	22-24	1	3.3		TBD
24	WD	The NPDES program will promote the use of Green Infrastructure (GI) through the development of tools (such as the Opti-Tool) that demonstrate to communities the benefits of GI and that allow the region to track the implementation of GI and its associated environmental benefits.	Develop tool	22-26	1	3.4		TBD
25	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The NPDES program will work with the ORC, OGC, and OW to consider the potential for developing permit conditions that would require certain high-risk permittees to conduct a climate change risk/vulnerability assessment.	Legal determination by ORC/OGC that permittees can be required to conduct a climate change risk/vulnerability assessment as a permit condition	TBD	1	3.3		TBD
26	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The NPDES program will encourage OW to update the Permit Writers' Manual to incorporate climate considerations.	Update Permit Writers' Manual	TBD	1	3.3		TBD

27	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The NPDES program will work with ORC to consider the potential for developing MS4/stormwater permit conditions that would require reductions in impervious cover (not just pollutant controls) in order to reduce stormwater flows.	New permit limits written to address impervious cover if it is determined that such limits are legally appropriate	TBD	1	3.4		TBD
28	ECAD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Water Compliance and Enforcement program will devote compliance monitoring and enforcement resources in response to extreme weather events and use available authorities, injunctive relief, and mitigation tools to address the impacts of climate change as appropriate. Focus will be put on facilities in the most vulnerable areas.	% of settlements where injunctive relief takes climate change into account	TBD	1, 2	3.3	Case Specific	Partial
29	WD	The NPS program will work with states to strengthen climate change considerations in their Nonpoint Source Management Program Plans when they're updated in FY24-25 as required under CWA Section 319.	# of states that incorporate climate change into their NPS management plans.	22-25	1	3.5		Yes
30	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The NPS program will support development of enhanced nitrogen-reducing innovative/alternative (I/A) septic systems and their use as upgrades or replacements in areas where centralized sewer systems are not feasible and nutrient impairment is an issue.	# of R1 states where I/A septic has reached general use authorization	TBD	1	3.6		Partial
31	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The NPS program will identify changes in septic system design or siting for areas prone to sea level rise, flooding, and/or rising ground water levels and review state septic system regulations to determine whether they need to incorporate updated design and siting standards.	Review state septic system regulations and make recommendations to incorporate updated septic design or siting for vulnerable areas	TBD	1	3.6		No

32	WD	The Wetlands program will create internal best practices on climate resilience for permitting proposed coastal resilience projects (e.g., beach nourishment, coastal shoreline erosion, sea wall construction, dam removal, and flood mitigation projects) through the CWA Section 404 regulatory review process.	Completion of best practices document	22-23	1	3.7		Partial
33	WD	The Wetlands and Ocean and Coastal programs will complete the Regional Blue Carbon Inventory to measure carbon sequestration capacity of existing tidal wetlands and seagrasses.	Completion of regional inventory	22-22	1	3.7	GHG mitigation	Yes
34	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Wetlands program will encourage the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and states to use the best available scientific information on changes to wetlands ecosystems when making jurisdictional determinations.	# of states interested	TBD	1	3.7		Partial
35	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Wetlands program will work with the USACE and the states to encourage the In-Lieu Fee programs to adopt climate adaptation priorities into the program instrument, requests for proposals, and/or competitive project scoring and recommend that In-Lieu Fee programs revise the individual Service Area priorities to include climate adaptation and resilient resource needs.	# of state ILF programs updating project selection criteria to address climate adaptation priorities.	TBD	1	3.7		TBD
36	WD	The Dredged Material Management program will work with the USACE and coastal states to encourage more beneficial use of dredged material by developing a tracking system to track beneficial use.	Completion of beneficial use tracking system; % of dredged material used beneficially	22-26	1	3.8		Partial
37	WD	The NEP managers will work with the six NEPs to complete their programmatic vulnerability assessments and integrate climate-resilient goals and actions into their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans.	# of R1 NEPs that complete their programmatic vulnerability assessments	22-23	2	3.9		Partial

38	WD	The NEPs, the LCBP, and the SNEP will utilize their Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) appropriations to accelerate implementation of climate resilient actions described in their CCMPs or other management plans and strategies.	% of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funds awarded by October 31, 2022.	22-26	2	3.9		Partial
39	WD	The LISS will support implementation of the Long Island Sound Sustainable and Resilient Communities initiative by providing financial and technical assistance to coastal communities in Connecticut and New York to develop local resilience plans.	# of LISS Sustainable and Resilient Communities initiatives supported by EPA	22-26	2	3.9		Yes
40	WD	The SNEP will work with program partners to develop a stormwater practice flow duration curve through a SNEP applied research project that considers the latest climate projections and enables municipalities to site and design stormwater BMPs to restore hydrologic balance in watersheds.	Completion of flow duration curve utilizing best available scientific data on climate impacts.	22-24	1	3.9		Yes
41	WD	The LCBP will develop a mass balance model for Missisquoi Bay using alternative land use and climate scenarios to estimate future phosphorus loadings and develop a public-facing toolkit that allows comparison of effectiveness of BMPs.	Develop mass balance model using alternative land use and climate scenarios and toolkit	22-26	2	3.9		Yes
42	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The SNEP will work with program partners to develop a municipal stormwater bylaws/ordinance model and conduct demonstration projects and training for municipalities and consultants on how to use next generation storm water flow duration curves at a watershed or site scale to address water quality, flooding, drought, and the projected impacts of climate change.	# of SNEP direct technical assistance projects that incorporate next generation stormwater flow duration curves into watershed and or site level planning	22-24	2	3.9		Partial
43	WD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The LCBP will work with the state of Vermont and other program partners to reduce phosphorus loading in Lake Champlain to achieve the 2016 phosphorus TMDL, which took climate impacts into consideration during its development.	34% reduction of baseline phosphorus load achieved by 2034 to meet TMDL	TBD	1	3.2, 3.9		Yes

44	WD	Aspirational: The LISS, SNEP, and LCBP will collaborate and communicate with technical assistance programs (SNEP Network, LISS Sustainable and Resilient Communities initiative, University of Vermont Sea grant) to determine how Region 1 can best support climate resilience efforts.	# of partnerships established to provide technical assistance that supports climate resilience activities	TBD	2	3.9		Partial
45	WD	The Drinking Water program will conduct outreach through training workshops and exercises with states and water sector utilities on the impacts of climate change on their systems, including how to prepare for, respond to, and recover from climate impacts.	# of workshops/ exercises conducted, and # of participants	22-26	4	3.10		Partial
46	WD	The SRF program will engage in discussions with state SRF programs to encourage the utilization of SRF funding, including BIL appropriations, to prioritize resiliency infrastructure projects on Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF Intended Use Plans (IUPs) during the annual SRF reviews.	# of states engaged in discussion of funding resiliency infrastructure projects	22-26	3	3.11		Partial
47	SEMD	The Superfund program will incorporate flood/storm risk into the remedy decision making process and Five-Year Review process such that future floods/storms are less likely to impact selected remedies.	# of sites with decision document or 5YR, % which reference climate related flood/storm risk in analysis	22-26	1	4.1	Public Health	Partial
48	SEMD	The Superfund program will incorporate climate risk language into standard document templates (e.g., Proposed Plans, Records of Decision, Five-Year Reviews, Action Memorandums).	# of template documents updated with standard climate language	22-25	1	4.1	Public Health	Partial
49	SEMD	The Superfund program will employ practices that minimize resource use, waste generation, energy use, and greenhouse gas emissions at NPL Sites.	% of Sites with new decision document (i.e., ROD or Action Memo) where green remediation principles were evaluated	23-26	1	4.1	Mitigation of GHGs, pollutants	No

50	SEMD	The Superfund program will evaluate impacts of increases in air and water temperature, drought, and increasingly common periods of low flow on new and existing site remedies.	# of sites with decision document (i.e., ROD) or 5YR, % which reference increase in temperature or drought in analysis	22-26	1	4.1	Public Health	Partial
51	SEMD	The Superfund program will continue coordination among program offices to plan for emergency response actions in response to extreme weather events.	# of program offices included in IMT exercises	22-26	1	4.1	Public Health	Partial
52	SEMD	The Superfund program will assess current regional resources to determine if resource levels and existing plans would be sufficient to adequately respond to an extreme event, such as a wildfire, hurricane, or large storm.	Revised Regional Disaster Recovery Support Plan	23-24	1	4.1	Public Health	Yes
53	SEMD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Superfund program will evaluate and prioritize the steps that would be required to ensure flooding would not inundate/disperse uncontrolled contamination (may involve evaluation of remedy changes) at non-federal facility National Priorities List (NPL) sites with significant and/or increasing flooding risk and will work with federal agencies through the Federal Facility Agreement process at federal facility NPL sites to address flooding threats.	% of sites evaluated for action taken to mitigate flood risk	TBD	1	4.1	Public Health	No
54	LCRD	The RCRA Corrective Action (RCRA CA) program will focus long-term stewardship (LTS) resources on incorporating climate vulnerability in further development of the LTS program and/or performing LTS inspections on vulnerable sites.	% of inspected sites where flood/storm vulnerability was considered	22-26	1	4.2		Partial
55	LCRD	The RCRA CA program will make flood and storm risk information available to consider during the remedy decision making process or other appropriate phases of a project to assist regulators and responsible parties in making decisions that minimize or eliminate flood and storm risk impacts on selected remedies at RCRA sites.	% of remedy decision documents (or other materials) for identified vulnerable sites which reference climate related flood/storm risk in analysis	22-26	1	4.2		Partial

56	LCRD	The Underground Storage Tank (UST) program will, after an extreme storm event occurs, provide outreach to states and tribes to address a potential release of contaminants from USTs because of flooding/severe storm impacts.	# of communications on the availability of guidance to state and tribal partners after an extreme storm or flood event.	22-26	2	4.3		Partial
57	LCRD	The UST program will ensure that Tribes and states are aware of OUST's flood guide during annual meetings.	# of annual meetings the availability of guidance is communicated to state and tribal partners	22-26	2	4.3		Partial
58	LCRD	The Brownfields program will work with state and tribal partners to help grantees identify vulnerabilities through site eligibility review and cleanup planning and will provide information to grantees with identified vulnerabilities on how to prioritize sites and design resilient remediation and site reuse.	% of projects with sites with identified vulnerabilities that are connected to climate resiliency information and tools.	22-26	1	4.4		Partial
59	LCRD	The Brownfields program will increase consideration of climate vulnerabilities in Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) in complying with current Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization (OBLR) policy.	% compliance of ABCAs that include climate vulnerability considerations	22-26	1	4.4		Partial
60	ECAD	Aspirational: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Enforcement programs will conduct additional outreach to targeted audiences on flood damaged residential properties and child occupied facilities under emergency provisions of the Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP) and responses to emergency work needed for exemption, and record keeping.	# of targeted outreach events or resources shared	TBD	1, 2	4.5		TBD
61	LCRD	The RCRA Waste Management will encourage state permit writers to use publicly available mapping tools to identify floodplains during RCRA permit renewals.	# of annual state/EPA meetings the availability of mapping tool is communicated to state partner during permit renewals process	22-26	2	5.1		TBD

62	LCRD	The SMM program will hold outreach events to improve public awareness on the links between waste (particularly food waste) and climate change to encourage lower impact practices in the regional food system.	# of food and waste related outreach events where climate related materials are shared	22-26	1, 2	5.2		Partial
63	LCRD	The SMM program will work with states to help develop a regional understanding of EPA's US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) models, and Consumption Based Emissions Inventory (CBEI) that can help better define consumption-related GHG emissions associated with individual state activities in the Northeast.	1 meeting with each of the six New England states regarding this topic	22-26	1	5.2	GHG	Partial
64	MSD	The Facilities program will develop/codify storm event pre-deployment strategies for government-owned vehicles and equipment stored in the garage and ground floor of the McCormack building, the New England Regional Laboratory, the contracted parking garage for the government-owned vehicle fleet, and the Emergency Response Warehouse in R1's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).	COOP Plan updated with Strategies	22-26	3	6.1-6.4, 6.6	Strategies applicable to non-climate change related events	Yes
65	MSD	The Facilities program will work with EPA OMS and GSA to develop and encourage strategies for greater temperature resilience of employees, including solutions for those who may be differently impacted by higher summer building temperatures.	Create strategies	22-26	3	6.5	Possible reduction in energy use	Yes
66	MSD	The Information Technology (IT) program will work with EPA OMS/EI to test resilience of telework information technology resources and capacity during periods of high demand and over extended lengths of time.	Test resilience on a quarterly or annual basis in coordination with HQ contractors	22-26	3	6.6	Reduction in GHG emissions from transit	Yes

67	MSD	The Facilities and IT programs will ensure current plans are up to date for building/IT/security systems continuity if building damage occurs or power is lost at the McCormack building, the laboratory, and the warehouse.	Update plan with climate considerations	22-26	3	6.6	Reduction in GHG emissions from transit	Yes
68	MSD	The Facilities program will work with EPA OMS and GSA to develop and encourage strategies for limiting water use during times of drought.	Create strategies	22-26	3	6.7	Could lead to everyday water savings	Yes
69	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	The Climate Mapping team will review data and update the methodology for the climate vulnerability assessment of hazardous waste sites for Version 2 of the mapping tool and will then create a GIS model that can be applied to other programs.	Create version 2 of tool, and model	22-23	5	1.2, 4.1-4.3	Public Health	Partial
70	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	The Climate Mapping team will improve the screening ability of the GIS tool to determine potentially vulnerable hazardous waste sites and other sites of concern for emergency response and preparedness during extreme weather events.	Update screening widget/tool	22-23	5	1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	Public Health	Partial
71	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	The Climate Mapping team will train internal Superfund, RCRA CA, and RCRA Enforcement program staff, as well as other program staff who may leverage results from this GIS model, on Version 2 of the climate vulnerability mapping tool.	% of Superfund, RCRA, and RCRA CA program staff trained	23-24	1	1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	Public Health	Partial
72	SEMD	The Superfund program will work with the Climate Mapping team to utilize Version 2 of the climate vulnerability mapping tool to evaluate Removal/Remedial Superfund Sites for climate related risks.	% of Removal/ Remedial Superfund Sites certified as reviewed with the updated vulnerability mapping tool by Project Managers	23-24	1	1.2, 4.1	Public Health	Partial
73	LCRD	The RCRA CA program will work with the Climate Mapping team to utilize Version 2 of the climate vulnerability mapping tool to evaluate RCRA CA Sites for climate-related risks.	% of RCRA CA sites certified as reviewed with the updated vulnerability mapping tool by Project Managers	23-24	1	1.2, 4.2	Public Health	Partial

74	ECAD	The RCRA Enforcement program will work with the Climate Mapping team to utilize Version 2 of the climate vulnerability mapping tool to evaluate RCRA facilities for climate-related risks. In the enforcement work, R1 will use all available authorities, injunctive relief, and mitigation tools to address the impacts of climate change as appropriate on facilities in the most vulnerable areas.	% of RCRA LQG and TSD facilities where climate change was evaluated	23-24	1, 2	1.2, 5.1	Public Health	Partial
75	LCRD	<i>Aspirational:</i> LCRD will work with the Climate Mapping team to evaluate flood risk/extreme weather event impact for TSCA-PCB, UST, Brownfields, and RCRA CA sites using tools such as the Version 2 of the climate vulnerability mapping tool and other relevant mapping resources and tools.	TSCA-PCB, UST, BF, RCRA CA program sites are each evaluated	TBD	1	1.2, 4.3-4.5		TBD
76	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Climate Mapping team will apply the climate vulnerability assessment model to other R1 programs.	# of R1 programs applied to	TBD	5	TBD	Public Health	TBD
77	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Climate Mapping team will share Version 2 with the public.	Share Version 2 with the public	TBD	2	1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	Public outreach	Partial
78	MSD, SEMD, LCRD, ECAD, ARD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The Climate Mapping team will train external partners on Version 2.	# of external partners trained	TBD	2	1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	Public outreach	Partial
79	LCRD	The LUST, Brownfields, TSCA-PCB, and RCRA CA programs will increase staff familiarity with climate adaptation informed remediation best practices, such as Sustainable Resilient Remediation (SRR), to help staff in remedial programs become comfortable referencing and sharing one of the latest tools to maximize the efficiency and resiliency of remedial actions.	1 internal informational SRR session per year	22-26	1	4.2-4.5	EJ	Partial

80	LCRD	LCRD will consolidate resources potentially useful for LCRD program decision-making into a central location.	Create central repository of LCRD related climate vulnerability information, contacts, and tools	22-22	1	4.2-4.5, 5.1-5.3		Partial
81	LCRD	LCRD will have regular communication with state and tribal partners on climate issues, tools, and data.	% of regularly scheduled meetings with state or tribal partners for each of the LCRD programs that have climate vulnerability as a standing agenda item	22-26	2	4.2-4.5, 5.1-5.3		Partial
82	LCRD	LCRD will host internal informational sessions on climate vulnerabilities and tools.	1 internal climate information session for LCRD programs per year.	22-26	1, 5	4.2-4.5, 5.1-5.4		Partial
83	LCRD	<i>Aspirational:</i> The LUST, Brownfields, TSCA-PCB, and RCRA CA programs will work with ORD to help pilot and identify site vulnerability indicators and tools for states, grantees, responsible parties, and project managers to apply.	ORD to develop indicators and tools	TBD	3	4.2-4.5, 5.1-5.5		TBD
84	ARD; WD	ARD and WD will coordinate and facilitate New England Federal Partners (NEFP) meetings to bring together federal partners on climate change issues.	# of NEFP meetings hosted	22-26	2	Multiple		Yes
85	ORA	The NEPA program will work with lead federal agencies to help them address climate change, climate impacts, climate adaptation and mitigation during the NEPA process, as appropriate. This coordination could occur during pre-project coordination, NEPA scoping, or review of administrative drafts of Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) and draft and final Environmental Assessment (EA)/EISs.	% of EIS reviews where EPA considered climate issues during the process	22-26	1	7.1		Partial
86	ORA	OPA will provide communication and outreach support, including press strategy as well as congressional, state, and local government coordination on Priority Actions, as requested.	% of communication and outreach requests responded to, related to program office priority actions.	22-26	1, 2	7.2		Partial

87	ARD	The Grants and Programs Support program will continue to incorporate and/or expand on climate change adaptation into PPAs, multipurpose grants, and P&C Lists.	# of states that have updated and incorporated climate change language into PPA and P and C list	22-22	1	7.3		Partial
88	ARD	The Grants and Programs Support program will expand the focus on climate change resilience in the annual Healthy Communities Request for Applications (RFA).	RFA expanded to include climate change resilience	22-22	1, 2	7.4	EJ	Partial
89	ORC	ORC will provide legal support to the various program offices for their Priority Actions, including legal work needed to help implement the program offices' Priority Actions. ORC may need to coordinate or consult with EPA's OGC and/or OECA on some questions.	% of legal support requests responded to, related to program office priority actions.	22-26	1	ALL ORC supports		Partial
90	LSASD	LSASD will prioritize developing sufficient monitoring and analytical resources (FTE and equipment) for divisional programs to address climate change impacts and will coordinate with all divisions on resource needs.	% of monitoring requests responded to, related to program office priority actions.	22-26	1	ALL LSASD supports		Partial
91	ARD, WD, MSD, ECAD	The RAINE team will create Version 2 of RAINE (RAINE 2.0) and update the website (www.epa.gov/RAINE).	RAINE 2.0 released	22-22	2	Multiple		Yes
92	ARD, WD, MSD, ECAD	The RAINE team will update the RAINE Database with new climate plans and products and update the website to reflect changes on a biannual basis.	Update RAINE twice per year	22-26	2	Multiple		Partial
93	ARD, WD, MSD, ECAD	The RAINE team will add relevant climate layers for use on RAINE 2.0 as available.	Add climate layers to RAINE 2.0	22-23	1	Multiple		Partial
94	ARD, WD, MSD, ECAD	The RAINE team will train internal staff on RAINE 2.0.	% of staff trained	22-23	2	Multiple		Partial
95	ARD, WD, MSD, ECAD	The RAINE team will train external partners on RAINE 2.0.	# of external partners trained	23-24	2	Multiple		Partial