

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Funding	Tools and sources of funding
Cost differential (grey vs. green)	CBA/ long term CBA
Perception of cost	Education
Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longevity/ buy in 	Volunteer programs
Project scope and scale	
Monitoring data and collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantifying benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen science/ academia • Citing success stories
Knowledge barrier/ denial/ short sightedness	Education and research
Lack of regulations or incentives	Pass new regulations
Resources and staff	
Visibility/ awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of precedents • Trust/buy in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilots • Success stories • Education

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Philosophical limitation of use of particular materials	
Community opposition to uses	
Property Rights	
Ignorance	
Aesthetics/ how things look	
Political process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granting permits 	
Public vs. private	
Town vs. state	

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
People are busy and do not think about the issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build coalitions- get people to educate their neighbors • Use conservation commissions • Educate youth
Guaranteed revenue streams	
Technical staff may need support and assistance with outreach	Use signage to tell people what they are seeing and why it is there

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Steps to approve changes	
Education of techniques (landowners and municipal/ tech staff)	
Willingness to experiment	
Ordinance change	
Space to do something	
Cooperative private property owners	
Knowledge of property owners with easements and mfra on properties	

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Funding (often tied to major storm events)	SW utility districts
Public opinion- need opportunities for outreach (e.g. social media)	Placing stakeholder engagement earlier in planning process

Identifying projects with highest impact	Planning tools that look at potential benefit for \$ spent
Equity/ making sure everyone is represented- especially underserved communities	Tools that combine environmental and socioeconomic information
Addressing high risk properties that may not be helped by GI	Regional assessment
Public infrastructure in high risk areas	Regional assessment
Lack of sufficient land/ competing land use	Mitigation \$ for property purchase

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Costs- economic barriers	Good education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How you talk about it • Costs are investments • Manage expectations- be honest about time Incentives?
Regulations-takings	
Not a recognized problem/solution	
GI not socialized like "hard"	Sense of place and value- coastal RI landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change paradigm • Build legacy to maintain/ build for next generation Social pressure Communication Lead by example
Value not seen, lack of long term	
Private interests	
Dynamic situations/ political change	Mandates/ fines

Barriers	Overcoming Barriers
Physical space limitations (e.g. limited R-O-Ws, etc.)	Think bigger picture/ landscape scale
Cost	
Climate change denial	
Lack of interest and time by stakeholders	Discover concerns and address
Permitting –DEM promotes, but restrictions exist, especially with new devices or techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change ratings • Encourage innovation • Tweak permitting
Monitoring (\$)	
Overwhelmed/ paralyzed by data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stress benefits • Tailor message
Understaffed regulatory agencies	