

Title of case study*	Creating business value through ecological stormwater management
Date of submission*	19/12/2012
Name of organization(s)*	Cook Composites and Polymers Co. (CCP)
<b>NWP Objective*</b> Select the objective(s) of the NWP that the case study responds to.	<ul> <li>The objective of the Nairobi work programme is to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), to:</li> <li>improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change; and</li> <li>make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability</li> </ul>
Objective of case study* Describe the specific objective of case study.	Being highly exposed to flooding on its Houston site, in the USA, CCP has chosen to restore its surrounding ecosystem rather than building another storm water management infrastructure. This operation, while enhancing the region's biodiversity will ultimately help the company save money, as well as benefit the local community.
Actions* Describe the activities to meet the case study objective, highlighting organizations, communities and/or experts to be engaged.	<ul> <li>Cook Composites and Polymers Co. (CCP) is an industrial company producing and distributing products such as gel coats, composite resins, or coatings resins. It owns a site in Houston US that is highly dependent on the natural flood regulation services from the local bayou ecosystem to prevent storm water from accumulating across its facilities and creating a nuisance. However, the development of impervious surfaces throughout Houston has disrupted this ecosystem service.</li> <li>Ecosystem regulation services, an alternative solution to fight floods</li> <li>The CCP Houston site is currently equipped with a storm water management infrastructure that is ageing and not able to cope with the frequent storms and flooding that occur in the region. Therefore, CCP is planning to construct a wetland ecosystem to replace this infrastructure. CCP believes this progressive solution to a unique problem for an active industrial facility will require support and approval from multiple regulatory agencies.</li> <li>A multi-stakeholder project</li> <li>CCP is working together with the U.S. Business Council for Sustainable Development (US BCSD), The Center for Resilience at the Ohio State University and other partners to analyze, design and construct a wetland to replace the existing storm water management infrastructure. CCP believes this unique partnership will:         <ul> <li>support message point development for demonstrating project value to regulatory - stakeholders (e.g., City of Houston Public Works, City of Houston Fire, TCEQ Houston, TCEQ Austin) and company shareholders; and</li> <li>enable CCP to obtain approval from not just one but multiple state and local regulatory agencies.</li> </ul> </li></ul>
Expected results* Describe the envisaged outputs/benefits of the case study/	Through this project, CCP aims to restore the local ecosystem by reestablishing the natural hydrological cycle for its facility's location, as well as provide water purification services through the ecological storm water management solution.
Indicators of achievement* Describe any quantitative and/or qualitative indicator to show that the objective of the case study has been achieved.	<b>Results for business, results for the community, results for biodiversity</b> This ecological solution to the current ageing storm water management system will eliminate site flooding, allowing the company to save money on the reduction or elimination of storm water discharge, on nuisance costs associated with flooding, and also on the capital required to maintain the existing system. Additionally, the project will reduce the burden on the public water treatment system, whilst providing a natural amenity. These positive impacts, as well as the partnerships built during the project, will also enable CCP to strengthen its social license to operate in the region. Finally, the wetland

	enhancement will also benefit the local ecosystems as plant biodiversity is expected to increase by approximately 30 species.
Region(s) relevant to case study*	<ul> <li>All regions</li> <li>Africa</li> <li>Arab States</li> <li>Asia</li> <li>Caribbean</li> <li>Central America</li> <li>Europe</li> <li>Least Developed Countries</li> <li>North America</li> <li>Pacific</li> <li>Polar regions</li> <li>Small Island Developing States</li> <li>South America</li> </ul>
Country(ies) relevant to case study	United States of America
Business sector of the organization(s)*	<ul> <li>Intergovernmental organization</li> <li>National/regional programme/initiative</li> <li>Non-governmental organization</li> <li>Private sector entity</li> <li>Research institute</li> <li>UN organization/agency</li> </ul>
Adaptation sector relevant to case study*	<ul> <li>Capacity building, education and training</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Finance and insurance</li> <li>Food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>Human health</li> <li>Oceans and coastal areas</li> <li>Science, assessment, monitoring and early warning</li> <li>Technology and Information &amp; Communications Technology (ICT)</li> <li>Terrestrial ecosystems</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Transport, infrastructure and human settlements</li> <li>Water resources</li> </ul>
Adaptation activity delivered by case study*	<ul> <li>Capacity building</li> <li>Climate-resilient development planning</li> <li>Communications and awareness-raising</li> <li>Disaster risk reduction</li> <li>Early warning systems</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Financial support</li> <li>Humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Knowledge management</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>Pilot adaptation programmes/projects</li> <li>Risk/vulnerability mapping</li> <li>Training</li> </ul>
Work areas of the NWP* <sup>1</sup>	<ul> <li>Adaptation planning and practices</li> <li>Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling</li> </ul>

\* Mandatory fields <sup>1</sup>More information on the Nairobi work programme work areas is available at: <<u>http://unfccc.int/nwp</u>> <u>Disclaimer:</u> These business cases have been cited to raise awareness about the engagement of the private sector in climate change adaptation. The information in the business cases has been provided either directly by the organization or obtained from a public source. The UNFCCC Secretariat has not verified the information and takes no responsibility for it. Users are therefore advised to verify the information before they take any action relying on the information provided in the business cases.

Select among the nine work areas of the NWP that apply to the case study.	<ul> <li>Climate-related risks and extreme events</li> <li>Data and observations</li> <li>Economic diversification</li> <li>Methods and tools</li> <li>Research</li> <li>Socio-economic information</li> </ul>
	Technologies for adaptation
Target group*	<ul> <li>Academics</li> <li>Children</li> <li>Communities</li> <li>Policy makers</li> <li>⊠ Practitioners</li> <li>⊠ Private sector</li> <li>Women</li> </ul>
Link Further information on relevant websites.	http://www.wbcsd.org/Pages/EDocument/EDocumentDetails.aspx?ID=22&NoSearchCont extKey=true

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