Appendix E

Planning Process Supporting Documentation

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1. Project Schedule

Task	Deliverable/Activity	Date
	PMT Kickoff Meeting	March 30, 2017
	Project Work Plan (Draft)	April 13, 2017
A1. Planning Process and	Project Work Plan (Final)	April 26, 2017
Project Management	Weekly Progress Reports	Duration of project
	Biweekly Project Management Conference Calls	Duration of project
	Initial Risk Assessment Methodology Review Meeting	May 12, 2017
	Draft 2 of the Risk Assessment Methodology	May 26, 2017
	Conference Call to Review Draft 2 Risk Assessment Methodology	May 26, 2017
	Final Draft of Risk Assessment Methodology	June 22, 2017
A2. Conduct a Risk	Conference Call to Review Final Draft of Risk Assessment Methodology	June 23, 2017
Hazards and Climate	Final Risk Assessment Methodology	June 29, 2017
Adaptation Impacts and Vulnerability	Interim Draft Risk Assessment Sections	Rolling delivery October-December 2017
	Draft 1 Risk Assessment	January 2, 2018
	Draft 1 Risk Assessment Review Meeting	February 2, 2018
	Draft 2 Risk Assessment	March 23, 2018
	Draft 2 Risk Assessment Review Meeting	March 29, 2018
	Final Risk Assessment	July 6, 2018
	Draft 1 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Framework	September 5, 2017
	Draft 2 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Framework	September 14, 2017
	Final Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Framework	September 15, 2017
A3. State Agency Vulnerability Assessments	Draft 1 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Content	August 16, 2017
	Draft 2 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Content	September 5, 2017
	Final Draft State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Content	September 22, 2017
	Final State Agency Vulnerability Assessment	October 6, 2017

Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Schedule

Task	Deliverable/Activity	Date
	Survey Content	
	Draft 1 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool	October 13, 2017
	Draft 1 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool Review Conference Call	October 17, 2017
	Draft 2 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool	N/A
	Draft 2 State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool Review Conference Call	N/A
	Final State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool	October 23, 2017
	In-person Kickoff / Training Workshop	October 25, 2017
	Assessment Report Template Draft 1	November 10, 2017
	Assessment Report Template Draft 2	January 16, 2018
	Assessment Report Template Final	N/A (no comments received on Draft 2)
	Draft Assessment Reports from State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey Tool	March 2, 2018
	Additional State Agency Training Workshop	May 15, 2018
	State Agency Consultations	May 16-17, 2018
		May 22, 2018
	On-call Technical Support	May 16-August 3, 2018
	Deadline for Additional State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Surveys	June 15, 2018
	Draft Assessment Reports for Additional State Agencies	June 29, 2018
	Deadline for State Agency Review of Draft Assessment Reports and Provision of Edits	July 27, 2018
	Final Assessment Reports for Surveys Completed by Original Deadline of January 31, 2018	August 17, 2018
	Final Assessment Reports for Additional Surveys Completed by Second Deadline of June 15, 2018	August 17, 2018
A4. Develop a State	Draft 1 State Capability and Adaptive Capacity Analysis Report	December 15, 2017
Capability and Adaptive Capacity Analysis Report	Draft 1 State Capability and Adaptive Capacity Analysis Report Review Meeting	January 3, 2018
	Draft 2 State Capability and Adaptive Capacity	March 30, 2018

Task	Deliverable/Activity	Date
	Analysis Report	
	Draft 2 State Capability and Adaptive Capacity Analysis Report Review Meeting	April 6, 2018
	Final State Capability and Adaptive Capacity Analysis	June 1, 2018
	Design and facilitate three identical risk assessment review and goals development workshops	January 9-11, 2018
	Draft 1 Goals Document	January 30, 2018
	Conference Call to review Draft 1 Goals Document	February 9, 2018
	Draft 2 Goals Document	February 16, 2018
	Conference Call to review Draft 2 Goals Document	February 23, 2018
	Final Goals Document	March 2, 2018
	Design and facilitate mitigation and adaptation strategy development workshops (stakeholders and state agencies)	April 5-April 13, 2018
	Draft 1 List of Actions	April 20, 2018
	Conference Call to review Draft 1 List of Actions	April 27, 2018
A5. Develop a State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation	PMT Coordination Call to Discuss Action Prioritization Process	May 18, 2018
Strategy	Submit Action Proposal Spreadsheet to Climate Coordinators for Review and Finalization	May 21, 2018
	Action Prioritization Tool Finalized and Submitted to PMT	May 29, 2018
	Final List of Actions Due from Climate Coordinators	June 1, 2018
	Action Prioritization Tool Submitted to Climate Coordinators to Apply to Final List of Actions	June 1, 2018
	Draft 1 Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Strategy	June 1, 2018
	PMT Coordination Call to Review Draft 1 Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Strategy	June 4, 2018
	Prioritized Actions Due from Climate Coordinators	June 8, 2018
	Draft 2 Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Strategy	June 15, 2018

Task	Deliverable/Activity	Date
	PMT Coordination Call to Review Draft 2 Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Strategy	June 18, 2018
	Final Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Strategy	July 6, 2018
	Draft 1 of Plan Implementation and Maintenance document	June 1, 2018
A6. Develop and	PMT Coordination Call to Review Draft 1 Plan Implementation and Maintenance document	June 8, 2018
Plan Maintenance, Review, Evaluation, and	Draft 2 of Plan Implementation and Maintenance document	June 15, 2018
Implementation	PMT Coordination Call to Review Draft 2 Plan Implementation and Maintenance document	June 18, 2018
	Final Plan Implementation and Maintenance document	July 6, 2018
	Draft 1 State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan	July 6, 2018
	PMT Meeting to Review Draft 1 State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan	July 9, 2018
	Revised Draft 1 State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Submitted to FEMA Region 1	July 13, 2018
A7. Compile and Finalize Plan	Draft 2 State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Submitted to PMT and Secretariats	August 10, 2018
	Final Draft State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Submitted to Governor's Office	August 31, 2018
	Final State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Published and Adopted by Governor Baker	September 17, 2018
	FEMA Approval (anticipated)	October 1, 2018

2. List of Organizations, Agencies, and Other Stakeholders

List of Organizations, Agencies, and Other Stakeholders who participated in the Planning Process

A Better City Initiative American Society of Adaptation Professionals Anchor QEA **Arup Laboratories** Barnstable County Cape Cod Cooperative Extension Beals and Thomas, Inc. Berkshire Environmental Action Team (BEAT) Berkshire Regional Planning Commission Boston Councilor Lydia Edwards **Boston Harbor Now Boston University Initiative on Cities** Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce Cape Cod Commission **CDM Smith Central Massachusetts Regional Planning** Commission **Charles River Watershed Association Charlton Emergency Management** Charter Contracting Company City of Boston - Environment, Energy, and Open Space Department City of Boston - Office of Public Health City of Cambridge City of Cambridge City of Chelsea **City of Chicopee City of Chicopee Planning Department** City of Everett **City of Framingham** City of Greenfield City of Holyoke City of Lawrence City of Medford City of Melrose City of Nashua City of New Bedford City of Newburyport City of North Adams - Ambulance Service **City of Pittsfield** City of Somerville **City of Worcester Clarendon Hill Consulting Climate Creatives Climate Resources Group Coast Guard Sector Boston Communities Responding to Extreme Weather** Comprehensive Environmental Inc. (CEI) Concord Water and Sewer

Conservation Law Foundation Conservation Works Converge Strategies, LLC **Devens Enterprise Commission** DLS Eastie Farm **Eversource Energy** Federal Emergency Management Agency Fort Point Associates, Inc. Franklin Regional Council of Governments Fuss & O'Neill **GEI Consultants Inc. Geosyntec Consultants Gloucester Emergency Management** Green International Affiliates, Inc. GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. Harborkeepers Harvard University Zofnass Program Housatonic Valley Association John F. Kennedy Library Foundation Joy Conway Consulting Kathleen Baskin Kleinfelder, Inc. MA Department of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance MA Department of Correction MA Division of Ecological Restoration MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife MA Executive Office of Public Safety & Security MA Executive Office of Technology Services & Security MA Office of Coastal Zone Management MA Office of Technical Assistance MA Trial Court Manomet, Inc. Mass Audubon Massachusetts Association of Realtors Massachusetts Chapter of the American Institute of Architects Massachusetts Clean Energy Center Massachusetts Institute of Technology Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Massachusetts Water Resources Authority - Water Supply Citizen's Advisory Committee (WSCAC) MassBays National Estuary Program **MassDevelopment** MassDOT Meister Consultants Group

Merrimack Valley Planning Commission Metropolitan Area Planning Council Mystic River Watershed Association National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Newburyport Resiliency Committee Nitsch Engineering Noble Wickersham & Heart, LLP North Cambridge Consulting Northern Middlesex County of Governments Nover-Armstrong Associates, Inc. OARS - Assabet, Sudbury and Concord River Watersheds **Old Colony Planning Council** One Architecture + Urbanism **Pioneer Valley Planning Commission** Precision Weather Forecasting, Inc. Reground, LLC **Resilience Action Partners Resilience Partners RPS ASA** Salem State University Sierra Club Soil4Climate Stantec, Inc. State of Rhode Island SumCo Eco-Contracting **Tellus Institute** Tetra Tech, Inc. The Climate Reality Project The Nature Conservancy Tighe & Bond, Inc. Town of Adams Town of Arlington Town of Arlington Town of Ashby Town of Becket Town of Boxborough Town of Dalton Town of Dover Town of Duxbury Town of Easton Town of Great Barrington Town of Hinsdale Town of Hudson Town of Hudson - Planning Department Town Of Lanesborough - Department of Public Works Town of Mattapoisett - Water & Sewer Department Town of Milford Town of Millis Town of Monterey Town of North Reading Town of Rehoboth

Town of Scituate Town of Shrewsbury Town of South Hadley Town of Spencer Town of Spencer - Department of Public Works Town of Stockbridge Town of Sudbury Town of Swansea - Conservation Commission Town of Weston Town of Westport - Planning Board Town of Weymouth **TRC Environmental Corp Tufts University** United States Environmental Protection Agency United States Environmental Protection Agency -Office of Research and Development United States Geological Survey University of Massachusetts - Amherst University of Massachusetts - Dartmouth University of Massachusetts - Medical School **US Forest Service** Vanasse, Hangen, Brustlin, Inc. WeSpire Weston & Sampson, Inc. Wluka Real Estate Corp. Woodard & Curran, Inc. Woods Hole Sea Grant

3. Representative Stakeholder Workshop Series Presentation





Agenda

- Welcome

- Project Introduction and Summary of Draft Risk Assessment
- Workshop Overview
- Breakout Group 1: Risk Assessment Feedback and Key Concepts for Goal Statements
- Break Parking Lot Bulletin Boards
- Breakout Group 2 Instructions
- Breakout Group 2: Round Robin Goal Development

Stake Loide r Works Lop Series 2

- Whole Group Discussion
- Next Steps
- Closing Remarks

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Category	Natural Hazard
Hydrologic	Coastal Flooding and Sea Level Rise
	Drought
	Inland Flooding
	Dam Failure
	Average/Extreme Temperature
	Hurricanes/Tropical Storms
	Nor'easter
Attriospiteric	Tornado
	Severe Winter Storm
	Other Severe Weather (Strong Winds, Extreme Precipitation
	Coastal Erosion
Coologie	Tsunami
Georogic	Earthquake
	Landslide
Other	Invasive Species
Uther	Wildfire





	ariables	By Mid-Century	By End of Century
	Annual average temperature in crease by	2.8-6.2°F (50.4-53.8 °F)	3.8-10.8 °F (51.4-58.4 °F)
A	Summer max temperature increases by	2.6-6.1°F (81.5-85.6 °F)	36-12.5°F (825-91.4°F)
TEMPERATURE	Days per year with daily max temperature > 90°F increases by	7-26 days (up to 31 days total)	11-64 days (up to 69 days total)
	Days per year with a daily min temperature < 32°F decreases by	19-40 days (down to 106 days total)	24-64 days (down to 82 days total)
\sim	Total annual precipitation will increase by	1-6 inches (up to 53 inches total)	1.2-7.3 in ches (up to 54.3 in ches total)
Ĩ	Number of days > 1 inch will increase by	1-3 days (up to 10 days total)	1-4 days (up to 11 days total)
	Number of days > 2 inch will increase by	0-1 days (up to 2 days total)	0-1 days (up to 2 days total)
	Median (Boston)	1.1-1.2 feet	2.3-3.0 feet
	Likely range that SLR is between	0.8-1.4 feet (medium emissions scenario) and 0.8- 1.5 feet (high emissions scenario)	15-3.1 feet (medium emissions scenario) and 2.0- 4.0 feet (high emissions scenario)
STA LEVIL BEL	Exceptionally unlikely SLR will exceed	2.42.7 feet	8.2-9.7 feet

Appendix E: Planning Process Supporting Documentation





















Workshop Purpose

- Capture your ideas
- Respond to the risk assessment
- Develop goal statements
- Identify potential funding sources for mitigation/adaptation actions
 Identify potential mitigation/adaptation projects
- Increase your awareness and engagement in hazard mitigation and climate adaptation

older Workshop Series 2



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- Adaptation	- Exposure	- New and future development
- Adaptive canacity	- Extreme weather	- Ocean and coast
- Agriculture	- Forests	- Partnerships
- Best available science and data	- Green building	- Public health
- Biodiversity and habitat	- Hazard mitigation	- Resilience
- Capability	- Housing	- Risk management
- Capacity building	- Human health and welfare	- Risk reduction
- Capital improvement	- Infrastructure	- Sealevel rise
- Climate adaptation and resilience	- Integrated planning	- Sensitivity
- Climate change	- Key infrastructure	- Specific hazards including climate
 Climate projections 	- Land development	change??
- Coastal zone and oceans	- Land use planning	 Sunny Day Flooding
- Critical facilities	- Local economy and government	 Sustainability
- Cultural and historical assets	- Natural environment orotection	 Sustainable construction
- Data gathering	- Natural hazards	- Transportation
- Economic development	- Natural infrastructure	- Vulnerability
- Energy	- Natural resource management	- Water
- Energy and emissions	- Natural resources and habitat	 Water management
- Engaging agencies/stekebolders	- Neture-based solutions	













































4. State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey – Word Version

Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey

Welcome to the State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey. This survey is designed to facilitate compliance with *Executive Order No. 569 – Establishing an Integrated Climate Change Strategy for the Commonwealth*, which mandates that each Executive Branch agency must complete a climate change vulnerability assessment. This survey will assist your agency in identifying key assets, functions, missions and services/programs that may be affected by natural hazards, now and as they may exist in the future. It will also assist you in assessing your overall degree of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity to climate change and natural hazards. Your input on this survey will be used in the 2018 Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan.



Assessing Climate Change Vulnerability

Glick et al. 2011

The survey will ask a range of questions pertaining to your agency's evaluation of the following natural hazards, including how those risks are likely to change as a result of climate change. The natural hazards are organized by primary climate interaction, and representative related climate change impacts are also provided.

Primary Climate Interaction	Natural Hazard	Related Climate Change Impacts
	Coastal Flooding (including daily	Beach erosion, marsh migration,
	tidal flooding from sea level rise)	inundation of coastal and marine
Soo Lovel Rice and Storm Surge	Hurricanes/	ecosystems, elimination of
Sea Lever Rise and Storm Surge	Tropical Storms	wetlands
	Nor'easter	
	Coastal Erosion	
	Extreme Precipitation	Flash flooding, urban flooding,
	Inland/Riverine Flooding	public health impacts from mold,
Procinitation	Severe Winter Storm	worsened indoor air quality,
Precipitation	Ice Storms	vector-borne diseases from
	Landslide	stagnant water
	Dam Failure	
	Increase in Average Summer	Shifting in seasons (longer
	Temperature	summer, early spring including
	Extreme Temperatures/Heat	earlier timing of spring peak
	Waves	flow), increase in length of
Temperature	Drought	growing season, increase of
	Wildfires	invasive species, frequent energy
		brown-outs from higher energy
		demands, public health impacts
		from high heat exposure, poor
		outdoor air quality
	Tornadoes	Damage to property,
Other Extreme Events	Tsunami	infrastructure, and loss of life
	Earthquake	

Agency Name:

Point of Contact Name and Title:

Phone:

Email:

Definitions of Key Terms

Adaptive capacity: The ability of a system (or, in this case, your agency) to adapt to changing circumstances, both in the short- and long-term. For example, an agency which can operate remotely likely has greater adaptive capacity than an agency which must operate from a flood-prone building. Similarly, a facility that can continue to operate during extended periods of drought due to a resilient water supply system has greater adaptive capacity than one that may encounter water restrictions.

Assets: For the purposes of this survey, there are two main types of assets: physical and non-physical. These are defined below.

Physical assets: These include any tangible facilities, equipment, landholdings, natural resources, etc. that meet the definition of criticality below by playing a significant role in the operation and mission of your agency.

Non-physical assets: This category captures non-tangible resources, such as power, Internet connectivity, or cloud-based data that are essential to your agency's functions (functions are defined below).

Climate change: A statistically significant variation in climate data or patterns over a given period of time, due to either natural climate variability or human activity.

Climate change adaptation: Measures taken in response to actual or projected climate change in order to eliminate, minimize, or manage related impacts on people, infrastructure, and the environment.

Climate change impact: Consequences of climate change on natural and human systems.

Climate interaction: The manifestation of a change in climatic conditions through one or more weather variables, such as a change in precipitation or sea level rise, to create an impact.

Criticality: This definition is provided to aid agencies with the identification of critical assets or functions for the purpose of this survey. Criticality is based on three parameters: scope, time, and severity.

Scope describes the geographic area and population that would be affected by the loss or inoperability of an asset or function. An asset or function is considered critical if it serves a region or the entire state, or would affect greater than 10,000 people.

Time describes the length of time that an asset or function can be inoperable without consequences. An asset or function is considered critical if it is inoperable immediately after a hazard event or one to two days after an event.

Severity describes the consequences of the loss and inoperability of an asset or function. There are a multitude of consequences, including public health and safety, economic losses, environmental effects, interdependencies, political effects, and psychological effects. An asset or function is considered critical if the consequences include loss of life or severe injuries, significant economic loss, extensive environmental contamination, significant impact on other agencies, significant impact to service delivery, or significant loss of confidence in the agency.

These parameters and examples should be taken into consideration when identifying your critical assets and functions for the purpose of this survey.

Exposure: The extent to which physical and non-physical assets, functions, and population groups are in direct contact with natural hazards or their related climate change impacts. Exposure is often determined by examining the number of people or assets that lie within a geographic area affected by a natural hazard or by determining the magnitude of the climate change impact. For example, measurement of flood depth outside a building or number of heat waves experienced by a county are measurements of exposure.

Functions: The programs and services an agency provides to its customers in order to fulfill its mission. These programs and services depend on the mission of your agency and could include activities such as planning, policy development, regulatory enforcement, research, permitting, or outreach/education, or stewardship of critical resources.

Natural hazard: Natural events that threaten lives, property, and other assets.

Natural resources: These are components of natural systems that exist without human involvement. For the purpose of this survey, key natural resource categories include forested ecosystems, aquatic ecosystems, coastal ecosystems, wetland ecosystems, and old field ecosystems.

Sensitivity: Sensitivity refers to the impact on a system, service, or asset when exposed to natural hazards. For example, if a facility is exposed to storm surge, how will its ability to function be affected? When a critical threshold has been identified, the level of sensitivity of your agency, a specific asset, function, or population group served to a hazard indicates how much or to what extent does the occurrence of a hazard exceed the critical threshold for that asset or function such that it would disrupt the ability of the agency/asset/function to continue normal operation. If the critical threshold is not exceeded, then the sensitivity to a certain hazard is low, even if it is exposed.

Vulnerability: The overall vulnerability of your agency to a hazard is determined by combining your exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity. Agencies or assets that are highly vulnerable may be highly sensitive to a certain natural hazard or climate change impact, highly exposed, and/or have low adaptive capacity. On the other hand, agencies or assets that have low sensitivity or high adaptive capacity may not be impacted by a natural hazard or climate change impact at all.

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Section I: General Agency Information

- 1. What is your agency's mission?
- 2. a. Please identify up to 10 physical assets and/or non-physical assets that are critical to the function of your agency. Also, if known, for each critical asset identify the critical threshold(s), which if exceeded is likely to disrupt its normal operation. For example, is there a critical elevation threshold above which a facility will be inoperable due to flooding?

Critical Physical/ Non-Physical		If known, identify any critical	Location			
Assets (refer to the "criticality" definition to aid in identification of critical assets)	Reason for Criticality (Select from Drop-down List)	threshold(s), which if exceeded is likely to disrupt normal operation of the asset. Otherwise enter "Don't know".	Street address if available, or lat/long coordinates	Municipality	Who Owns / Manages the Asset?	If Another Agency, Provide the Point of Contact
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					
	Choose Reason for Criticality					

b. Please identify up to 10 critical functions (i.e. programs or services) that your agency provides. Functions may include planning, outreach/education, permitting, policy enforcement, research, billing, training, public services, contract administration, etc. Also, if known, for each critical function identify the critical threshold(s), which if exceeded is likely to disrupt provision of the program or service. For example, is there a critical power outage threshold above which a service cannot be provided?

Critical Functions (refer to criticality definition to aid in identification of critical functions)	Reason for Criticality (Select from Drop- Down List)	If known, identify any critical threshold(s), which if exceeded is likely to disrupt normal operation of the program or service. Otherwise enter "Don't know".	Provide description of customers / audience served
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		
	Choose Reason for Criticality		



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c. Please identify up to 10 critical population groups that your agency serves. Some examples of critical population groups include but are not limited to hospital patients, children, elderly, and prisoners.

Critical Population Groups Served	Reason for Criticality (Select from Drop-Down List)	Municipality(ies) Served
	Choose an item.	

3. What are your agency's primary concerns regarding impacts from climate impacts and natural hazards under present and future climate change scenarios (select all that apply)?

- □ Impacts to specific facilities
- □ Impacts to infrastructure controlled by others (e.g. electricity, data, transit, and access)
- □ Response capabilities (i.e. expertise)
- □ Response capacity (i.e. sufficient resources or personnel)
- \Box Health and welfare of the building occupants
- \Box Likelihood of occurrence of extreme climate events or changes in the future that may not have been experienced in the past
- □ Ability to assist clients/stakeholders
- □ Loss of workforce productivity
- □ Failure to provide critical services
- □ Failure to meet agency mission or goals
- \Box Other:
- \Box Not a concern

4. Is your agency required for (select all that apply):

- \Box Disaster preparedness before an event
- \Box Emergency response during and immediately after an event
- \Box Recovery to acceptable level of service after an event

5. How does your agency serve local communities:

- a. What impacts would occur to the community if your agency's operations were temporarily interrupted by a natural hazard or extreme weather event?
- b. How quickly would those impacts be experienced by the community?

- c. How might long-term impacts of climate change disrupt community operations?
- d. What impacts would be experienced by the community?
- e. Are any of your agency's assets designated as shelters or community resources in emergencies or extreme weather events?
- 6. What interdependencies do you have as an agency:
 - a. What other state agencies, regional authorities, or local municipalities could be impacted by loss of your agency's operations?
 - b. Do your operations depend on any other agencies, regional authorities, or local municipalities? If so, which agency/ies?
 - c. Do your operations depend on any private utility company? If so, which company/ies?
 - d. Does your agency depend on the regular delivery or transport of resources or people to and from facilities?

Section II: Climate Change Exposure and Sensitivity

This portion of the survey will ask you to evaluate your agency's exposure and sensitivity to natural hazards and climate change. Detail should be provided for your agency's critical assets, functions, and populations identified in Section I when possible. If you are not able to provide responses for individual critical elements, a higher level agency-wide response can be provided. You will indicate previous occurrences of each hazard, your level of concern about that hazard in the present day, and your anticipated level of concern under climate change conditions. There is also the option to add additional hazards and climate change impacts you may be aware of.

For future risk, we ask that you consider the 2070 planning horizon as you think about exposure and sensitivity to future conditions. Reference materials are provided (see the hyperlinks included in the following table) for each natural hazard to help you understand how each of these hazards is likely to change as the climate changes.

Also, please access newly available downscaled climate change projections and mapping for Massachusetts via the following website: <u>http://www.resilientma.org/</u>.

Primary Climate Interaction	Natural Hazards (<u>Click</u> <u>here</u> to access reference material that will help you understand how each hazard is likely to change as the climate changes)	Related Climate Change Impacts	To the best of your knowledge, list which critical assets, functions, or population groups (as identified in Question 2) have been impacted by each hazard identified in the preceding column (add additional rows as needed to accommodate your critical items)	To the best of your knowledge, indicate if the critical asset, function or population group served by your agency has been negatively impacted by this hazard in the past.	Based on how the natural hazard is likely to change in the future as a result of climate change (see supplemental reference maps identified in the second column), to what extent is the critical asset, function, or population group served exposed to each hazard? High (i.e. all of asset is exposed) Medium (i.e. some of asset is exposed) Low (i.e. asset is minimally exposed) Not Exposed (i.e. no exposure)	On a scale of 1 to 5, rate how sensitive the cr function, or population group served is to t hazards. Sensitivity should be determined whether a critical threshold has been exce exceeded for a hazard, then assign a "5". If threshold has not been exceeded, or if a critic has not been identified, a qualitative assessme conducted to assign a score based on conside nature of the critical item and the natural h related climate change impacts. In other wor degree is the critical item affected or imp exposure? N/A = no relevance 1 = minimally sensitive if minimum disru function/minimal impact to population gro 5 = extremely sensitive if significant disru function/significant impact to population gro
	Coastal Flooding	Beach erosion, marsh		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	(including daily tidal	migration, inundation of		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	flooding from sea	ecosystems, elimination of		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		wetlands		Choose an item	Choose an item	Choose an item
ge				choose an item.	choose an item.	choose an item.
Sui	Hurricanes/			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
orm	Tropical Storms			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
ea level Rise and St				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Nor'easter			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
S.				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Coastal Erosion			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Extreme Precipitation	Flash flooding, urban		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		flooding, public health		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		worsened indoor air		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
r r		guality, vector-borne		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
tati	Inland/Riverine	diseases from stagnant		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
lipit	Flooding	water		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Jrec				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Severe Winter Storm			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.

itical asset, he natural based on eeded. If a critical al threshold ent should be ration of the azard and ds, to what acted by otion to up served ption to oup served	Notes or Explanation (use this column to document information that is specific to a critical item) or Additional Comments

Primary Climate Interaction	Natural Hazards (<u>Click</u> <u>here</u> to access reference material that will help you understand how each hazard is likely to change as the climate changes)	Related Climate Change Impacts	To the best of your knowledge, list which critical assets, functions, or population groups (as identified in Question 2) have been impacted by each hazard identified in the preceding column (add additional rows as needed to accommodate your critical items)	To the best of your knowledge, indicate if the critical asset, function or population group served by your agency has been negatively impacted by this hazard in the past.	Based on how the natural hazard is likely to change in the future as a result of climate change (see supplemental reference maps identified in the second column), to what extent is the critical asset, function, or population group served exposed to each hazard? High (i.e. all of asset is exposed) Medium (i.e. some of asset is exposed) Low (i.e. asset is minimally exposed) Not Exposed (i.e. no exposure)	On a scale of 1 to 5, rate how sensitive the crit function, or population group served is to the hazards. Sensitivity should be determined b whether a critical threshold has been exceed exceeded for a hazard, then assign a "5". If a threshold has not been exceeded, or if a critical has not been identified, a qualitative assessmen conducted to assign a score based on considera nature of the critical item and the natural ha related climate change impacts. In other word degree is the critical item affected or impac exposure? N/A = no relevance 1 = minimally sensitive if minimum disrupt function/minimal impact to population grou 5 = extremely sensitive if significant disrup function/significant impact to population grou
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Ice Storms			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Landslide			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Dam Failure			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Increase in Average	Shifting in seasons (longer		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Summer Temperature	summer, early spring		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		spring peak flow) increase		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		in length of growing season.		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Extreme	increase of invasive species,		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
a	Temperatures/Heat	frequent energy brown-		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
ture	waves	outs from higher energy		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
mperat		demands, public health		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Drought	impacts from high heat		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
Те		exposure, poor outdoor air		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
		quanty		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
	Wildfires			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.

critical asset, the natural d based on ceeded. If If a critical ical threshold hent should be eration of the hazard and ords, to what pacted by	Notes or Explanation (use this column to document information that is specific to a critical item) or Additional Comments
uption to oup served uption to group served	

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Primary Climate Interaction	Natural Hazards (<u>Click</u> <u>here</u> to access reference material that will help you understand how each hazard is likely to change as the climate changes)	Related Climate Change Impacts	To the best of your knowledge, list which critical assets, functions, or population groups (as identified in Question 2) have been impacted by each hazard identified in the preceding column (add additional rows as needed to accommodate your critical items)	To the best of your knowledge, indicate if the critical asset, function or population group served by your agency has been negatively impacted by this hazard in the past.	Based on how the natural hazard is likely to change in the future as a result of climate change (see supplemental reference maps identified in the second column), to what extent is the critical asset, function, or population group served exposed to each hazard? High (i.e. all of asset is exposed) Medium (i.e. some of asset is exposed) Low (i.e. asset is minimally exposed) Not Exposed (i.e. no exposure)	On a scale of 1 to 5, rate how sensitive the critical asset, function, or population group served is to the natural hazards. Sensitivity should be determined based on whether a critical threshold has been exceeded. If exceeded for a hazard, then assign a "5". If a critical threshold has not been exceeded, or if a critical threshold has not been identified, a qualitative assessment should be conducted to assign a score based on consideration of the nature of the critical item and the natural hazard and related climate change impacts. In other words, to what degree is the critical item affected or impacted by exposure? N/A = no relevance 1 = minimally sensitive if minimum disruption to function/minimal impact to population group served 5 = extremely sensitive if significant disruption to function/significant impact to population group served	Notes or Explanation (use this column to document information that is specific to a critical item) or Additional Comments
	Tornadoes	Damage to property,		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
		infrastructure, and loss of		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
		life		Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
(0	Tsunami			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
ents				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
Eve				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
me				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
ctre	Earthquake			Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
ñ				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
the				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
Ò				Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	

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Section III: Agency Capability and Adaptive Capacity

General

- 7. How would you rate your agency's overall ability to withstand natural hazards and climate impacts in terms of potential physical damage or disruption to its assets, mission, functions, staff, and the public?
 - □ Excellent (very unlikely to result in damage/disruption)
 - □ Good (unlikely to result in damage/disruption)
 - □ Satisfactory (may result in damage/disruption)
 - □ Fair (likely to result in damage/disruption)
 - □ Poor (very likely to result in damage/disruption)

Please explain why you assigned this rating.

- 8. How long would it take your agency to return to essential functionality after a severe extreme weather event, like a hurricane or tornado, that results in significant damage to critical assets and/or functions?
 - \Box Months
 - □ Weeks
 - Days
 - □ Hours
- 9. Does your agency have any remote operation capability (could services be provided from an alternate location if assets were temporarily damaged?)?
- 10. Is your agency currently incorporating natural hazard mitigation and climate change adaptation into your programs?
 - □ Currently incorporating
 - □ Planning to incorporate
 - □ Not incorporating
 - 🗆 Don't know
 - If currently incorporating, please describe below.
- 11. Please identify any current obstacles, challenges, or needs as it relates to improving or maintaining your agency's ability to withstand natural hazards and climate impacts.
- 12. Please describe your agency's *current capabilities or available resources* to either accommodate or recover from natural hazards under present and future climate change scenarios. This should include but not be limited to any vulnerability assessments, capital improvement, climate change

adaptation plans, or adaptive management plans to retrofit, relocate, or retire your physical assets over time. For example, this may include the prioritization of projects (and/or funding) that will either fortify or relocate a critical structure determined to be at high risk of flooding.

- 13. Please tell us about *internal agency plans, policies, or procedures* in place or being considered to reduce the potential risk of disruption to your agency's mission, functions, and/or programs caused by natural hazards or climate impacts. This should include long-term hazard mitigation or climate adaptation measures in addition to emergency preparedness and response activities (e.g., continuity of operations plans, redundant systems, backup facilities, etc.). For example, this may include a telecommute plan or policy that is activated during a weather emergency or other workplace disruption. It could also include conducting disaster drills or training exercises with agency staff to test and improve existing plans or procedures, as well as your agency's overall readiness for potential adverse and disruptive events.
- 14. Are there critical agency plans, policies, regulations, or procedures not currently being addressed that could be adjusted to better consider climate change?

YesNoDon't know

If yes, please describe below.

Specific

15. Please use the table below to identify any specific hazard mitigation, climate adaptation, or emergency response measures that have been identified to intervene and reduce the vulnerability of your agency's at-risk critical assets, functions, or population groups (as identified in Section I; add additional rows as needed).

For each measure please indicate whether it is already in place and/or readily deployable, or if it is still in the planning, design or procurement phase (including those measures that are contingent on future funding).

For those measures that are already in place, please tell us how effective they are in reducing asset vulnerability. Are there any improvements/enhancements required?

Critical Asset, Function, or Population Group	Mitigation/Adaptation/Emergency Response Measure	Status	Effectiveness/ Improvements Required

- 16. Is your agency/department currently involved in conducting any studies or developing any plans and/or programs which would further support the State's hazard mitigation and climate adaptation program (see https://www.mass.gov/plans-planning-guidance and https://www.mass.gov/topics/climate-action), including any plans and/or programs that address man-made hazards (including disease/pandemics, cyber security, nuclear power, hazardous materials, infrastructure/energy protection, and anti-terrorism)? [Studies can include hazard specific information, vulnerability assessments, data gathering which supports risk assessments, including economic data, or statistical data of other types.]
 - \Box Yes
 - 🗆 No

If yes, please briefly describe the type of study, plan and/or program underway, and list the anticipated year of completion:

Note: Based on your responses to Questions 7-16, the State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan Consultant Team will calculate your agency's overall adaptive capacity score (qualitative scores, such as high, medium, low). Next, the sensitivity scores determined in Section II will be combined with the adaptive capacity scores, to determine the vulnerability scores (using the matrix below) for your agency's critical assets/functions. The answers to the survey questions and the vulnerability scores will be incorporated into a vulnerability assessment report for your agency that is intended to provide sufficient information to enable your agency to begin to develop actionable strategies for adaptation and hazard mitigation.

Adaptive	Sensitivity: Low → High			
	Moderate Vulnerability	High Vulnerability		
↓ ↓	Low Vulnerability	Moderate Vulnerability		
High				

Section IV: Conclusion

17. Is there anything else you would like to add about the vulnerability of your agency, both in its services and overall mission, to the effects of natural hazards and climate change?

Thank you for your participation in the Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan State Agency Vulnerability Assessment Survey. If you have any questions about this survey, please feel free to contact us at <u>mitigation@massmail.state.ma.us</u>.