



# *Resilient Rhody 2025*

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**October 2025 | EC4**

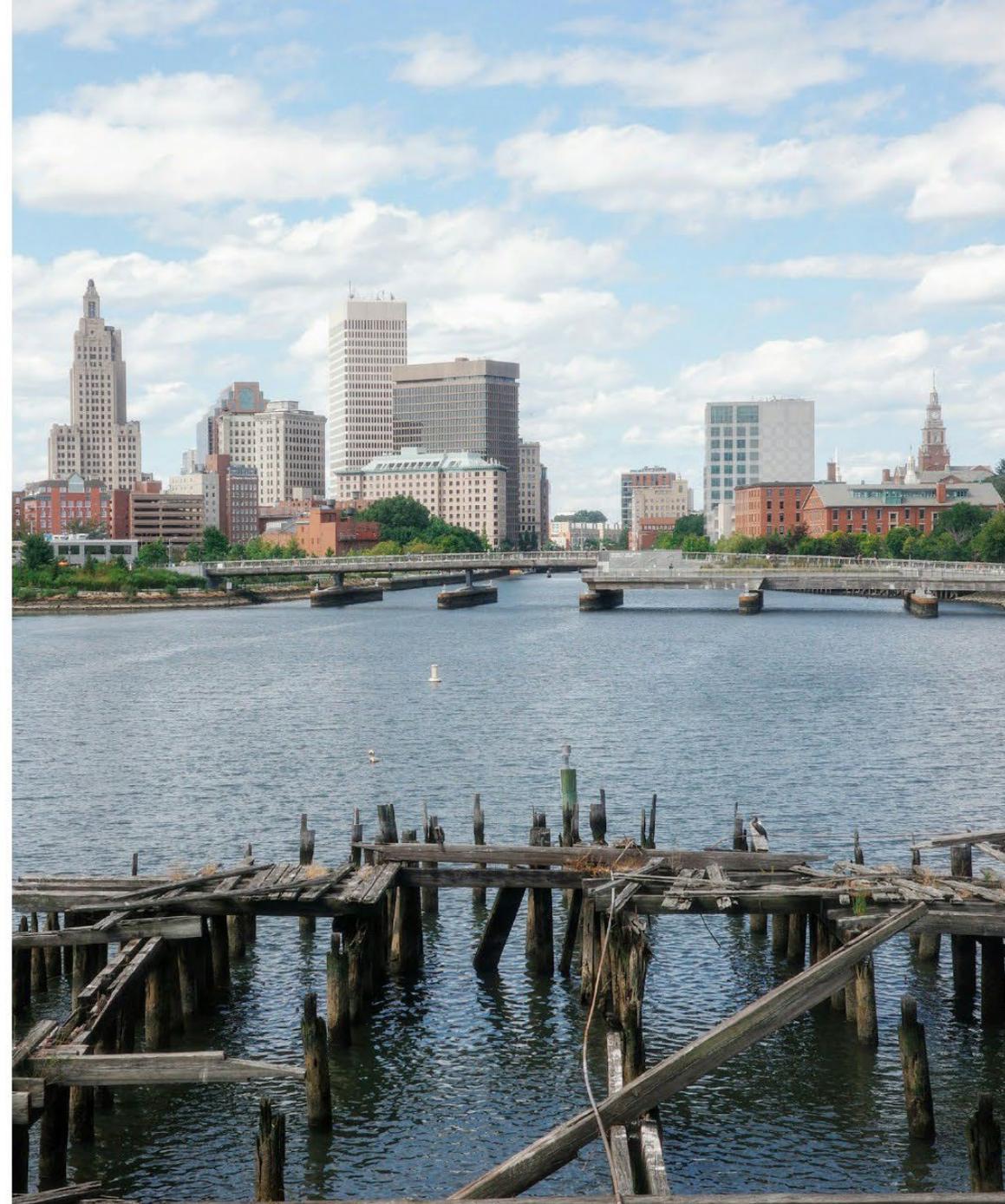


# 2025 Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan

## This initiative seeks to:

Develop a targeted, feasible, and implementable coastal resilience plan that:

- Helps **secure Rhode Island's communities** and economy
- Develops a **rigorous vulnerability assessment** for state assets
- **Identifies priority assets** for investment
- Engages across state and municipal government to **build consensus** and capacity
- Includes **robust community and stakeholder engagement**
- Provides funding and investment strategies to **advance identified projects**



# Project Scope

**Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development**

**Outcome:** 2025 Resilience Goals Defined

**Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment**

**Outcome:** Qualitative Assessment of Climate Risk and Consequences for State Assets

**Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority Actions**

**Outcome:** Identification of 10 Priority Assets, Conceptual Adaptation Solutions & Costs

**Task 4: Community Engagement**

**Outcome:** Integration of Community Input Throughout all Tasks

**Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy**

**Outcome:** Clear Pathways to Obtain Funding for Climate Resilience Priority Actions

**Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps**

**Outcome:** Identification of Data Needs

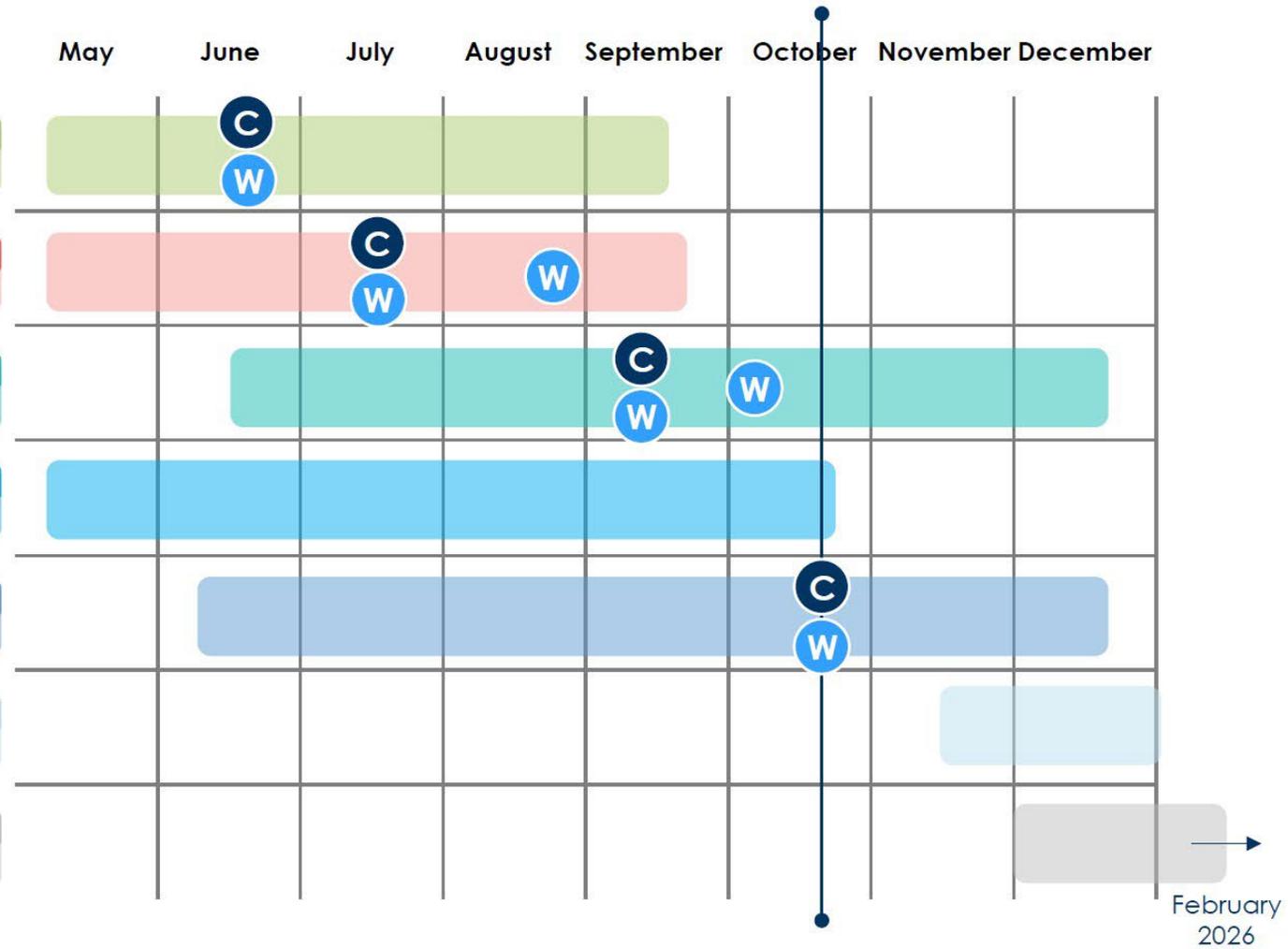
**Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan**

**Outcome:** Delivery of 2025 Statewide Resilience Plan

# Scope & Schedule

WE ARE HERE

- Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development**  
 Outcome: 2025 Resilience Goals Defined
- Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment**  
 Outcome: Qualitative Assessment of Climate Risk / Consequences for State Assets
- Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority Actions**  
 Outcome: Identification of 10 Priority Assets, Conceptual Adaptation Solutions
- Task 4: Community Engagement**  
 Outcome: Integration of Community Input Throughout all Tasks
- Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy**  
 Outcome: Clear Pathways to Obtain Funding for Climate Resilience Priority Actions
- Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps**  
 Outcome: Identification of Data Needs
- Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan**  
 Outcome: Delivery of 2025 Statewide Resilience Plan



COMMUNITY FORUM **C**  
 WORKING SESSION **W**

# Accomplished to Date

## Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development

**Defined 73 Actions** based on a Gap Analysis, Stakeholder Engagement, and Adaptive Capacity Study.

## Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Completed a comprehensive Climate Vulnerability Assessment covering **21 asset types** amounting to **132,978 assets!**

## Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority Actions

Implemented a **3-step Prioritization Approach** to narrow down over **10,000 high-risk assets** to a shortlist based on stakeholder-driven weighting.

## Task 4: Community Engagement

Completed **3 community forums** and **5 municipal stakeholder working sessions** over **200 total attendees**.

## Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy

Completed a **Funding and Legislative Needs Assessment** for the proposed 2025 Actions including a comprehensive **inventory of funding and financing mechanisms**.

## Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps

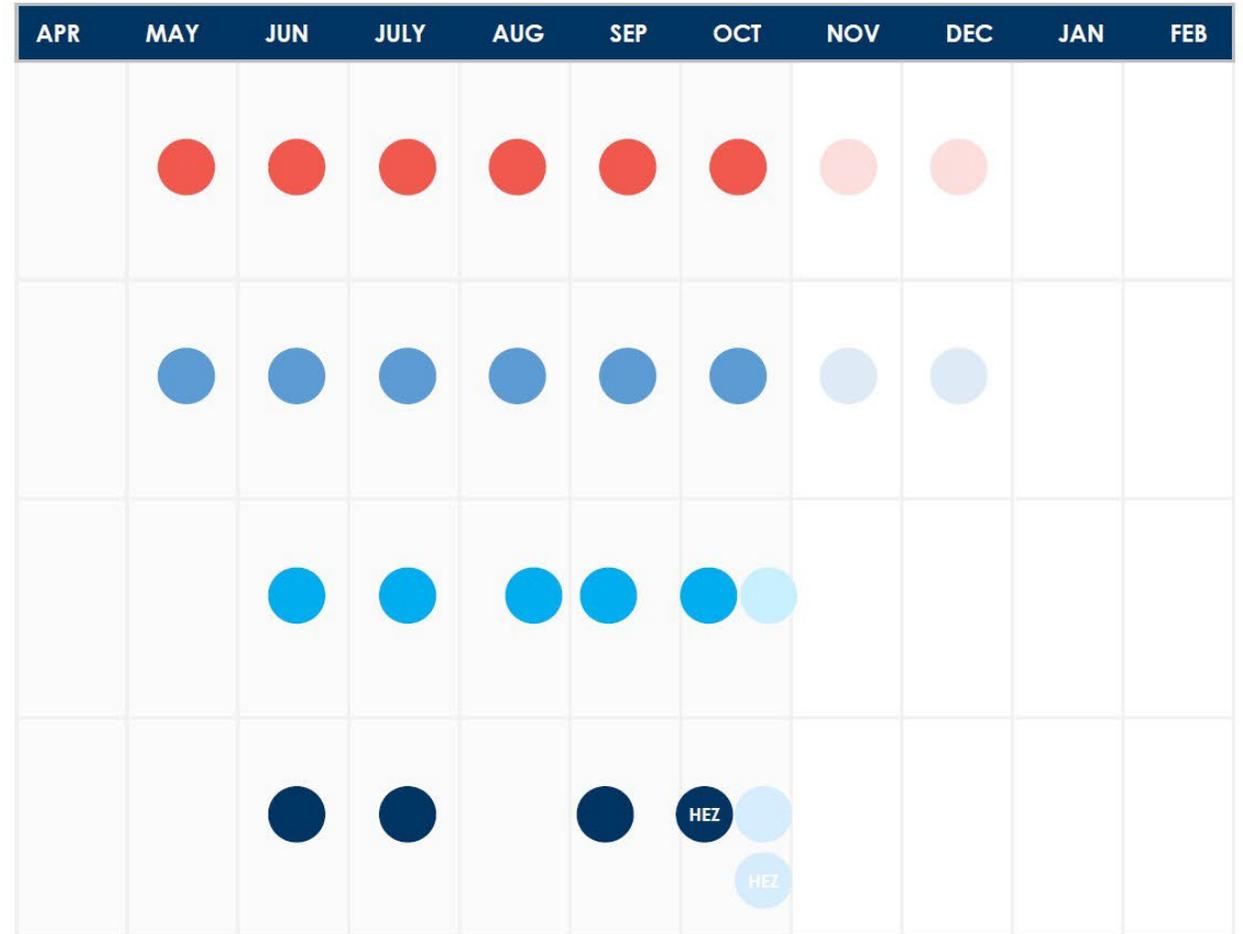
Forthcoming!

## Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan

Forthcoming!

# Engaged Partners

- **Resilience EC4 Subgroup**
  - **Monthly** meetings with **14** State Agencies
- **Rhode Island Resilience Partner Group**
  - **Monthly** meetings with **over 40** entities including non-profit organizations, institutions, and subject matter experts
- **Municipal Stakeholders**
  - **115** in attendance at 5 working sessions
- **Community Forums**
  - **Over 100** attendees at 3 community forums
  - Two targeted **HEZ** meetings



● Past ● Upcoming

# Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development

## Resilience Actions & Initiatives Inventory

**Goal:** Compile and assess the **status of statewide resilience actions** and initiatives.

**Outcome:** Organized and converted existing lists into **structured databases**.

## Gap Analysis

**Goal:** Conduct a comprehensive gap analysis of resilience initiatives, incorporating stakeholder feedback to **identify opportunities** for focused attention.

**Outcome:** Identified **underrepresented assets** and project types.

## Adaptive Capacity Survey

**Goal:** Evaluate adaptive capacity across agencies and municipalities to understand **what role the State should play** to support implementation of actions.

**Outcome:** **Funding, staff, and role formalization** were identified as desired resources,

## Draft 2025 State Climate Resilience Actions

**Goal:** Update the State's **2018 Climate Resilience Actions**, building on previous efforts and integrating new objectives.

**Outcome:** 73 Draft Actions

## Final 2025 State Climate Resilience Actions

**Goal:** Finalize and publish the updated **2025 Climate Resilience Actions** for statewide implementation.

**Forthcoming!**

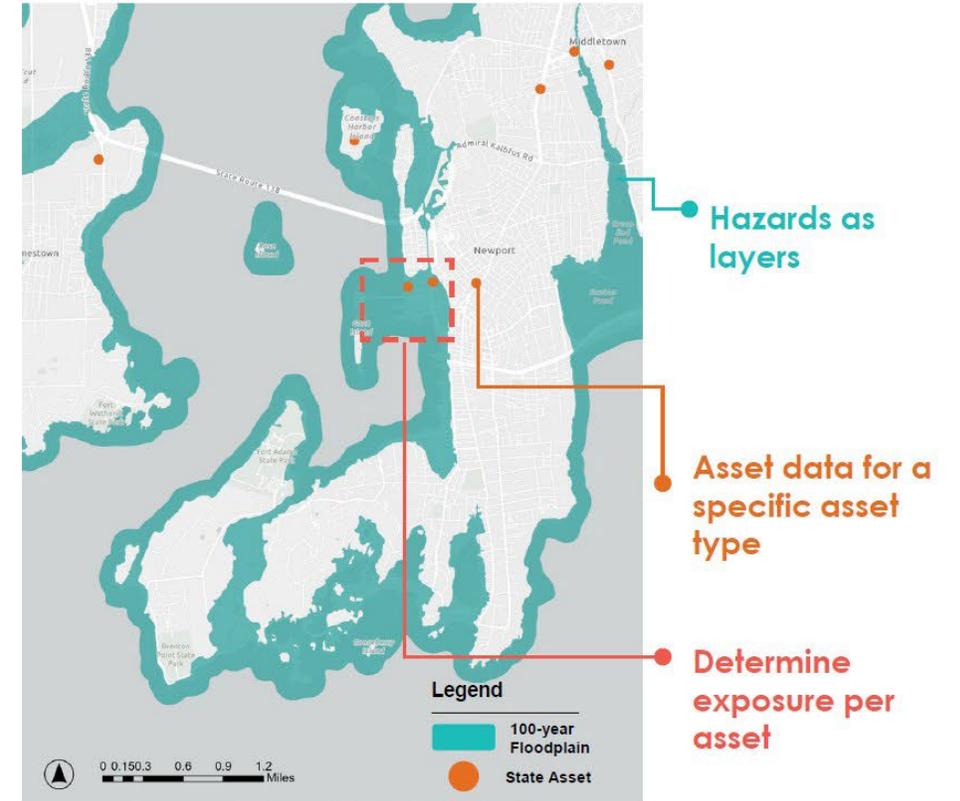
# Draft 2025 Actions

## By Action Type

	Number of Actions:	Agency		Number of Actions:	Agency
<b>Planning</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>Funding</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>18.02</b> Review, improve, and develop <b>new statewide zoning and ordinances</b> to ensure climate resilience goals are met, ensuring that development does not occur in floodplains, highly erosive areas, and other climate vulnerable locations.		Department of Statewide Planning, RIDEM	<b>6.04</b> Establish a long term, state budget funding mechanism to support the <b>grid resiliency and microgrid deployment</b> technical assistance programs, particularly in rural communities.		OER
			<b>19.01</b> Establish dedicated bond funding and a <b>state budget line item</b> to advance the priority actions identified in this Plan.		RIIB
<b>Resilient Infrastructure</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>Education &amp; Workforce Development</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>4.02</b> Encourage the integration of <b>green infrastructure</b> to enhance the capacity of traditional stormwater systems while delivering co-benefits such as improved water quality, ecosystem health, and community resilience.		RIDEM, RIIB	<b>18.09</b> Develop technical assistance and <b>statewide support for bottom-up, community-led groups</b> and Health Equity Zone (HEZ) community members.		RIDOH, EOHHS
<b>18.04</b> Develop a <b>Resilience Hubs Program</b> that provides funding and technical support to implement backup power systems, deploy mobile health units, and carry out necessary retrofits for shelters, community centers, and other critical infrastructure.		DPUC, PUC, OER, and Utilities	<b>18.07</b> Develop a <b>centralized, multilingual platform</b> to educate current and prospective homeowners and renters about property-specific climate risks, resilience strategies, and zoning-based insurance options.		RIDEM, EC4 Subgroup
<b>Data &amp; Mapping</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>Standards &amp; Codes</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>10.8</b> Establish state funding to ensure that <b>data are consistent across agencies</b> and municipalities and create a centralized platform with standardized implementation guidelines.		RIDEM , URI, RIIB, CRMC, EMA	<b>10.07</b> Develop <b>municipal resilience standards</b> that consider various assets, such as residential, commercial, roads, wastewater, stormwater, drinking water infrastructure, electrical infrastructure, and open space.		CRMC, RIDEM, Department of Business Regulation, RIIB

# Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment Process

- 1. Hazard:** Collected climate hazard data.
- 2. Exposure:** Collected state-wide asset data to determine exposure for each relevant climate hazard.
- 3. Vulnerability:** Used asset **characteristics** to **determine its vulnerability** to the hazard(s) to which it is exposed.
- 4. Risk:** Combined the asset's hazard **exposure and vulnerability** characteristics to produce a qualitative evaluation of asset **risk**.



Example GIS-based Exposure Assessment

# Hazards Assessed

In the hazard assessment, we 1) identified **five climate hazards** based on the six manifestations of climate change outlined in Resilient Rhody (2018), 2) determined present and future climate conditions, and 3) collected statewide geospatial hazard data.

## 5 Hazards

-  Coastal Flooding
-  Stormwater Flooding
-  Riverine Flooding
-  Extreme Heat
-  Extreme Wind

## 4 Time Horizons

- **Present:** Current Conditions
- **Future:** 2035, 2050, 2100

## 2 Climate Scenarios

- **SSP2-4.5:** Intermediate emissions scenario
- **SSP2-8.5:** Very High emissions scenario

# Assets Assessed

Climate hazard exposure and vulnerability were assessed for priority asset types as determined in *2018 Resilient Rhody*. The four asset groups and **twenty-one asset types** are outlined below.

## 4 Groups



### Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

## 21 Asset Types

- Drinking Water Systems, Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Dams, Seawalls and Tidal Gates, Stormwater Infrastructure, Ports, Electric Grid, Fuel Supply, Roads, Bridges, and Culverts, Historic Resources, and Public Transportation



### Natural Systems

- Coastal Wetlands, Beaches and Barriers, Forests, and Water Resources



### Community Resilience Structures

- Public Housing, Municipal Buildings, Schools, and Food Markets



### Emergency Preparedness Structures

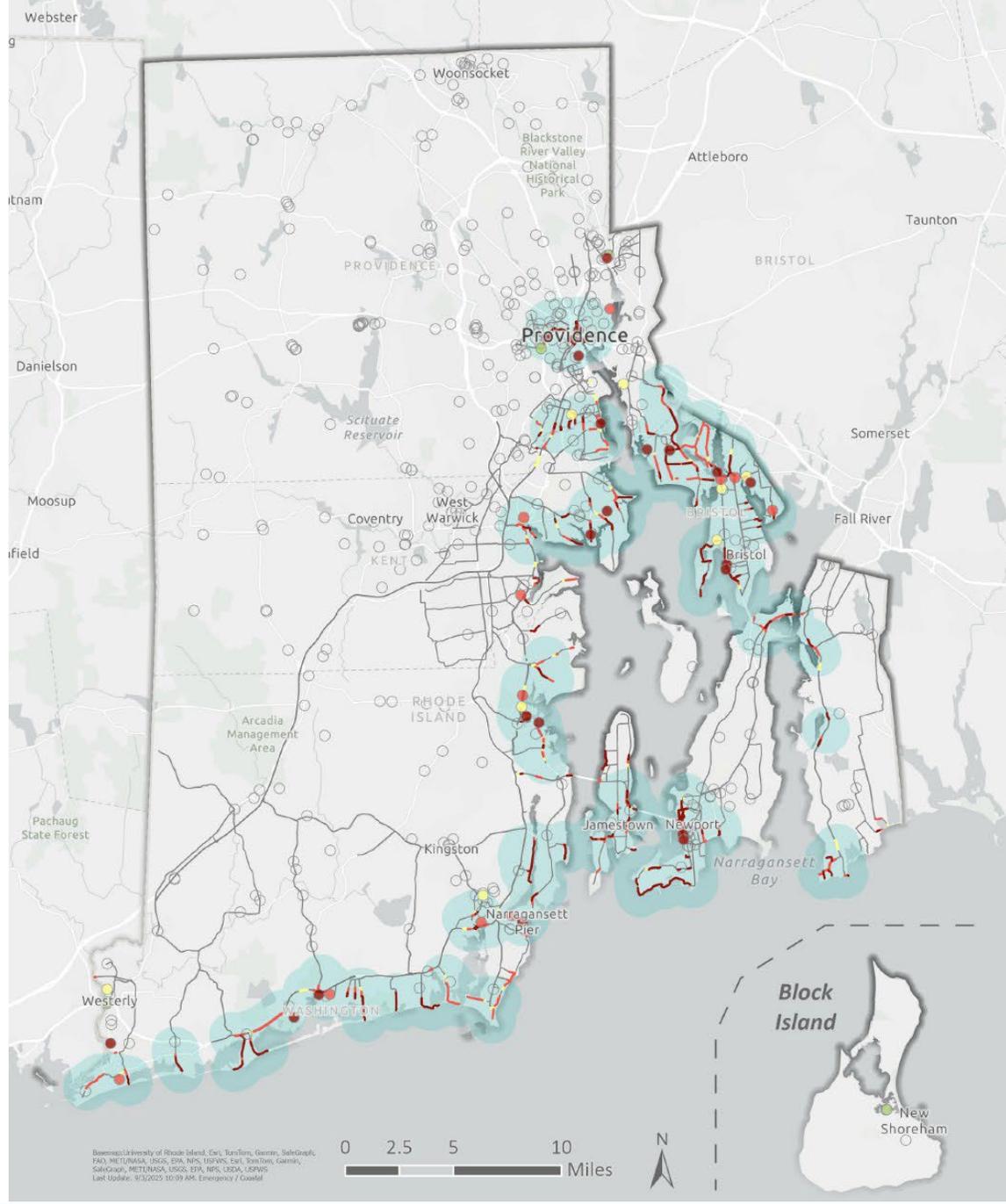
- Evacuation Shelters & Routes and Emergency Services

# Coastal Flooding



## Coastal Flooding Risk for Emergency Preparedness Structures

The adjacent map demonstrates clusters of high and very high risk ratings across assessed Emergency Preparedness Structures. Concentrated areas of coastal flooding risk are highlighted in blue.



### Emergency Preparedness Structures

Asset	Risk Results (High or Very High Rating, 2100, High SLR*)
Hospitals	<b>3/17 hospitals</b>
Fire Stations	<b>15/173 fire stations</b>
Police Facilities	<b>6/68 police facilities</b>
Evacuation Routes	<b>18% of half-mile evacuation route segments</b>
Evacuation Shelters	<b>14/192 evacuation shelters</b>

### Coastal Risk Rating

- Low Rating
- Medium Rating
- High Rating
- Very High Rating

**Hotspot**

\*University of Rhode Island's (URI) Coastal STORMTOOLS data was used to map coastal flooding through the State.

# Vulnerability Assessment Findings



## Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

**Flood hazards** pose the greatest risk to Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

Over **7,300** high or very high risk assets (not including roads)

- **12% of assets** at high or very high risk to **coastal flooding**
- **1 in 10 (10%)** assets at high or very high risk to **riverine flooding**



## Natural Systems

**Heat and coastal flooding** pose the greatest risk to Natural Systems

Over **1,250** high or very high risk assets

- **57% of assets** at high or very high risk to **extreme heat**
- **44% of assets** at high or very high risk to **coastal flooding**



## Community Resilience Structures

**Stormwater flooding and heat** pose the greatest risk to Community Resilience Structures

Over **1,200** high or very high risk assets

- **74% of assets** at high or very high risk to **extreme heat**
- **41% of assets** at high or very high risk to **extreme wind**, especially public housing



## Emergency Preparedness Structures

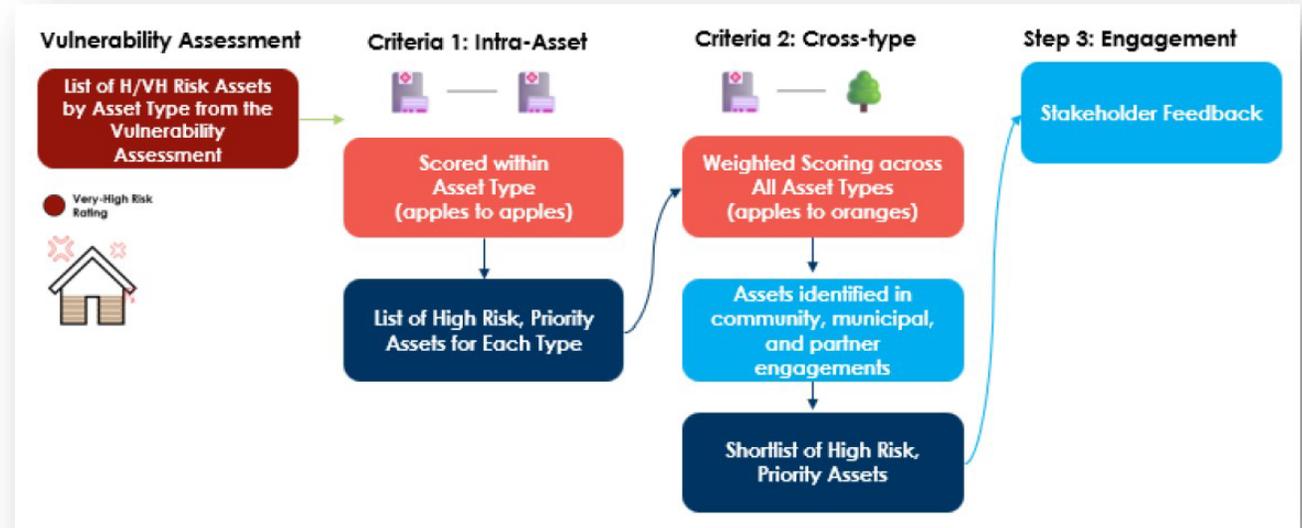
**Stormwater flooding and heat** pose the greatest risk to Emergency Preparedness Structures

Over **230** high or very high risk assets (not including evac routes)

- **48% of assets** at high or very high risk to **extreme heat**
- **17% of assets** at high or very high risk to **coastal flooding** and **15% of assets** to **riverine flooding**

# Asset Prioritization Criteria Approach

- 1. Vulnerability Assessment**  
Assets determined to be High or Very High risk in the Vulnerability Assessment (**approx. 10k assets**) were carried forward to prioritization.
- 2. Intra-Asset Comparison**  
The first step was Intra-Asset prioritization (ex. WWTF vs. WWTF). This resulted in **approx. 200 assets**.
- 3. Cross-Type Comparison**  
Once we narrowed to **approx. 100-200 assets**, assets were compared across categories (ex. WWTF vs. Forest) using stakeholder-informed, weighted Cross-Type Criteria.
- 4. Community & Municipal Feedback**  
After narrowing to **approx. 40 assets**, we overlaid sites mentioned in the community forums, municipal stakeholder forums, and technical assistance package and annual resilience update meetings with the regional resilience coordinators to add or remove assets accordingly.



# Priority Assets Shortlist

Assets identified as high-risk to one or more assessed hazards and aligned with prioritization criteria.

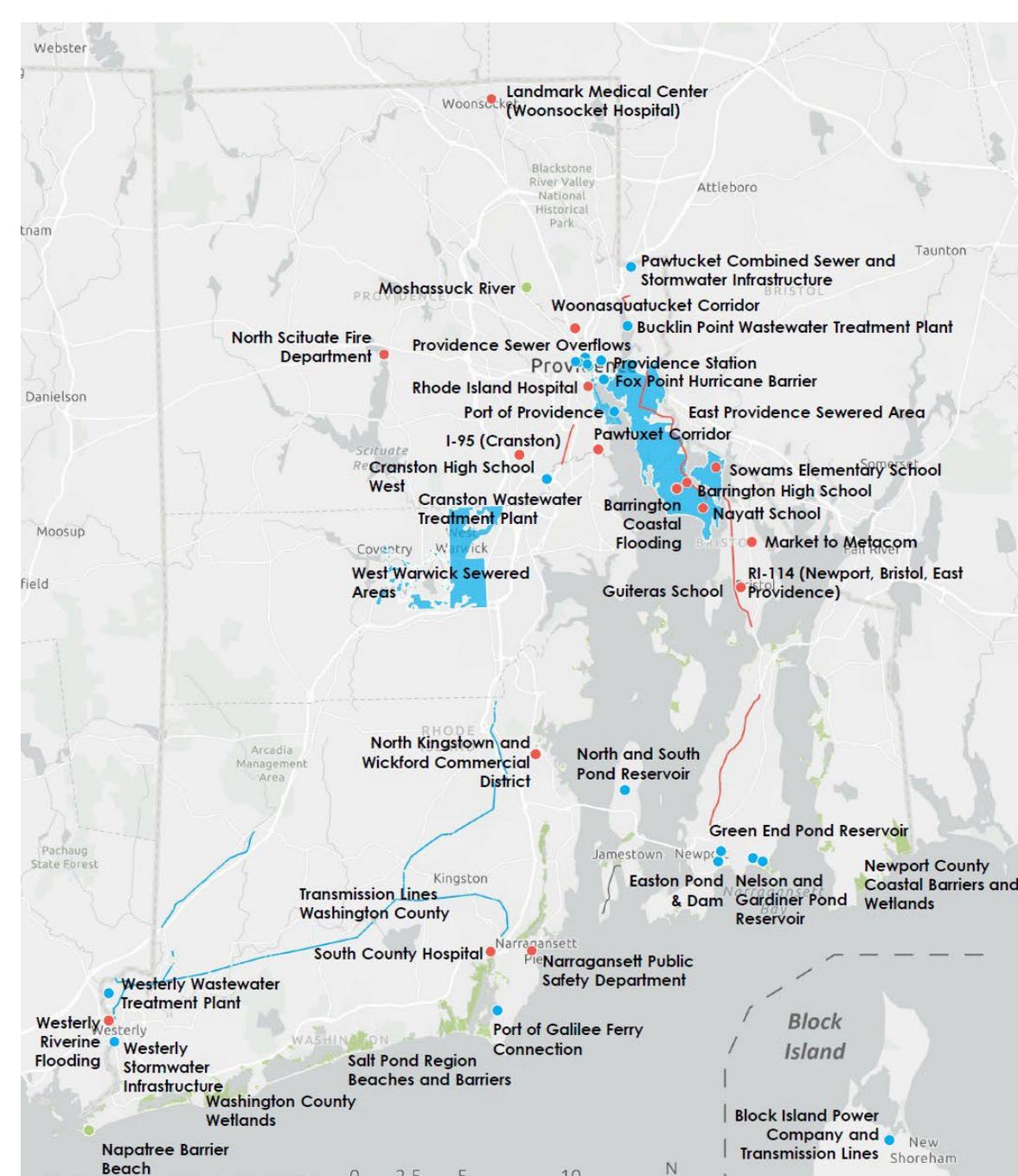
The adjacent map shows how shortlisted priority assets are distributed across the state.

Asset Shortlist Count by Category

Asset Category	Number of Priority Assets
Critical Infrastructure and Facilities	21
Natural Systems	5
Community Resilience and Emergency Preparedness Structures	16

## Assets

- Critical Facilities & Infrastructure
- Natural Systems
- Community Resilience & Emergency Preparedness Structures



# Shortlist of Identified Projects

## Addressing Priority Assets' Risk

Project	Assets	Municipality
1. Road & Bridge Flood Mitigation (Evacuation Focused)	RI-114 Corridor	East Providence-Bristol
	I-95 in Cranston	Cranston
2. Resilient Port Infrastructure Solutions	Block Island - Port of Galilee Ferry Connectivity	New Shoreham
	Port of Providence Infrastructure	Providence
3. Washington County & Block Island Energy Resilience (Wind-Transmission Lines)	Block Island Energy Resilience (Transmission Lines & BIPC Connectivity)	New Shoreham
	Washington County Transmission Lines	N/A
4. Sewer & Stormwater Infrastructure Solutions	Pawtucket Combined Sewer & Stormwater Infrastructure	Pawtucket
	Westerly Stormwater Infrastructure	Westerly
	Providence Sewer Overflows Mitigation	Providence
	East Providence Sewered Area	East Providence
	West Warwick Sewered Areas	West Warwick
5. Wastewater Treatment Plant Hardening	Westerly Wastewater Treatment Plant	Westerly
	Cranston Wastewater Treatment Plant	Cranston
	Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Plant	East Providence

# Shortlist of Identified Projects

## Addressing Priority Assets' Risk

Project	Assets	Municipality
<b>6. Reservoir Resilience</b>	Gardiner Pond Reservoir	Newport- Middletown
	Easton Pond Reservoir & Dam	Newport- Middletown
	Nelson Pond Reservoir	Newport- Middletown
	Green End Pond Reservoir	Newport- Middletown
	North and South Pond Reservoir	Jamestown
<b>7. Advancing Providence Station Resilience Measures</b>	Providence Station	Providence
<b>8. Fox Point Hurricane Barrier Project Alignment</b>	Fox Point Hurricane Barrier	Providence
<b>9. Beach &amp; Wetland System Restoration</b>	Washington County Coastal Wetlands	Narragansett, North Kingstown, Westerly
	Salt Pond Region Beaches and Barriers	Narragansett, South Kingstown
	Napatree Barrier Beach	Westerly
	Newport County Coastal Wetlands	Newport- Middletown
<b>10. Moshassuck River &amp; Inland Water Area Restoration</b>	Moshassuck River	Lincoln, Providence

# Shortlist of Identified Projects

## Addressing Priority Assets' Risk

Project	Assets	Municipality
<b>11. Furthering Regional Flood Planning Efforts</b>	Barrington Coastal Flooding	Barrington
	Westerly Riverine Flooding	Westerly
	Woonasquatucket Corridor	Providence
	Pawtuxet Corridor	Cranston, Warwick
	Market to Metacom	Warren
	North Kingstown & Wickford Commercial District	North Kingstown, Wickford
<b>12. School Flood Solutions</b>	Guiteras School	Bristol
	Barrington High School	Barrington
	Nayatt School	Barrington
	Sowams Elementary School	Barrington
	Cranston High School West	Cranston
<b>13. Hospital Flood &amp; Energy Resilience Solutions</b>	Rhode Island Hospital	Providence
	Landmark Medical Center (Woonsocket Hospital)	Woonsocket
	South County Hospital	South Kingstown
<b>14. Public Safety Building Hardening</b>	Narragansett Public Safety Building	Narragansett
	North Scituate Fire Department	Scituate

# Shortlist of Identified Projects

## Addressing Priority Assets' Risk



### Critical Infrastructure & Facilities

1. Road & Bridge Flood Mitigation (Evacuation Focused)
2. Resilient Port Infrastructure Solutions
3. Washington County & Block Island Energy Resilience
4. Sewer & Stormwater Infrastructure Solutions
5. Wastewater Treatment Plant Hardening
6. Reservoir Resilience
7. Advancing Providence Station Resilience Measures
8. Fox Point Hurricane Barrier Project Alignment



### Natural Systems

9. Beach & Wetland System Restoration
10. Moshassuck River & Inland Water Area Restoration



### Community Resilience & Emergency Preparedness Structures



11. Furthering Regional Flood Planning Efforts
12. School Flood Solutions
13. Hospital Flood & Energy Resilience Solutions
14. Public Safety Building Hardening

These are **initial adaptation solution ideas** tailored to the priority assets reflected herein. They are subject to change based on feedback.

Upon confirmation of the priority assets, **10 solutions will be developed and costed.**

# Funding and Financing Strategy Inventory

Developed a **comprehensive database** and **supporting one-pagers** of potential funding sources to advance the 2025 Resilience Actions and adaptation strategies outlined in the Plan. The inventory includes federal, state, and innovative non-traditional funding sources.

## Federal

>40 programs identified

- EPA
- FEMA
- NOAA
- USDA
- DOD
- DOT
- HUD
- DOE
- CRSCI
- FHWA

## State

18 programs identified

- **Municipal Resilience Program (MRP)**
- **Municipal Infrastructure Grant Program (MIGP)**
- **RI Climate Resilience Fund (CRF)**

## Non-Traditional

15 programs identified

- **Special Assessment Districts**
- **Transfer of Development Rights**
- **Resilience, Blue, & Environmental Impact Bonds**
- **Dedicated Utility Fees**
- **Resilience Exactions**
- **Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships**
- **Parametric Insurance**

## Funding Source – Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

### Description

A key federal funding source for coastal and environmental resiliency initiatives, particularly in support of projects that address climate adaptation, water quality, ecosystem restoration, and environmental justice. The EPA channels significant resources to state and local governments, utilities, tribal entities, and community organizations. In Rhode Island, the EPA provides funding across both urban, rural, and coastal areas. A significant partner, Southeast New England Program, is managed by the EPA, specifically supporting projects in Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts.

### PROGRAMS

#### Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

Co-Administered by Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) and Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management

Scale: Federal funds, Congressionally allocated; 20% state match; Range: \$500K - \$5M

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is a federal–state partnership program that provides low-interest loans and other financial assistance for water quality protection and infrastructure improvements. The CWSRF is one of the nation’s primary tools for financing wastewater treatment plants, stormwater management systems, nonpoint source pollution control, water reuse, and green infrastructure projects. Funding can also support estuary restoration, septic system replacements, and energy or water efficiency upgrades at water facilities.

**Funding Notes:** Has delivered over \$75 million in low-cost financing in 2024 alone, supporting critical wastewater and stormwater infrastructure upgrades, advancing climate resilience, and improving water quality.

#### Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

Co-Administered by RIIB and Rhode Island Dept. of Health (RIDOH)

Scale: Federal funds, Congressionally allocated; 20% state match; Range: \$1M - \$5M

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is a federal–state partnership that provides low- or no-interest loans to public water systems to finance projects that improve drinking water infrastructure and protect public health. Eligible applicants include community water systems—both publicly and privately owned—as well as nonprofit non-community water systems such as schools and churches.

**Funding Notes:** In SFY 2024, seven new loans totaling \$73.2 million were provided for low-interest financing of critical infrastructure improvements.

#### DWSRF Set-Asides

Administered and determined by the State

Scale: Federal funds, State allocated into set-aside categories; Range: \$100K - \$1.5M

The DWSRF has four main set-asides, including Administration and Technical Assistance, Small System Technical Assistance, State Program Management, Local Assistance, and Other State Programs.

**Funding Notes:** These set-asides allow states to build system capacity, enhance long-term sustainability, and address public health needs in a more proactive and preventive way. They are especially valuable for supporting underserved and small community water systems that may lack the resources or expertise to maintain safe drinking water.

#### Southeast New England Program Opportunity to Advance Resilience (SOAR Fund)

Administered by EPA Region 1 and Southeast New England Program (SNEP)

Scale: Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (IIJA); Range: \$50K - \$300K

SOAR is a streamlined, competitive grant initiative designed to enhance climate resilience in disadvantaged communities across southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

**Funding Notes:** The SOAR Fund has allocated approximately \$2.3 million to nine projects in eight disadvantaged communities, supporting initiatives such as urban flooding modeling, workforce training in stormwater management, and living shoreline planning. Funding is available through 2027 with expected re-compete to follow.

### Relevant Hazards



### Relevant Categories



### Sample of Relevant Actions

**Action #1.04:** Assess vulnerability of drinking water reservoirs to flooding

**Action #2.01:** Ensure major wastewater systems have adequate back up power

**Action #15.01:** Develop a comprehensive water resources monitoring strategy

### Asset Types

- Drinking Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Water Resources
- All Critical Infrastructure
- Roads, Bridges, and Culverts
- Community Health and Resilience

### Who can Access Funds

- State and local governments
- Tribal governments
- Regional authorities
- Nonprofit organizations
- Community-based groups representing disadvantaged communities
- Publicly-owned utilities

# Funding and Financing Strategy Inventory

## Relevant Hazards



## Relevant Categories



## Sample of Relevant Actions

**Action #1.04:** Assess vulnerability of drinking water reservoirs to flooding

**Action #2.01:** Ensure major wastewater systems have adequate back up power

**Action #15.01:** Develop a comprehensive water resources monitoring strategy

Shows which **hazards the funding source might address** (e.g., flooding, drought).

Indicates which **asset types the funding source can support**.

Highlights **proposed actions that could qualify for funding**.

# Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy

## Funding and Financing Strategy Inventory

**Goal:** Build a **comprehensive database** of existing and emerging funding mechanisms aligned with climate adaptation goals and solution typologies.

**Outcome:** Over **80 funding sources** identified and cataloged.

## Assess Policy & Funding Need for 2025 State Resilience Actions

**Goal:** Evaluate the **policy and financial requirements** necessary to implement the 73 proposed climate resilience actions.

**Outcome:** Funding and policy needs identified and **mapped to each proposed action**.

## Project Prioritization Framework

**Goal:** Develop a prioritization framework to **guide project selection** and establish criteria for assessing future investments such as those within the Resilient Rhody Infrastructure Fund.

**Outcome:** Framework **scheduled for delivery** 10/24.

## Assess High-Level Cost Effectiveness of Priority Assets

**Goal:** Understand the **cost of inaction** and potential benefits of adaptation solutions to inform prioritization.

**Forthcoming!**

## Future Investment Strategy

**Goal:** Design a forward-looking investment strategy to **transition** the 2025 Actions and 10 priority solutions **into implementation**.

**Forthcoming!**

# Community Engagement

Our community engagement strategy has leveraged **libraries** for all **in-person** sessions, complemented by a **virtual** option. Libraries serve as natural **community resilience hubs**, making them an ideal setting for our engagement approach. We've provided Portuguese and Spanish **translation services** and ensured **food and beverages** for attendees at each Forum.



## Community Forum 1

Providence, Providence Public Library

June 18, 2025

**Focus:** Resilience Priorities & Actions



## Community Forum 2

East Providence, Weaver Library

July 17, 2025

**Focus:** Asset-Hazard Mapping

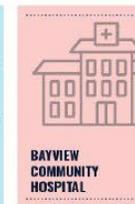


## Community Forum 3

Newport, Newport Public Library

September 10, 2025

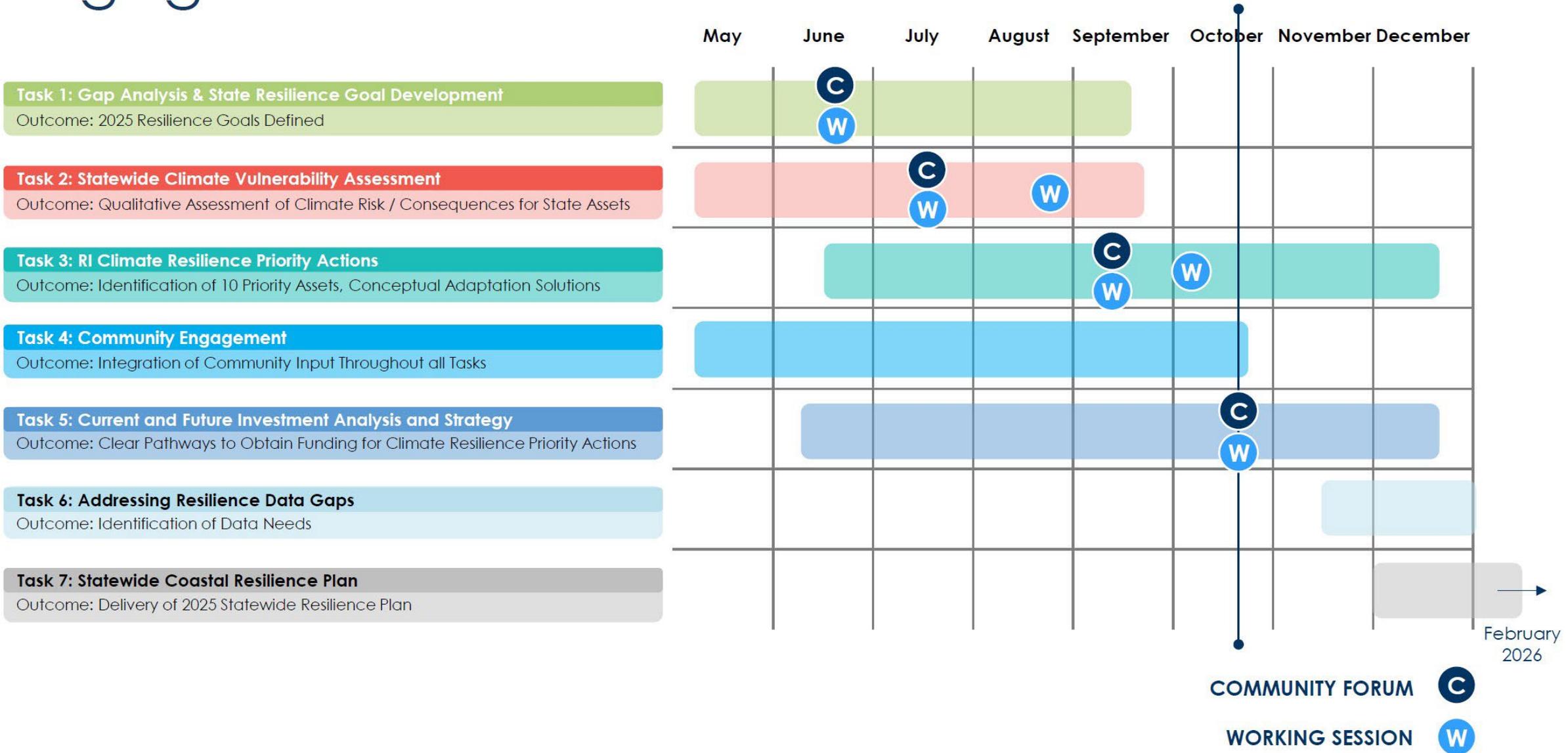
**Focus:** Asset Prioritization Framework





# Engagement Schedule

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