

## *What is CAPE?*

UNH scientists, social scientists, and engagement specialists worked with Great Bay Estuarine Research Reserve and town residents to create a Climate Adaptation Plan for Exeter, NH that integrates scientific research with local knowledge.

## *Connection to Engaged Scholarship*

Scientists and community collaboratively shape a climate adaptation plan in a two-way relationship (Franz, 2009).

University research links to social issues and public problems, drawing on Boyer's (1990) scholarship of application.

## *Lessons Learned*

Establish a communication plan at the start of a project (A communication plan is not the same thing as an engagement)

Different engagement strategies fit with different groups (take time to establish relationships so you know what fits)

Clarify various groups and your reason for outreach - be clear.

Clarify roles of various partners within the project (collaboration takes time)

## *Why Exeter?*

A local river and proximity to the seacoast make Exeter vulnerable to stormwater runoff, flooding, sea level rise, nonpoint source pollution, and other climate issues.



## **New Hampshire**



**Community  
Engaged Climate  
Adaptation Planning**  
**Michele Holt-Shannon,  
Bruce Mallory, Quixada  
Moore-Vissing**  
**University of New  
Hampshire**

## *Engagement Strategies*

Meetings with town and civic leaders to build relationships and contacts

Connect with communities of interest such as business owners, low-income residents

Host community conversations for broad input from all walks of life

Establish Citizens Working Group

Host conversations in neighborhoods identified as at risk for climate impact