

Welcome and thanks for participating in this survey.

**The point of this survey is to streamline future CCVATCH scoring sessions and to capture some necessary feedback from the group regarding next steps in the process.**

**If we can identify which of the many potential impacts of climate + non-climate interactions are constant between sites (requiring no additional scoring effort as we evaluate additional locations) and, for other interactions, agree on the types of site characteristics that should be evaluated while applying scores, we will have significantly reduced the time commitment required to score each additional location.**

**The following is simply my own 'best guess' as to how scoring for each interaction should be handled. Please complete the survey in its entirety to ensure that we have sufficient input to move this project forward as efficiently as possible.**

- \* 1. Please provide your name (as anonymous responses are simply not all that helpful). Thanks.

## Direct Climate Effects

For Current Condition, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Range shifts, altered species composition
- ↓ forb communities
- ↓ high marsh
- ↑ die-back
- Declines in salt marsh extent since 1860s; loss rate over 40 yrs = 17.3%
- Loss through: shoreline erosion, reduced bay head region (back-barrier lagoons & estuaries), widening & headward expansion of tidal channels (+ formation/expansion of interior ponds)

- \* 2. For scoring Current Condition, sites vary based on: presence/absence or extent of pannes; ratio of high/low marsh (or percent of transitional marsh communities); and/or extent of vegetation loss?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- no expected change to C4 plants
- root %N decreases and C/N increases in *Scirpus* could decrease decomposition and increase peat formation

\* 3. For scoring Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Temperature, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- $\Delta$  competitive interactions
- $\uparrow$  marsh decomposition rates
- $\downarrow$  organic matter accretion
- $\downarrow$  forb pannes

\* 4. For scoring Increase in Temperature, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Seasonal  $\Delta$  timing/duration influences salinity through salt H<sub>2</sub>O intrusion
- Changes in groundwater flow/level can impact marsh elevation
- $\Delta$  precip. =  $\downarrow$  productivity
- C4 better competitors wth freq./more severe drought
- $\downarrow$  precip. and drought have no sign. impact on *S. patens*
- Dieback  $\uparrow$  during drought?

\* 5. For scoring Change in Precipitation, sites vary based on: relative groundwater levels?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Effects species distribution (shift to more salt tolerant sp.)
- ↓ high marsh
- ↓ low sediment marshes
- ↑ inundation reduces below-ground biomass of *S. alterniflora*
- ↑ inundation drives veg. loss (elevation as proxy for inundation accounts for 96% of var. in loss rates); elevation threshold for *S. patens* = 0.51mNAVD88

\* 6. For scoring Change in Sea Level, sites vary based on: change in tidal range (using relative elevation as proxy; with or without incorporating 'threshold' of 0.51mNAVD88)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ extr. disturbance favors sp. that are 'colonizers'
- Δ upland /marsh interface
- ↑ compression of marsh surface due to weight of storm surges
- Δ plant communities
- ↑ debris

\* 7. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, sites vary based on: differences in geomorphology (e.g. presence/absence of dunes, orientation relative to dominant wind direction, degree of fetch)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

## Invasive/Nuisance Species

For Current Condition, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Many exotic grazers and predators are present and increasing (interactions with natives vary [w/ both positive and negative effect])
- Many anthropogenic impacts making things worse (e.g. eutrophication, overfishing, shoreline development)
- Range expansion by native plants, animals occurring (impacts debated [assumed positive and negative effects possible])

\* 8. For scoring Current Condition, sites vary based on: presence/absence/proximity of *Phragmites*; presence/abundance of crab herbivores (using rate of creek widening as proxy)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ could enhance fitness of many marsh invasives (e.g. Phrag) as well as some natives (e.g. poison ivy)
- Phragmites does better with salt stress with ↑ CO<sub>2</sub>
- Reduction in %N of Scirpus shoots results in an increase in green tissue C/N (may effect herbivore preferences and feeding rates); not true of C4 grasses (*S. patens*, *D. spicata*)

\* 9. For scoring Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>, individual site response does not vary (\* although does assume different score if invasives present/absent).

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Temperature, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ temp. may make Phragmites more tolerant of salt stress
- C4 plants more resistant to Phrag encroachment
- ↑ temp. may encourage range expansion of southern species (animals quicker, plants)
- impacts of both natural and facilitated expansion debated
- Facilitates Phrag encroachment

\* 10. For scoring Increase in Temperature, individual site response does not vary (\* although does assume different score if invasives present/absent).

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- May cause species, currently limited by seasonal flooding, to spread
- Plants and animals vulnerable to flooding may experience negative impacts
- Multiple stressors (abiotic + biotic) may act synergistically with ↑ precip.

\* 11. For scoring Change in Precipitation, individual site response does not vary (\* although does assume different score if invasives present/absent).

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Rising SL may accelerate loss of some natives (e.g. salt sensitive species)
- Salt sensitive sp. may move inland if possible
- Multiple stressors may act synergistically with SL ↑
- ↑ salt will kill Phrag
- SLR = ↑ fiddler crabs

\* 12. For scoring Change in Sea Level, sites vary based on: relative amount of Phrag and/or crabs?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Variable impacts on species, disease, vectors, etc.
- Range expansion likely
- More disturbances could ↑ vulnerability to invasion

\* 13. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, individual site response does not vary (\* although does assume different score if invasives present/absent).

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

## Nutrients

For Current Condition, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- High nutrient levels cause ↑ aboveground and ↓ belowground biomass; accelerates organic matter decomposition; marsh geomorphic stability is lost
- ↑ N bad for high marsh - ↑ N favors *S. alterniflora* and *Phrag* at expense of *S. patens*
- ↑ N may allow marshes to accrete faster than sea level rise
- N loading may reduce soil accretion in highly organic marshes (by ↓ allocation to roots); sp. comp. shift to sp. that produce less below ground biomass)

\* 14. For scoring Current Condition, sites vary based on: nutrient input source/levels (use adjacent land use as proxy/estimator)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in CO<sub>2</sub>, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Changes to veg. communities (e.g. *Phrag* promotion) affects N pools
- Changes to structure/function of microbial N transformers
- C3 sp. ↑ aboveground prod. with N + CO<sub>2</sub> (but not ea. alone)
- ↑ C4 growth under high N (above- and below-ground) but response ↓ with increasing CO<sub>2</sub>

\* 15. For scoring Increase in CO2, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Temperature, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Warming ↑ aboveground biomass for *S. alterniflora*, but not high marsh plants
- Stem height ↑ for both low + high marsh with warming
- Warming ↑ decomposition for *S. patens*
- ↑ temp. = ↑ nutrient cycling

\* 16. For scoring Increase in Temperature, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Drought decreased decomposition for native high marsh
- Drought ↑ total biomass for *S. alterniflora* and *S. patens*
- Changes in WT levels could influence nutrient availability/circulation
- ↑ in wet deposition of nutrients

\* 17. For scoring Change in Precipitation, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- With ↑ N, marshes may keep up with sea level rise
- Other factors (like climate, nutrients, predation) impact marshes abilities to survive SLR
- SLR and high N load may degrade marshes by cooperatively contributing to ↑ hydrogen sulfide conc. (↑ decomposition)

\* 18. For scoring Change in Sea Level, sites vary based on: freq./duration of inundation (with elevation as proxy)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- May cause more frequent combined sewer overflows

\* 19. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, sites vary based on: expected influence and proximity of overflow locations (e.g. upper vs. lower Bay)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

## Sedimentation

For Current Conditions, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Salt marshes in RI are not keeping pace with SLR; low suspended sediment in Narragansett Bay
- ↑ ditching in marshes = ↓ sedimentation
- Height and width of barrier is □ to sedimentation rate in back barrier system
- ↓ sed. supply may exacerbate marsh loss but unlikely sole driver
- With ↑ sediment of 1-2 orders of magnitude, marsh can form in < 100 yrs

\* 20. For scoring Current Conditions, sites vary based on: extent of ditching; river/streams inputs (or presence/absence of river/streams as estimator)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:



For Increase in CO2, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Sediment trapping ↑ in C3 plants with ↑ N and ↑ CO2

\* 21. For scoring Increase in CO2, sites vary based on: degree of nutrient levels (with adjacent land use as proxy)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

\* 22. For scoring Increase in Temperature, no impact on sediment supply anticipated. All sites = no score.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ precipitation may increase sediment supply from uplands/streams

\* 23. For scoring Change in Precipitation, sites vary based on: adjacent land use; presence/absence of streams?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Accretion rates across Narragansett Bay are not keeping pace with SLR
- ↑ inundation period may increase sediment deposition
- In vegetated marshes with high sediment loads, marshes may sustain elevation with SLR
- Narragansett Bay marshes rely primarily on organic accretion – ratios are site-specific
- Non-tidally restricted marshes may not drown

\* 24. For scoring Change Sea Level, sites vary based on: degree of tidal restriction; available sediment supply (estimated from adjacent land use; presence/absence of streams)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Summer storms a major factor in defining short-term variability in sedimentation rates
- Storm events dominate accretion/sedimentation rates at certain marshes. Mostly riverine systems and those subject to storm overwash

\* 25. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, sites vary based on: overwash potential, riverine vs. cove (e.g. geomorphic setting)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

## Erosion

For Current Condition, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Look up annual erosion rates from CRMC for each marsh (<http://crmr.ri.gov/maps>)
- Edge vegetation has been denuded by overabundant marsh crabs
- Vegetation loss leads to widening of creek banks and loss of marsh edge/area
- Soil type and geographical setting are most important factors when comparing erosion rates among sites
- Erosion continuously occurs (no critical threshold below which there is none)

\* 26. For scoring Current Condition, sites vary based on: erosion rates (using shoreline change maps as proxy for current rates)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in CO2, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ soil surface cover from ↑ plant production can reduce erosion rates

\* 27. For scoring Increase in CO2, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Temperature, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ temp = ↑ belowground decomposition = ↑ erosion (maybe)

\* 28. For scoring Increase in Temperature, individual site response does not vary.

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- With increased rainfall, there may be an increase in erosion at riverine SM systems

\* 29. For scoring Change in Precipitation, sites vary based on: proximity of rivers/streams influencing scouring levels?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- As marshes drown, wind-driven waves will erode unvegetated platforms
- Platform marshes are more susceptible than ramp (fringe) marshes because they are expected to drown at once
- ↑ SL of 30 cm will ↑ potential erosion by 50%
- Shoreline erosion with ↑ wind wave exposure (associated with ↑ depth, fetch, bottom shear stress)

\* 30. For scoring Change in Sea Level, sites vary based on: type (e.g. platform, fringe); orientation to dominant wind direction; relative elevation; measured erosion rates (e.g. from shoreline change maps)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ storms = more erosion of barrier beaches = ↑ threat to back barrier marshes
- Violent storms and hurricanes contribute less than 1% to long-term salt marsh erosion rates

\* 31. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, sites vary based on: type (e.g. platform, fringe); geomorphic setting; *or* insignificant between sites?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Current Condition, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- There is a presumed tolerance to historic and persistent levels of exposure; however “cost” may be reduced ability to tolerate climatic stress
- Certain legacy pollutants are decreasing, but other emerging contaminants are increasing and it is unknown how these ‘new’ contaminants will affect marsh growth
- CC will stress communities through shifting them into non-optimal areas, ↓ resiliency, ↓ diversity, ↑ stress

\* 32. For scoring Current Condition, sites vary based on: proximity and source of exposure to both legacy and emerging contaminants?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in CO2, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ CO2 can alter key ecosystem processes by altering contaminant mobility

\* 33. For scoring Increase in CO2, individual site response does not vary (\* although does assume different score if contaminants present/absent)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Temperature, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- May increase contaminant uptake and stress plant/animal community
- May see ↑ use of pesticides / POPs with ↑ temp. ; ↑ temp. may alter uptake and physiological response
- ↑ may favor hardier species (more toxic species) that cause HABs

\* 34. For scoring Increase in Temperature, sites vary based on: adjacent land use - specifically agricultural/industrial (\* although does assume different score if contaminants present/absent) ?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Precipitation, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- ↑ precip = ↑ runoff = ↑ contaminants delivered to marshes
- ↑ precip = ↑ wet deposition

\* 35. For scoring Change in Precipitation, sites vary based on: slope; presence and amount of stormwater and stream inputs (\* although does assume different score if contaminants present/absent)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Change in Sea Level, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Changes to LULC will alter runoff / flooding and delivery of contaminants
- Changes bioavailability based on changes in salinity
- Sea level affects infrastructure which alters contaminant delivery if infrastructure fails or is flooded

\* 36. For scoring Change in Sea Level, sites vary based on: contaminant delivery as function of flooding associated with SLR [potentially using elevation as proxy] (\* although does assume a different score if nearby contaminants present/absent)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

For Increase in Extreme Climate Events, the following are identified potential effects/impacts/observations:

- Can cause ↑ flooding of infrastructure / landfills, ↑ contaminant delivery

\* 37. For scoring Increase in Extreme Climate Events, sites vary based on: potential contaminant delivery as function of coastal flooding potential (\* although does assume a different score if nearby contaminants present/absent)?

- Yes, I agree
- Not quite, requires further discussion
- Insufficient data available, no variation in scoring possible

Comments:

## Site Knowledge

38. There must be some knowledge of local site conditions in order to apply CCVATCH scores. To determine how well these sites are known, and as a mechanism to select appropriate locations for scoring as we progress through this project, please indicate your familiarity with each of the following sites

(Note: The names provided for individual locations may not be what they are more commonly called locally. When in doubt, look at the map series found on the google drive folder to check place names and locations identified in this list):

	Very well known to me	Moderate knowledge	Limited knowledge	Not familiar with site at all
Avondale	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Barrington Beach	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chase Cove	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Coggeshall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Colt State Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fox Hill	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Galilee North	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hundred Acre Cove_N	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hundred Acre Cove_SE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hundred Acre Cove_SW	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Island Rd North	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Jacob's Point	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Jenny's Creek	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mary's Creek	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mill Cove	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Very well known to me	Moderate knowledge	Limited knowledge	Not familiar with site at all
Nag Pond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nag West	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Narrow River C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Narrow River N	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Narrow River S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ninigret	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Palmer River_N	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Palmer River_S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Potters Pond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providence Point	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quonnie Pond - East of Breachway	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rocky Hill	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Round East	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Round West	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sachuest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sapowet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sapowet Point	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smith Cove	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stillhouse Cove	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Succotash East	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Winnapaug	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are there additional sites that are not listed here that you think we should apply CCVATCH scores to?

## Next Steps



39. Given your participation in the CCVATCH scoring effort to date, and assuming this survey will help to more completely stream-line the process, do you think it is appropriate to break into teams for future scoring efforts?

- Yes, I think we are ready to split away into multiple teams
- Yes, but perhaps we are not quite ready yet
- No, I think full participation of the larger group will always be necessary

Comments/Suggestions:

40. The original decision as to how to select the order of sites to be scored suggested a split into north, central, and south locations with random assignment of sites within each grouping. Is this how we should proceed (assuming that a few sites will have fallen off the list if there was little specific site knowledge among the group)?

- Yes, let's stick with the plan
- Yes, as long as a few select sites are exempted (and will be pushed to the top of the list)
- No, we need a different strategy

Comments/Suggestions:

41. Given scheduling challenges to participate in this project (and assuming the total time commitment does not change based on the following choices), my preference would be to meet for:

- Full days
- Half days (3-4 hours each)
- Short sessions (1-2 hours each)

Comments/Suggestions:

42. Do you have any general comments, concerns, suggestions that you would like to share with the group?

**Thanks very much for participating in this survey.**