

Restore America's Estuaries &
Coastal States Organization

2020 SUMMIT

The National Coastal and Estuarine Summit

Providence, RI • October 4-8, 2020



Call for Proposals: Presentations, Sessions, and Posters

Oral Presentation Submittal Deadline: April 17, 2020

Poster Submittal Deadline: July 17, 2020

About the Summit

Restore America's Estuaries (RAE) and the Coastal States Organization (CSO) proudly present the 2020 National Coastal and Estuarine Summit, which will bring together the coastal restoration and management communities for an integrated discussion exploring issues, solutions, and lessons learned in their work. The Summit will provide timely and much-needed attention to the challenges and opportunities for coastal and estuarine restoration and management. It will bring together a unique blend of people who are involved in policy, science, strategy, business, and on-the-ground restoration and management.

The Summit program will address all aspects of coastal and estuarine restoration and management, in all ecosystems, at all scales, and in all regions, including the Great Lakes and international locales. These topics are crucial as coastal communities pursue new, more robust strategies to effectively manage, protect, and restore their resources in a changing climate. Ensuring these resources, and the communities that rely on them, are resilient now and into the future will be a particular focus.

Summit Audience

The Summit is an international gathering encompassing all disciplines within the coastal and estuarine restoration and management communities. RAE and CSO will work with 200 partnering and supporting organizations to develop and host the Summit and we anticipate more than 1,000 attendees from the restoration and management communities: Non-profit and community organizations, Indigenous Peoples, academic and research institutions, businesses with an interest in the coast, and government entities including federal, state, local, and tribal. Restoration and management practitioners, citizens, community leaders, consultants, scientists, educators, planners, engineers, students, volunteers, philanthropists, program managers, resource managers, field staff, contractors, regulators, and others involved in restoration and management efforts are expected and encouraged to participate.

Summit Themes

The Summit explores the wide variety of roles our coasts play, ranging from economic to environmental to cultural. Interwoven throughout the Summit program is the understanding that a changing climate, and all that goes with it (including sea-level rise and Great Lakes level fluctuations), is at the forefront of our thinking. How we choose to manage and invest in our coasts, including the communities and ecosystems within them, will have profound impacts for future generations. The Summit will provide a forum for dynamic, thoughtful, and insightful discussions as to what has occurred, what is happening now, and how that knowledge should frame our decisions moving forward.

About Restore America's Estuaries

Established in 1995, RAE is dedicated to the protection and restoration of bays and estuaries as essential resources for our nation. RAE is a national leader in understanding the economic importance of estuaries, advancing blue carbon science, creating an imperative for living shorelines, and promoting strategies to enhance coastal resilience. We work with strategic partners to advance this mission regionally and as an advocate in the nation's capital. RAE and its alliance members create a powerful and unified voice for coastal habitat restoration and the well-being of coastal communities.

The ten RAE alliance organizations are leaders in regional efforts around the country to restore bays, estuaries, and coasts. They are:

- ❖ American Littoral Society
- ❖ Chesapeake Bay Foundation
- ❖ Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana
- ❖ EarthCorps
- ❖ Galveston Bay Foundation
- ❖ North Carolina Coastal Federation
- ❖ Save The Bay – Narragansett Bay
- ❖ Save The Bay – San Francisco Bay
- ❖ Save the Sound
- ❖ Tampa Bay Watch

About the Coastal States Organization

CSO is a nonprofit organization that represents the nation's coastal states, territories, and commonwealths. CSO's mission is to support the protection, conservation, responsible use, and sustainable economic development of the nation's coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes resources. CSO works closely with coastal zone management programs to maintain the health and vitality of our coasts. In addition, CSO collaborates with federal, regional, and nonprofit partners to develop innovative methods that protect and adapt shorelines to ever-changing conditions, assess and share science and best management practices for coastal resilience, and unify the efforts of the public and private sectors.

Call for Proposals

All proposals for oral presentations/sessions are due **April 17, 2020**. Poster proposals are due **July 17, 2020**. Information regarding the Summit and the proposal submittal process is available at www.estuaries.org/summit.

The Program Committee invites you to submit a proposal to present at the **2020 National Coastal and Estuarine Summit**. The Summit program emphasizes lessons learned and best practices in every aspect of coastal and estuarine restoration and management. There are numerous ways to participate in the program as described below. Submittals of complete sessions are strongly encouraged.

- **Dedicated Session:** Potential session chairs should propose five (5) presenters in a 90-minute session. Dedicated sessions must include multiple viewpoints and diverse organizational representation, and we strongly encourage proposals to address various aspects of restoration and/or management within the chosen topic. Submissions must be made by the proposed session chair and must identify all proposed presenters. Session chairs may propose themselves as one of the presenters in the session, although the preference is for five presenters in addition to the chair.
- **Alternative Format Session:** We encourage dynamic, creative, and interactive 90-minute sessions in which the material or presentation(s) lend themselves better to other formats. Potential examples include, but are not limited to: Speed or "lightning" rounds with eight to ten presenters; debate or "poetry slam" style interactions; crowdsource solutions, in which presenters describe problems and seek suggestions from audience members; video presentations, for which the presenter must be available in person; tool café sessions; and coffee house sessions.
- **Single Presentation:** Please propose one 15-minute presentation within one of the Summit focus areas. The Program Committee will organize selected presentations into cohesive 90-minute concurrent sessions and assign session moderators. If you would like to propose more than one presentation, you must submit each proposal separately. We strongly encourage student presentation proposals.
- **Poster:** Posters will be displayed throughout the Summit, and dedicated time will allow poster presenters to interact directly with Summit participants. To the greatest degree possible, posters will be arranged and

displayed by focus area. If you would like to submit more than one poster, you must submit each proposal separately. Please note that typically only one poster per lead author/presenter is accepted into the Summit program. We strongly encourage student poster proposals.

FOCUS AREAS

RAE, CSO, and the Program Committee seek proposals that relate to the Summit focus areas. While presentations and posters that address the specific topics identified in each focus area are encouraged, you may also submit a proposal that falls outside of the suggested focus areas. Please keep in mind that the term “coastal” also extends to Great Lakes ecosystems and their management, as defined by the Coastal Zone Management Act. Given the location of the Summit, it is natural for the Northeast Coast to be of particular interest. We encourage international submissions, as well.

The focus areas outlined in the following sections represent the priorities set by the Program Committee, RAE, and CSO. Some topics may fall under multiple focus areas and submitters are encouraged to think about their proposal in a broad context. For example, a proposal on living shorelines could address almost any one of the focus areas depending on its details. The Program Committee, in concert with RAE and CSO, will develop the program based on the proposals submitted and craft cohesive sessions and tracks.

Focus Area 1. Coastal Ecological Restoration

This focus area offers presenters the opportunity to share their success stories on the nuts-and-bolts of coastal restoration issues. Realizing what did not work is often as critical as identifying what did, so “lessons learned” sessions are especially encouraged. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Ecosystems and techniques addressing:
 - Marshes and tidally influenced wetlands,
 - Shellfish,
 - Submerged aquatic vegetation,
 - Corals,
 - Artificial reefs,
 - Mangroves,
 - Beaches and shorelines, including barrier beaches and headlands,
 - Urban/developed areas,
 - Innovative restoration techniques, e.g. cranberry bogs,
 - Impoundment management and restoration, including old mill and low-head dams,
 - Ecotones and adjacent ecosystems, including upland areas,
 - Fish passage and related river restoration, and
 - Hybrid systems;
- Establishing success criteria and evaluating success;
- Restoration in a changing climate: Approaches for adaption in the face of sea-level rise and increasing storm frequency and intensity;
- Challenges and opportunities on public and private lands;
- Multi-disciplinary approaches, issues, or planning techniques;
- Monitoring and adaptation, including species response to restoration;
- Invasive species management and removal;
- Achieving system-wide restoration one project at a time;
- Incorporating indigenous cultural heritage into coastal management and restoration;
- Beneficial reuse of dredged material; and
- Use of thin-layer deposition.

Focus Area 2. Coastal Management

This focus area will highlight the unique topics within the coastal management realm. These sessions will provide a forum for discussing challenges and exploring solutions for the hands-on practice and implementation of coastal management. “Lessons learned” and proposals that focus on “applied examples” where the project influenced funding and policy are strongly encouraged. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Coastal zone management in action at the federal, state, regional, and/or local levels;
- Role of ports, harbors, and coastal industries;
- Working waterways and waterfronts;
- Great Lakes-specific issues;
- Unique challenges of islands and territories;
- Regional sediment management and beneficial use;
- Managing visitor use impacts and increasing public access opportunities;
- Increased shipping traffic: Spills and responses, disturbances to wildlife, and implications of post-Panamax expansion;
- Strategies: What works in today's multi-faceted environment;
- Managing urban coast lines;
- Managing coastal habitats;
- Local governments incorporating coastal hazard planning, sea level rise, and resilience into local plans;
- Adaptive management: Learning from mistakes and lessons learned;
- New and emerging ocean and coastal uses, including finfish and shellfish aquaculture;
- Balancing multiple pressures on built and natural resources, including resolving conflicts;
- Offshore energy development and production;
- How to build and increase resiliency in ports and marine transportation centers;
- Connecting "green" and "blue" water: Studying and managing the continuum between estuaries and open ocean;
- Aging and/or buried infrastructure (e.g., water, wastewater, stormwater, fiber optics, oil & gas) and implications for their management in the face of increasing threats from climate and erosion;
- Managing subsistence use of fisheries;
- Management of anadromous fish populations, including salmon, American shad, and river herring;
- Managed retreat in the face of rising water levels; and
- Management approaches when managed retreat is not a realistic option.

Focus Area 3. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Effective coastal management and restoration arises from community needs and priorities, identifies and addresses potential community impacts, and continuously seeks ways to engage the full spectrum of citizens living near the coast. This focus area highlights best practices in diversity, equity, inclusion, and environmental justice, which are critical to fostering a citizenry that is excited about, and supportive of, coastal and estuarine restoration and management. Proposals are sought that explore ways of reaching out and engaging a broad constituency. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Environmental justice, including building diversity, equity, and inclusion into projects, programs, and decision-making;
- Working with "non-traditional" partners and stakeholders;
- Meaningfully engaging diverse, typically-under-represented, and at-risk coastal communities;
- Fostering a cultural connection to the coast;
- Incorporating *Traditional Ecological Knowledge* and *Traditional Indigenous Knowledge* into outreach, education, and project planning;
- Socioeconomic aspects to waterfront and shoreline development and access;
- Use of the arts in community engagement;
- How to motivate behavior change; encouraging the adoption of sustainable behaviors; and understanding barriers to change;
- Use of social media to assess and inform public knowledge;
- Stakeholder engagement and retention: Best practices and lessons learned;
- Incorporating social sciences into planning and decision-making;
- Assessing and improving public awareness of restoration and coastal management issues;
- Recruiting and working with volunteers;
- Engaging religious and faith-based constituencies;
- New approaches for tourism and recreation;
- Exploring the link between society and the environment: Diverse perceptions, values, and attitudes; and

- Work force and volunteer development: How to meet the demand for jobs, projects, and programs that require special skill sets.

Focus Area 4. Disaster Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resilience

Our coasts are affected by storms, fires, tsunamis, chemical and oil spills, and earthquakes. Disasters and their impacts on coasts are receiving increased attention commensurate with the damage they are causing. This focus area includes ways communities are working to plan for, respond to, and recover from disasters, both natural and anthropogenic.

Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Disaster planning, response, and recovery: Implications of, and activities in, both restoration and coastal management: Sandy, Irene, Katrina, Matthew, Irma, Maria, etc.;
- Coastal hazards: Storm prediction capability and changes in storm frequency and intensity;
- Roles of state and county emergency management agencies in partnerships to address resilience;
- Risk communication;
- Sea-level rise: Trends, property and infrastructure impacts, habitat loss, barrier island and inlet changes, and implications for restoration and management;
- National Flood Insurance Program reform;
- Spill response and preparedness;
- RESTORE Act updates;
- Role of NRDA (Natural Resource Damage Assessment);
- Programs at all levels focused on building and promoting resiliency;
- Post-disaster planning with an eye toward the future: e.g. updating building codes, planning for more-resilient infrastructure;
- Pre-disaster response and post-disaster mitigation; and
- Removal of derelict structures from the landscape following disasters.

Focus Area 5. Nature-Based Shoreline Management Approaches including Living Shorelines

Whether referred to as soft armoring, living shorelines, nature-based natural features, or soft stabilization, this suite of techniques offers an exciting opportunity to address shoreline and ecosystem needs. This field is advancing at a rapid pace with knowledge and techniques continuously being honed. This focus area will highlight the latest advancements and information. Proposals are welcome on community-based projects as well as large-scale, multi-disciplinary approaches and could address, but are not limited to:

- Real-world examples and lessons learned with implementation;
- Use and efficacy of “softer” techniques in high-energy environments and varying wave energies;
- Living shorelines in urban environments;
- Advances in implementation and science;
- Outreach to property owners;
- Financing and funding mechanisms;
- Incentives: What’s working and what other areas can learn;
- Project metrics and performance frameworks;
- Maintaining and adaptively managing living shorelines projects;
- Effectiveness of living shorelines;
- Green-grey approaches, including Systems Approach to Geomorphic Engineering (SAGE);
- Outreach to professionals, including contractors, landscape architects, realtors, engineers, designers, planners, public works staff, staff with departments of transportation, and all other professions that are interested in or work with these techniques;
- Local comprehensive planning and ordinances; and
- Permitting and policy: Federal, state, and local, including new approaches and changes (e.g. impacts of NWP 54).

Focus Area 6. Coastal Water Resources

Water resources are the backbone of our coastal and estuarine ecosystems, and yet are some of the hardest to manage. The very nature of water creates unique obstacles, ranging from cross-jurisdictional issues to the conveyance of

persistent pollutants. This focus area will highlight the wide range of issues related to water resources and the implications for coastal management and restoration. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Water quality restoration and management;
- Nutrient pollution, management, and impacts such as eutrophication
- Harmful algal blooms, including cyanobacteria;
- Incentivizing upstream measures for downstream improvements;
- Stormwater management;
- Run-off and point and non-point source pollution;
- Toxic chemicals and heavy metals;
- Contaminants of emerging concern, such as pharmaceuticals, personal care products, and flame retardants ;
- Thermal pollution, altered stream flows, and other physical impacts on water quality, and management of these issues;
- Wastewater, including design and implementation of alternative septic systems, and septic to sewer conversions versus Onsite Sewage Treatment & Disposal System (OSTDS) – which is the best option?
- Total daily maximum load (TMDL): Approaches, challenges, and implementation;
- Combined sewer overflows;
- Watershed planning and management;
- Removal of derelict structures including dam/barrier removal;
- Marine debris, plastic pollution, and microplastics;
- Incorporating lower impact development (LID) and re-development into restoration and management;
- Achieving large-scale watershed water quality goals through land-based practices such as LID;
- Green infrastructure and sustainability;
- Managing water quantity and inputs;
- Water resource sustainability and conservation;
- Drought issues;
- Water rights, diversions, and acquisitions; and
- Sea-level rise, including how it is affecting groundwater levels and saltwater intrusion.

Focus Area 7: Education

Environmental education for all ages is critical to foster stewards of our coasts and estuaries. Proposals could address but are not limited to:

- Connecting restoration, management and education;
- Use of art in outreach and education;
- Best practices of remote learning technologies;
- Bringing the field into the classroom and the classroom into the field;
- Best practices and lessons learned in formal and informal education for all ages;
- Effective communications: How to engage audiences and craft successful messages; how to incorporate community feedback into project design and implementation;
- Advancing climate literacy;
- Innovations in the classroom experience;
- Working with volunteers and the benefits of volunteer participation;
- “Nature deficit disorder” including obstacles and opportunities to reconnect with nature; and
- Identifying the values and messages that should be used to engage and educate the public and public officials.

Focus Area 8. Economy, Finance, and Investment

This focus area will explore new perspectives and approaches to valuing ecosystem services and restoration of natural systems; share strategies designed to leverage funding in innovative ways, particularly as it relates to gaining private sector support and investment; and discuss opportunities and options to fund projects and programs. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Creative conservation financing;
- Public-private partnerships;
- Adapting techniques from other realms (e.g. stormwater assessments/fees) to coastal issues;

- How to better engage potential funding partners;
- Creating sustainable economic development strategies;
- Leveraging funds: Making the most of what is available (e.g. disaster prevention and recovery funding);
- Alternative financing, including blue carbon and green bonds;
- Impact investing: Investments that generate financial as well as social and environmental returns;
- Assessing and quantifying the social values of ecosystem services and natural systems restoration, including applied examples of how it's attracted new funding and/or influenced policy;
- Promoting corporate responsibility for environmental and social benefits and corporate governance;
- Role of conservation corps in the restoration and management communities; and
- Demonstrating measurable impact to funders and partners.

Focus Area 9. Science and Technology

For programs, projects, and policies to be effective practitioners, scientists, planners, and decision makers must have access to the most accurate data and best tools available. This focus area captures the intersection of science and technology and how these can be used at your desk and on the ground. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Latest scientific findings and emerging science; latest understanding of how our coasts and estuaries are changing and are expected to change;
- Monitoring and evaluation: At different spatial scales and levels of detail; bio-physical and socio-economic; use of reference sites;
- Physical and chemical changes to the oceans, estuaries, and coastal ecosystems, including ocean acidification, ocean warming trends, and related impacts;
- Estuarine and marine ecosystem biodiversity: Species distribution and estuarine, wetland, and ocean habitat changes;
- Modeling tools and technology;
- Citizen science;
- Incorporating changing conditions into long-term models;
- Using science and technology in long-term planning and adaptive management;
- Utilization of “open science” – scientific research and its dissemination is accessible to all levels of society
- Use of drones to achieve science, monitoring, and management objectives;
- Cutting-edge technologies available to support implementation and monitoring – opportunities and constraints;
- Advances in the science of coastal and estuarine “blue carbon” storage and sequestration and their implications for coastal wetlands restoration and protection;
- Use of wide-ranging observation systems (e.g. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS));
- Ecosystem services, including benefit trade-offs;
- Use of restoration trajectories;
- Putting historical data in context: Best practices in areas where the “original” ecosystem cannot be returned to historical conditions; understanding quality and scope of historical data and its best application; and
- Response strategies: Information needs, science and risk communication, mitigation and adaptation planning, and local-scale decision-support tools.

Focus Area 10. Planning, Policy, and Administration

Policy, planning, and administration decisions profoundly affect the success of any project or program. The topics in this focus area will provide attendees important information on policies, regulations, laws, and approaches that have or may affect restoration and management and allow a forum in which to discuss critical legal and policy decisions that impact restoration and management. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- National Ocean Policy;
- Role of land acquisition in restoration, management, and conservation;
- Integrating comprehensive planning into restoration and coastal management;
- Creating and sustaining governance strategies across sectors;
- Coastal Zone Management Act as a tool for promoting effective coastal management and resiliency;
- Coastal Zone Management Programs as a tool to coordinate multi-level partnerships;

- Flood management and restoration, including the Community Rating System (CRS) and how communities can implement green practices;
- Local restoration and management programs and ordinances, including the role of local governments;
- Role of departments of transportation in restoration and coastal management;
- Federal legislation, including the Farm Bill, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Water Resources Development Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Coastal Zone Management Act and others – their potential impact on coastal management and restoration;
- Role of state fish and wildlife agencies and state fisheries management commissions in restoration and management;
- Incorporating design aspects to enhance restoration site management;
- Incorporating Environmental Justice considerations into planning efforts;
- Universal design standards and public access planning;
- The roles of restoration and management in support of fishing, hunting, and recreational opportunities;
- Spatial planning;
- Implications of energy development and production on coastal management and restoration;
- Planning aspects of ecosystem and migration corridors;
- Promoting the intersection of ecosystem approaches and ocean planning;
- Regional Ocean Partnerships: On-the-ground lessons learned and moving forward; and
- Incorporating landscape architecture and landscape conservation design into planning and decision-making.

Focus Area 11. Large-Scale Management and Restoration

Coastal and estuarine restoration and management at all scales is important for various reasons. Large-scale restoration and management require different, and sometimes unique, approaches and tools in order to succeed. This focus area delves into how large-scale approaches can be effective and what the community has learned through the years, including the role of regional ocean partnerships. Proposals could address, but are not limited to:

- Place-based watershed and ecosystem approaches – e.g. Gulf of Mexico, Tampa Bay, San Francisco Bay, Mississippi Delta, Great Lakes, Gulf of Maine, Narragansett Bay, Everglades, Chesapeake Bay, Puget Sound/Georgia Basin, Long Island Sound, Florida Keys, etc.;
- Coordination in North America: Partnerships and coordination between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico;
- Landscape Conservation Cooperatives and similar efforts;
- National Ocean Policy;
- Estuary conservation: Lessons learned, successes, and failures;
- Lessons learned with multi-jurisdictional efforts;
- Large-scale and regional monitoring;
- Successfully scaling-up complex projects and programs: Approaches, pitfalls, and unique challenges;
- Establishing and applying standardized success criteria for large-scale efforts; and
- Regional Ocean Partnerships: On-the-ground lessons learned and moving forward.

INSTRUCTIONS

You will be required to provide full contact and biographical information for all presenters and the session chair (if submitting a dedicated or alternative format session). All proposals for oral presentations/sessions must be submitted by **11:59pm PT on April 17, 2020**. Poster proposals must be submitted by **11:59pm PT on July 17, 2020**. More information about the Summit, including past Summit programs, is available at www.estuaries.org/summit.

Selection Process and Criteria

The Program Committee will review proposals in conjunction with RAE and CSO. Proposals will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Significance to the restoration and/or coastal management communities;
- Applicability and transferability of information to other projects and locales, particularly with respect to “lessons learned,” which are defined as those elements that did not occur as expected and what was learned from challenges that may have arisen;
- Relevance to Summit focus areas;

- Interconnectivity between restoration and/or management on multiple scales and regions;
- Insight on upcoming restoration and/or coastal management trends and science; and
- Thoroughness of proposal.

The selection process is competitive, and not all submitted proposals will be accepted into the Summit program. Oral presentations not selected for inclusion in the Summit program will receive strong consideration for inclusion in the Poster Session.

Presenter/Chair Responsibilities

Once a proposal has been accepted for inclusion in the program, RAE and CSO will communicate due dates for additional required information for the printed Summit program booklet along with audio-visual (AV) logistics. Session chairs are responsible for providing all required information related to their sessions by the due dates. Reasonable AV equipment, including laptops, projectors, and screens, will be provided as needed. All presentations should be in English.

Poster Setup and Display

Posters will be displayed from Sunday evening, October 4, through Wednesday afternoon, October 7. Poster set-up will occur on Sunday afternoon. Additional information on poster logistics will be provided upon approval into the program. To the degree possible, posters will be arranged by topic or focus area. If you would like your poster displayed with others, please indicate this in your proposal in the “additional information” area in the submittal form. The Summit schedule will include time during which posters will be presented in the Expo Hall.

Some Key Points to Keep in Mind:

- Proposals will be reviewed based on the information received by the due date of **April 17, 2020**. Proposals deemed incomplete or lacking in information will likely be rejected by the Program Committee.
- A person may submit more than one proposal and someone may be included in more than one proposal. As a general rule, however, the Program Committee tries to limit people to one oral presentation within the program to maximize speaking opportunities for the most number of people, i.e. someone may submit more than one oral presentation proposal, but the likelihood is that only one will be chosen for inclusion. Submitters may propose an oral presentation and poster and both may be selected for the Program.
- When developing your proposal, please refer to the GPO Style Guide (<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GPO-STYLEMANUAL-2016/pdf/GPO-STYLEMANUAL-2016.pdf>) for guidance about capitalization, punctuation, acronyms, and similar grammatical items.
- Dedicated sessions must have five speakers. If your session has unique elements (e.g. uses a workshop format) that would necessitate fewer presenters, please submit the proposal as an alternative format session.
- Single presentations will be combined to create sessions. If you have a preference as to the type of session, please indicate it in the “additional information” box in the online form.
- Dedicated sessions should consist of multiple viewpoints and organizational representation; sessions consisting of representation from only one organization will likely be rejected by the Program Committee.
- All Summit attendees, including speakers and poster presenters, must register and pay the registration fee to participate in the Summit in person. If you are submitting a session or submitting on behalf of other speakers, please make sure everyone in your session understands this requirement and is prepared to pay the registration fee and associated travel costs to attend the Summit. Registration fees will be as follows:
 - Early bird: \$495
 - Full: \$595
 - On-site: \$625
 - Currently Enrolled Student (with current student ID): \$275
 - One-Day: \$290
- Scholarships for registration and similar funding mechanisms will be available in limited quantities. Information will be posted to www.estuaries.org/summit when it is available.

QUESTIONS

For additional information about the Summit, please visit www.estuaries.org/summit or contact the following people:

- Sponsorship and Exhibiting Opportunities: Lance Speidell (lspeidell@estuaries.org)
- General Summit Information: Elsa Schwartz (conference@estuaries.org)
- Program Information: Ryan Fikes (program@estuaries.org) or Gwynne Schultz (gwynne.bill@gmail.com)