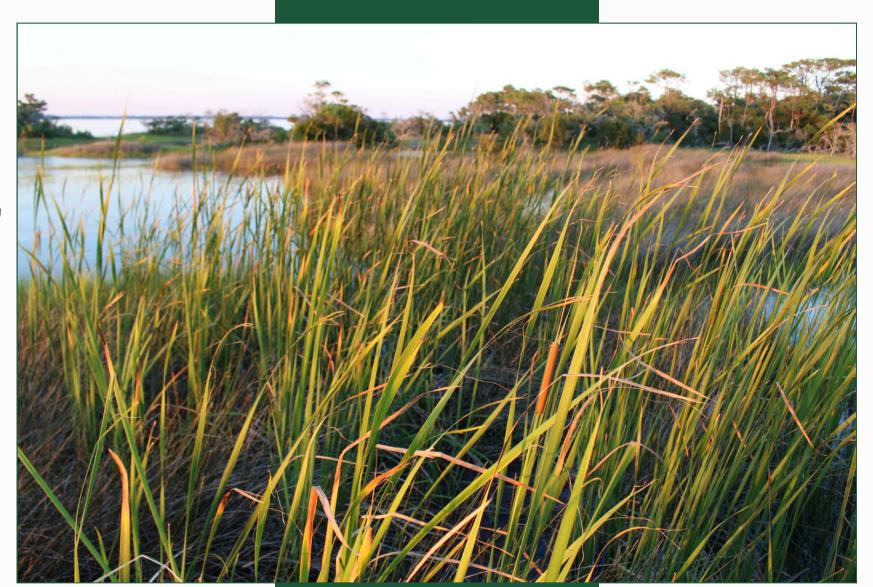


July 12, 2024

COMMUNICATING APNEP'S IMPACT

Katie Whittington
Communication and Outreach Intern



Roadmap

9

Introduction

Engagement & Stewardship Grant

Shad in the Classroom

Growing Wild Celery to SAVe Our Wetlands

Experiencing the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary

Down East Resilience Network

Scuppernong Water Management Study

Tribal Coastal Resilience Connections

Communications Content



WHO AM I?

My name is Katie Whittington!

I am APNEP's Communication and Outreach Intern for the summer.

A LITTLE ABOUT ME

- Rising senior at UNC Chapel Hill studying Public Policy and Sustainability
- Minor in Musical Theatre (one of my hobbies!)
 - Other hobbies of mine are hiking, traveling, and writing
- Originally from Greensboro, NC
- Fun fact: I'm a barista at a 100% studentrun nonprofit coffee shop, The Meantime Coffee Co.!



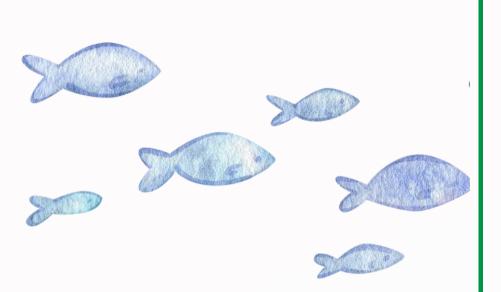
WHAT IS APNEP'S ENGAGEMENT AND STEWARDSHIP GRANT?

Awarded to projects conducted in the Albemarle-Pamlico river basins that encourage public engagement and stewardship of the water and land.

THIS YEAR: \$94,250

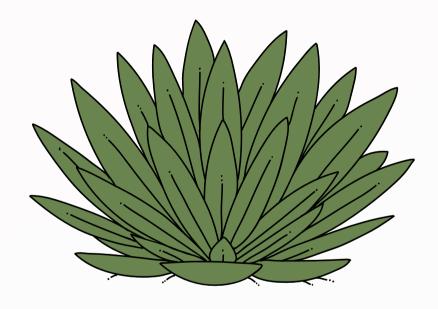
awarded to four projects across the APNEP region

E&S GRANT RECIPIENTS



Shad in the Classroom

\$20,000



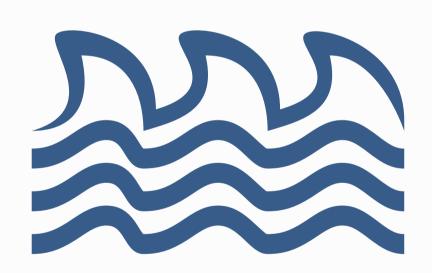
Growing Wild Celery to SAVe Our Wetlands:
A Grassroot
Colaborative

\$30,000



Experiencing the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary: Fostering Watershed Stewardship

\$14,250



Down East Resilience Network

\$30,000



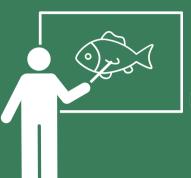


TEACHER TRAININGS

Teachers are trained to educate students about the biological, historical, and cultural importance of the American Shad.

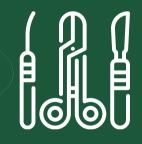
CURRICULUM

Students participate in activity like "Migration Madness" and gyotaku fish painting to learn more about the importance of the American Shad.









FISH DISSECTIONS

Student volunteers from NCSU and ECU along with NC Wildlife Resources Commission biologists will direct inclass fish dissections with students.

FIELD TRIP RELEASE

Students care for American Shad embryos in the classroom before embarking on a field trip to release the fry into the Neuse River.





Shad in the Classon

A hands-on learning experience for children to raise and release American Shad into the Neuse River.



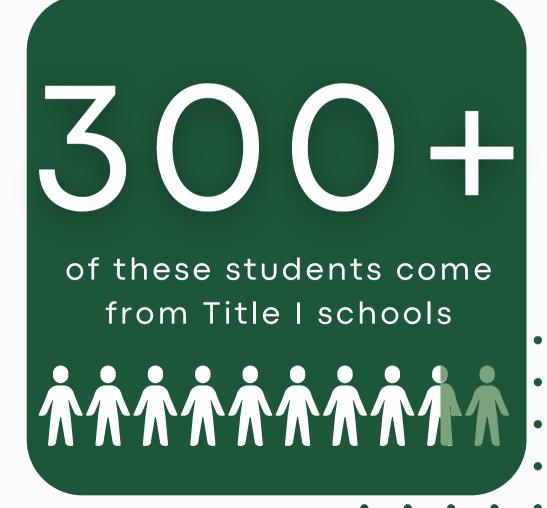


What makes Shad in the Classroom special?

Low barrier to entry.

In 2025, **2500**students will
participate across **31 classrooms**.

The program provides **ALL equipment** to schools. They can also assist with **field trip expenses**, as requested.





JULY 1, 2024

APNEP Funded Engagement & Stewardship Projects: Shad in the Classroom

Environmental Education Program Supplements American Shad in the Neuse River, Giving Students a Hands-On Learning Experience

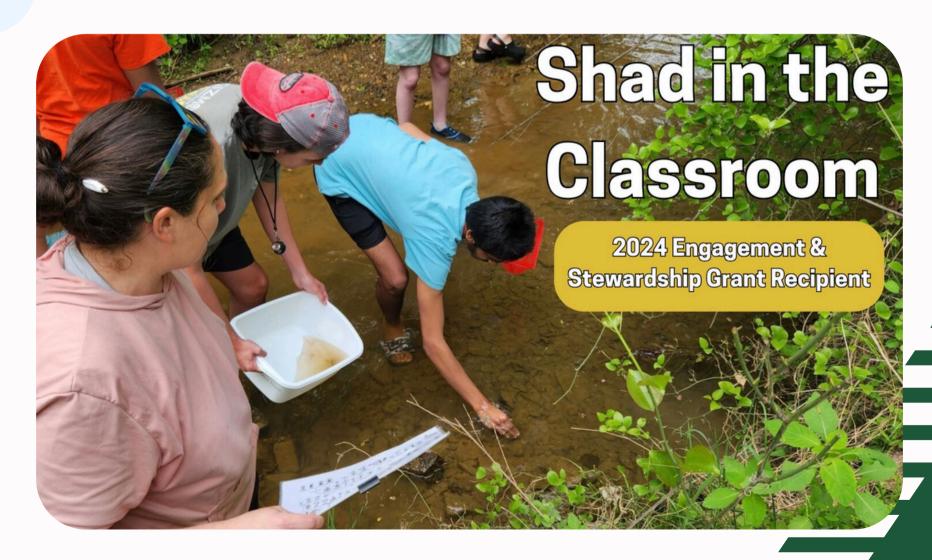
In 2024-2025, Shad in the Classroom will involve 2,500 students from 31 classes, with over 300 students coming from Title I schools. Around 1,000 of these students will release the fry into the Neuse River and all will learn directly from experts about the immense value of the American Shad.

With guidance from expert fishery biologists, like **Dr. Wilson Laney**, the blog illustrates the

historical, economic, cultural, and ecological importance

of American Shad, tying this closely with the program's positive impact on supplementing shad populations in the Neuse River. Long-form blog article highlighting Shad in the Classroom's mission, impact, and what they hope to accomplish during the upcoming school year.

Quotes from **Danielle Pende**r, the primary program coordinator, and **participating teachers** underscored the program's importance to the community.



Growing Wild Celery to SAVe Our Wetlands:

A Grassroot Collaborative

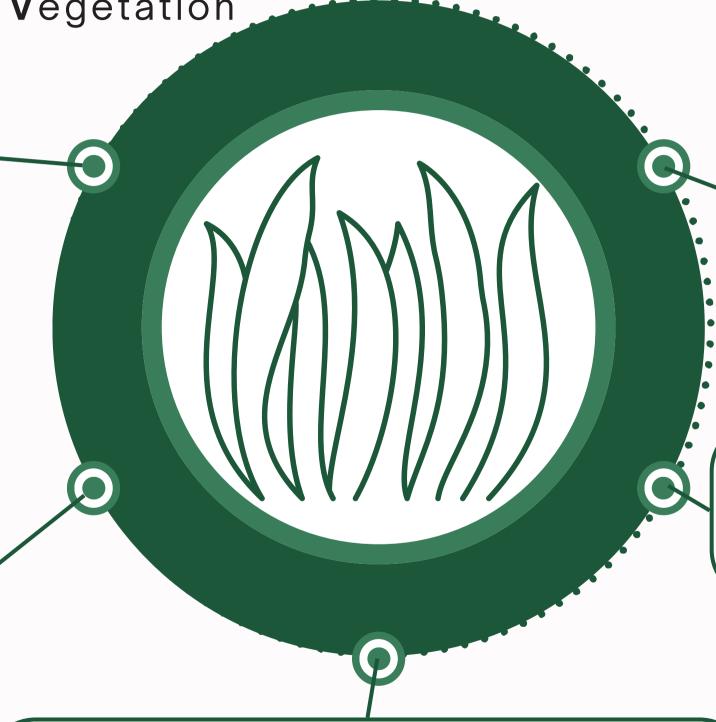
SAV = Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Teacher Training

Teachers are invited to Back Bay and Falls Cape to learn about the history of the area. the importance of SAV, and gain hands-on experience with wild celery habitats.

Virtual and In-Person Lessons

Project leaders will visit classrooms virtually or in-person for lessons about the project and its importance, focusing on the history of Back Bay, the wildfowl in the area, and the significance of SAV.



A project focusing on environmental education and stewardship in the Back Bay area.

Monitoring

Students and projects leaders will continue to monitor wild celery growth and take measures to protect it from predation in the months immediately following the planting.

Wild Celery Planting at Back Bay

25-30 students will go on a field trip to Back Bay to plant the wild celery their classrooms have grown.

Students Grow Wild Celery in Classroom

Wild celery plants will be delivered to classrooms for students to grow over the course of ~4 months.

Experiencing the Albemarle-Pamlico : Estuary: Fostering Watershed Stewardship : :

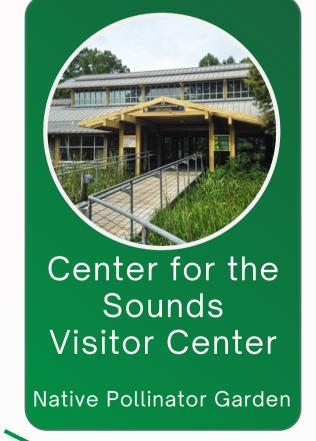
Across four sites, this project will engage in planting three pollinator gardens and restoring one wetland.

Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge



Millennium Forest

Native Pollinator Garden







Community members will be invited to participate in nature walks and immersive educational programs at each site.

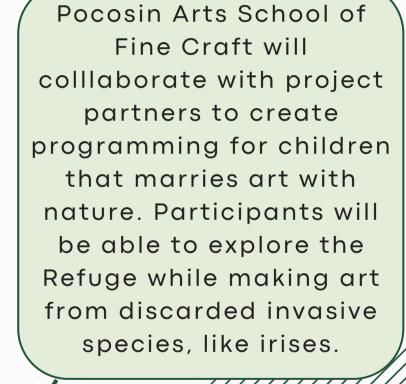
Youth and Community Engagement

In collaboration with many local partners, this project will combine ecosystem restoration with community engagement and environmental education.

Two sites will have educational panels* detailing the history of the area and importance of native plants/wetlands to maintaining ecological integrity.

*Translated into both English and Spanish!





Down East Resilience Network

The Down East Resilience Network (DERN) aims to **promote resiliency** in the Down East Carteret County area of NC. This area faces unique circumstances as **severe weather events** become more frequent and severe, **sunny day and traditional flooding** worsens, and **saltwater intrusion** continues to invade the community.

Residential Flooding



Many residents Down East are forced to contend with flooding on their property after intense storms and as a result of rising sea levels. The latter is often referred to as sunny-day flooding.

Ghost Forests



As saltwater intrudes into many forest ecosystems, entire swaths of trees are killed, leaving behind remnants like these, known as ghost forests.

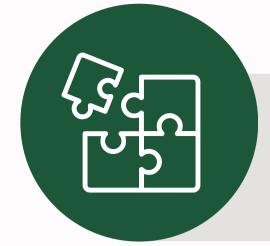
Hurricane Damage



After Hurricane Florance nearly wiped out the Down East community completely, an emphasis was placed on resilience by DERN leaders and founders.

Communications Strategy

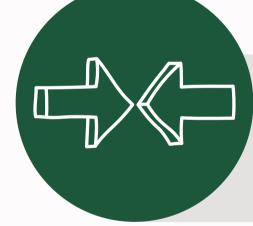
- External and internal communications
- Foster a sense of support in a community that has faced many hardships over the decades
- Put Down East on track toward planning for a more resilient future



Share practical solutions



Cultivate community trust



Tailor communication to meet people where they're at



Increase accessibility of learning opportunities



Emphasize benefits of investing in resilience sooner rather than later



Articulate community needs with local, state, and federal governments

Scuppernong Water Management Study

Community water study aimed at resolving local flooding concerns and promoting resilience.

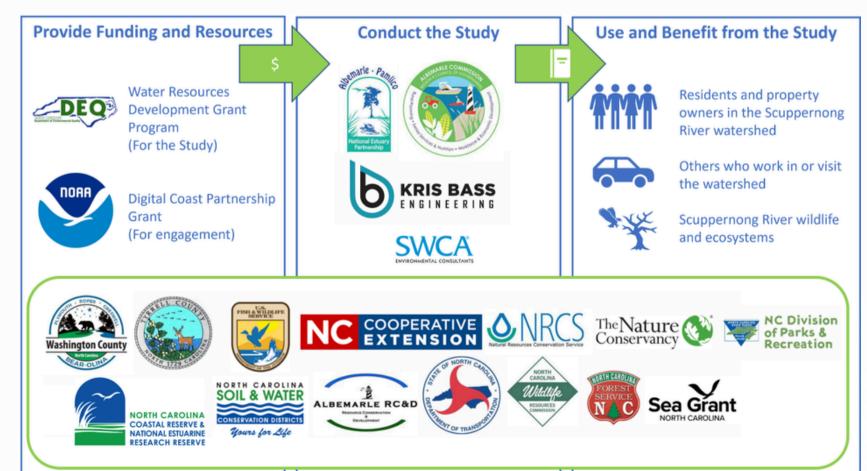
Create a water budget to show how water moves through the watershed

Identify flood prone areas and development models that can simulate conditions during different storm events

Use models to test possible water management actions to determine effective solutions

Recommend short and longterm actions to reduce flood risk and water management issues





Phase 1: Community Engagement and Research

- Community events engaged hundreds of locals across the study area
- Key takeaways
 - Community values (word cloud)
 - Map of areas of concern
 - Building trust and rapport within the community



Phase 1: Community Engagement

OCTOBER

DECEMBER

JANUARY

Water Study Booth
Scuppernong River
Festival

Community
Meeting
Eastern 4-H Center

Parade Booth
Creswell Christmas
Parade

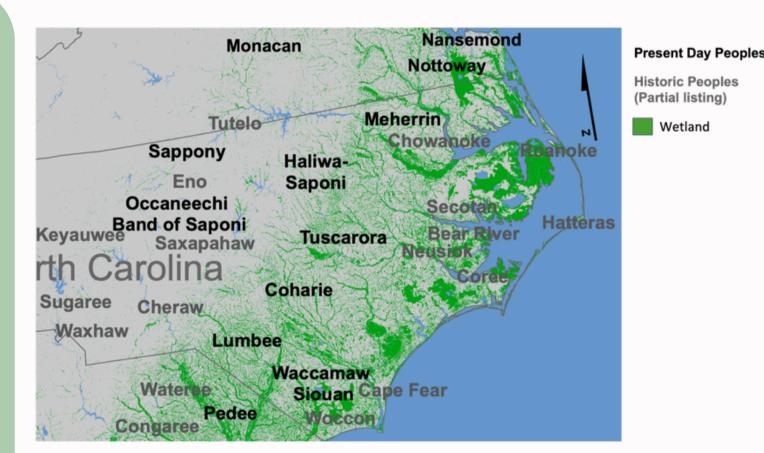
Washington County
Drainage Board
Meeting

Blackland Farm Manager Association Annual Business Meeting

Tribal Coastal Resilience Connections

The Tribal Coastal Resilience Team formed in 2020 to "examine ways in which agencies involved in coastal climate resilience planning might better engage and coordinate with Tribal nations in the region"

- Increase awareness among Tribal communities around the risks and threats of climate change
- (2) Foster discussions about adapting to these changes
- Beducate resilience practitioners on best practices for engaging with Tribes and Indigenous peoples



Map of Tribal communities throughout the APNEP region.

THE TEAM

Phase 1: Community Outreach and Research

Two-pronged approach

- 1. Community outreach and engagement
- 2. Review of Tribal-led climate resilience/adaptation plans

#WaterStories

- Launched on Indigenous Peoples Day (Oct. 12, 2020)
- Call for people to share what they love about their water, what threats concern them, and what they hope for their water through songs, poetry, quilt/regalia art, and pictures

"Our Minds are One . Our Rivers connects our Nations. Our waters connect us to our Ancestors. Water is life. WE ARE thankful for clean water."

"The river is embedded not only in my own identity but that of my family. My grandpa told me stories about swimming and fishing there. I know his grandpa did the same when he got here from Oklahoma."

Tribal Climate Adaptation Plans

- Literature review of climate adaptation plans created by Tribal communities throughout the US by Jocelyn Painter
- Goal: Conduct a systematic study to identify key themes that emerge from the plans and compare these to climate adaptation or resilience plans prepared by non-Indigenous entities (e.g., municipalities, regional government councils, etc.)



Phase 2: Promoting Inclusivity and Taking a Step Back

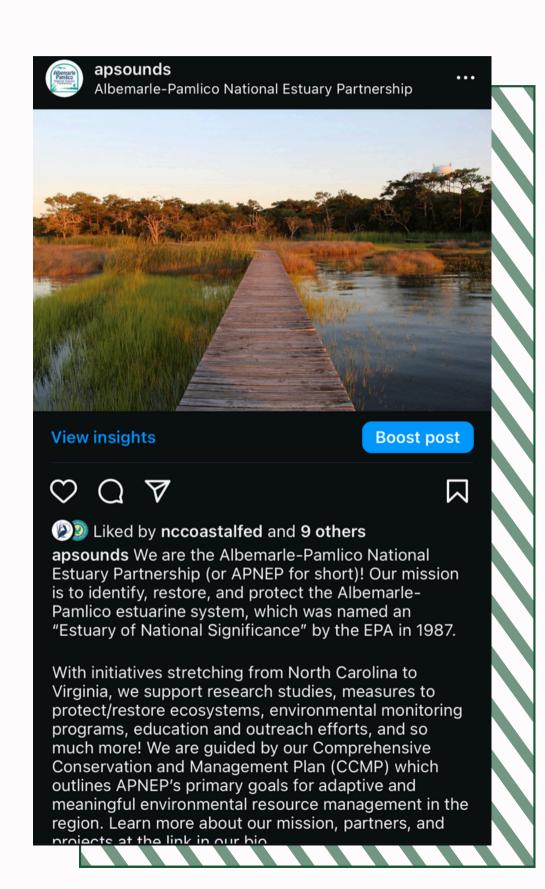
With new team members Chandler Allred and Giancarlo Richardson, the team plans to

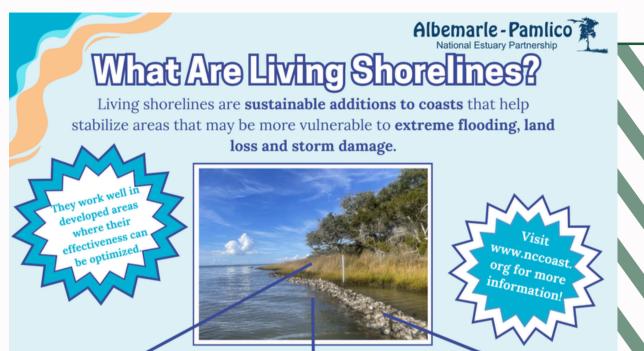
- Create new, inclusive, and accurate maps
- "Take a step back" to focus on outreach to Tribal communities and building trust
- Research history and document Tribal involvement in the APNEP region
- Lay groundwork for the project to be Tribal led in the future
- Strategize partnerships with other Tribal and climate organizations throughout the area
- Build capacity





Communications and Social Media Content





Some of the main techniques used in living shorelines include:

Marsh Plantings

Marsh plants, when grown on a shoreline, can prevent upland erosion while also bolstering biodiversity! Some examples of plants include cattails and water lilies.



Low energy/wave intensity

Oyster Shell Bags

Oyster shore bags provide a safe habitat for oysters to grow and form reefs. They help protect shorelines from erosion, improve water quality, store nutrients and even outperform "harder" shoreline techniques.



Granite Sill

This is the "hardest" and most raditional technique for protecting shorelines. Configurations are often sloped so sediment can accumulate, thus protecting the marsh. Although it does promote oyster growth and prevents wave energy from hitting the shore, it is not nature-based.



High energy/wave intensity

What can you do?

Volunteer for marsh plantings Donate your time or money to the Coastal Federation, one of NC's leading living shoreline providers harvesting oysters!

Don't mess with them and avoid moving or



