

Eastham Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings

MUNICIPAL VULNERABILITY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM



CAPE COD
COMMISSION



CAPE COD
COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks to the Town of Eastham for their willingness to embrace this process and provide the facilities and refreshments for the workshop, and to the participants for their invaluable input about the community.

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Introduction and Overview

The need for municipalities, regional planning organizations, states, and federal agencies to increase resilience and adapt to extreme weather events and climate change is evident, particularly in coastal communities. Cape Cod has already begun to experience effects of climate change and associated natural hazards, including sea level rise and extreme weather events. The strong nor'easters of 2018 unleashed a new sense of urgency to act. Massachusetts Governor Baker's Executive Order 569 aims to provide communities with technical support, climate change data, and planning tools to identify natural hazards and develop strategies to improve resilience. This resulted in the Massachusetts Municipal

Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) program, which provides communities with funding to identify vulnerabilities and develop plans to specifically increase resilience to climate change.

The Town of Eastham recognized the need to update its hazard mitigation plan and to align that effort with a plan to increase the community's resilience to climate change. As a coastal community bordered to the east by the Atlantic Ocean, and to the west by Cape Cod Bay, Eastham has a long history of dealing with the impacts of a dynamic coastal environment. These impacts will continue to be exacerbated by the effects of climate change. With 37.4 miles of tidal shoreline

and natural resource areas, Eastham is highly susceptible to climate change and natural hazards such as coastal flooding, storm surge and erosion. As a tourist destination, the economy is highly seasonal. The year-round resident population is 4,956 and the seasonal population is conservatively estimated at 22,000. This huge fluctuation in population creates challenges for the community's emergency response staff. It also poses challenges to the Town's long-range planning efforts as the Town must maximize its relatively small staff and financial resources to compensate for the influx of its large seasonal population. The seasonal challenges

combined with Eastham's coastal geography reinforce the importance of planning for climate change adaption.

The Town is committed to taking a comprehensive approach to its planning efforts. A core component of the assigned duties of both the Town Planner and Conservation Agent is to oversee hazard mitigation planning and related efforts. With a \$25,000 grant from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs MVP Program, the Town of Eastham contracted with staff from the Cape Cod Commission and Woods Hole Sea Grant & Cape Cod Cooperative Extension, certified MVP providers, to conduct the Community Resilience Building workshop.

With the Town Planner as the lead, the Town established a Core Team to help prepare for and conduct the workshop. In addition to the Town Planner, the Core Team included representatives from the Eastham Department of Public Works, Police and Fire Departments, Council on Aging,

Building Inspector, School Department and Health Department. For a complete list of Eastham Core Team members, see Project Team Members on pg. 17. The project team held a kickoff meeting with the Core Team in November to review the project scope and discuss ways to engage stakeholders to participate in the workshop. This early meeting with the Core Team helped to identify a broad range of interests to invite to the workshop.

After the kickoff meeting with the Core Team, the Eastham Town Planner met with the project team in December 2018 to discuss resource mapping, format, and timeframe for the workshop. At this meeting, the project team reviewed a draft storymap with the Town Planner that could be distributed to stakeholders prior to the workshop to help educate stakeholders about the purpose of the MVP planning effort, provide resource maps and data on climate change, and to help identify critical facilities in the community.

Several weeks before the workshop the Town sought community members/stakeholder participation through invitations to local board and committee members. The Town Planner also created a web page on the Town website with information about the workshop, including a public invitation to participate. To help prepare and inform community members about the workshop, the website provided a story map (produced by the Cape Cod Commission) with a data viewer that allowed users to review maps and data related to climate change and natural hazards. The Town Planner sent a brief survey to workshop participants before the workshop to understand their interest in/ knowledge of climate change effects.

The goal of the workshop was to engage community stakeholders to facilitate the education, planning and ultimately, implementation of priority adaptation actions.

The Workshop's central objectives were to:

- Define top local natural and climate-related hazards of concern;
- Identify existing and future strengths and vulnerabilities;
- Develop prioritized actions for the Community;
- Identify immediate opportunities to collaboratively advance actions to increase resilience.

The workshop was conducted in accordance with CRB guidance and held on January 7 and January 8, 2019 in two four-hour sessions. In addition to the Core Team and project team members, approximately 25 stakeholder/community members participated in the workshops, including Town elected officials and board members, Town department staff including public works, planning, and board of health, public safety officials, school department,

local organizations such as the council on aging, community development, local business owners and residents of the Town. Workshop participants were assigned to small diversified teams for the duration of the workshop.

This report provides a summary of the concerns, ideas, and priorities shared by these participants during Eastham's two-day CRB workshop. The summary of findings described in this report, including those that concern the evolving nature of risk assessment and associated action, are compiled from comments, corrections, and updates from workshop participants and Core Team members.



Hazards, Concerns, and Strengths

TOP HAZARDS AND VULNERABLE AREAS

On the first day of the workshop, participants learned about and discussed eight locally relevant climate hazards:

- Coastal erosion
- Flooding
- High winds
- Hurricanes
- Nor'easters
- Sea level rise
- Severe winter weather
- Thunderstorms

Greg Berman, Coastal Processes Specialist with the Woods Hole Sea Grant & Cape Cod Cooperative Extension, gave a PowerPoint presentation on top vulnerabilities/hazards identified by the State, regional vulnerabilities/hazards, and climate change projections in Massachusetts with data from the Climate Change Clearing House for the Commonwealth (www.resilientma.org). (See Appendix).

The first day of the workshop focused on identifying top hazards, vulnerabilities, and strengths. The second day of the workshop focused on prioritizing actions. Workshop participants were directed to sit at any one of four tables (A, B, C, or D) and were

joined by a project team member, acting as facilitator, and a Core Team member acting as scribe. Basemaps with critical town information such as infrastructure (e.g., stormwater pipes, hydrants, firefighting cistern locations, etc.), floodplains, public water supply areas, and conservation land were placed at each table (see Appendix). Each table worked on its own risk matrix through facilitated “small team” exercises and later worked together as a large team with all stakeholders to consolidate information (See Appendix for completed risk matrices). The combination of the Risk Matrix and the basemap provided decision-support and risk visualization to enable stakeholders to identify the community’s strengths and

vulnerabilities and prioritize actions to reinforce strengths or mitigate vulnerabilities. The process resulted in informed input, shared experiences, and dialogue among stakeholders.

Using the basemaps and storymap resources as a guide, each small team engaged in a facilitated discussion to identify what it considered to be the top four hazards that pose the greatest current and future threats to Eastham. To help each group determine the priority hazards, facilitators asked participants to consider where, how often, and in what ways hazards have impacted the community; what hazards are impacting the community currently; what effects will these hazards have in the future; what is exposed to hazards and climate threats; what have been the impacts to municipal operations and budgets, planning and mitigation efforts; and other concerns/considerations related to impacts. Each team identified infrastructural, societal, and environmental community vulnerabilities and strengths.

Small teams discussed whether top hazards should be identified as those with the most impact, such as a hurricane, one that occurs more frequently such as flooding or high winds, hazards that the town was least prepared for or would impact the town's budget and/or impact the most people. Stakeholders also felt that there was significant overlap among the top hazards, such as high winds and hurricanes, or nor'easters and winter weather. Stakeholder discussion was focused primarily on current hazards; while sea level rise was identified as a top priority hazard by two of the four small teams, there was less consensus about this being a top hazard for the community.

TOP HAZARDS

Based on the results of the small team exercise, workshop participants identified the following as the top/priority hazards:

- Flooding
- Coastal erosion
- High winds

- Hurricanes
- Sea level rise

Flooding was identified as the hazard having the greatest direct impact on the Town of Eastham both currently and in the recent past, particularly the impact of flooding on regional and local roadways. As a community that depends greatly upon transportation access on U.S. Route 6, access to/from the community is severely impacted by flooding of this roadway as well as other routes such as Bridge Road which serve as a bypass in times of heavy seasonal traffic.

Coastal erosion was another top priority hazard as it impacts bayside beaches, parking lots that serve these beaches, and numerous private properties. Maintaining access to local beaches presents both natural resources and economic concerns for the community.

High winds and severe storms such as nor'easters and hurricanes were also identified as a major concern for the community as these events result in power

outages, downed tree limbs and place a strain on public safety resources and personnel.

AREAS OF CONCERN

Areas of concern identified during the workshop were grouped into the following categories:

TRANSPORTATION

Bridge Road by Boat Meadow and Herring River and Eastham/Orleans rotary; other low-lying roads such as Ellis Road – Town Cove area, South Sunken Meadow Road; Herring Brook Road herring run and Salt Pond culvert; Dyer Prince Road, and private roads.

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

New public water system that lacks sufficient human infrastructure in the event of an emergency; above-ground electrical and other utilities are vulnerable to damage/outage from storms/high winds; concern

about singular service provider and lack of cell service in the event of a severe storm; tree trimming on private roads

PUBLIC AMENITIES/FACILITIES

Town beach parking lots - concerns about loss of parking facilities due to erosion; Bayside beaches – Thumpertown, First Encounter beach; maintenance of eroded beaches, parking lots is cost to town; Nauset Regional High School, Council on Aging – facility serves multiple functions/needs for the community; Town library – currently used as a warming shelter; need to ensure maintenance to facility; lack of local supermarket and reliance on small businesses to supply food during an emergency

ECOSYSTEMS

Wetlands in multiple locations, Mary Chase area, Nauset Marsh, Floodplains in multiple locations, Herring run off Herring Brook Road. Lack of regulations preventing development in flood zones, and areas for marsh migration needed; coastal dunes and

banks with bayside erosion; Boat Meadow/Herring River marsh; development in floodplains; Nauset spit; concerns over how to undevelop or limit development to allow for natural migration of dunes; maintenance dredging is a cost to town

NEIGHBORHOODS

Bayside coastal development is vulnerable to erosion; senior population town-wide lack of access to communication, seasonal property owners lack of contact information for emergency notification

CURRENT CONCERNS AND CHALLENGES PRESENTED BY HAZARDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The town of Eastham has experienced challenges during recent coastal storms. Hurricane Sandy (2012) and a series of winter storms in 2013 caused significant erosion of along the Atlantic Ocean shoreline. Large portions of the coast lost more than 5 vertical

feet of beach elevation; however, much of this beach elevation was soon redeposited, and most if it regained a few months later due to the uninterrupted flow of sediment in this area. Coastal bank erosion permanently removed sections of upland property; however, this provided the material for the dune and beach recovery. Flooding of the Cape Cod Bay shoreline also occurred during these events, as well as during the winter storms of 2018. The winter storm of January 4/5th, 2018 is the new record-breaking water level (Boston Tide Gauge), having exceeded the previous record (Winter storm of 1978) by 2 inches. The tide gauge record shows about 4.5 inches of sea level rise during the time between these two storms, meaning that the only reason 2018 was a record-breaking event was due to climate change. Another anomaly was the series of winter storms in early March 2018. The storm surge was 1-2' for over a week, which weakened many coastal resource areas and resulted in significant erosion. There are concerns that both long-duration and high water-level storms will be the "new normal".

The primary climate and natural hazards identified by the participants included winter storms and flooding. Nor'easters have impacted Eastham for many years, but storm frequency and intensity in recent years have increased. In addition to Nor'easters, several participants noted concern about hurricanes, which can have different impacts than a Nor'easter. Participants identified areas where flooding impacts local roadways, and expressed concern about anticipated flooding along Route 6, the major north/south highway. Participants also expressed concern about impacts from downed utility lines, communication lines and downed trees and limbs across roadways, hampering access/egress and communication during storm events. Erosion was also a concern, though there were fewer specific examples of erosion impacts than there were of flooding and winter storm damage. Looking forward, participants also recognized the threat of sea level rise as something their community will need to contend with.

SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF CONCERNS AND CHALLENGES

LOW-LYING INFRASTRUCTURE (TRANSPORTATION)

Flooding along Bridge Road and Eastham/Orleans rotary limits access to emergency medical facilities and results in lack of egress options during flooding with limited evacuation transportation routes. These areas are critical points of access to medical facilities for Eastham and the rest of the Outer Cape (including Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown) in addition to Eastham. If the rotary is impassable, evacuation and emergency access is cut off. Additionally, there are several local roads that experience flooding, including but not limited to Bridge Road, which serves as the secondary egress route out of Eastham, Dyer Prince Road, and Samoset Road.

ISOLATION AND EMERGENCY ACCESS (NEIGHBORHOODS AND PUBLIC AMENITIES/FACILITIES)

Route 6 is the main thoroughfare through and within Eastham. It provides access to most neighborhoods, with limited other access points or routes. Many of the local roads in Eastham are private roads, which can be difficult to access due to narrower road widths and a lack of signage. Strong storms could cause fallen trees or flooding that could restrict or completely block access to these areas, isolating residents from emergency services.

Eastham does not have a local supermarket of sufficient size to provide adequate food supplies in the event of an emergency or prolonged power outage. Larger supermarkets are located in Provincetown and Orleans, which are accessible only via Route 6.

As with all Cape Cod communities, Eastham has a significant senior population. Many of these seniors may have difficulty moving

around during intense weather and may be confined to a home with limited food, water, medical supplies, and heating and cooling during significant weather events. Eastham does have a system of checking in on certain seniors who have opted into their program, but it is unlikely that all seniors are on this list. With limited mobility, there may be several isolated individuals who need assistance and access to medications or other medical supplies that need assistance from the town during an emergency.

STAFFING RESOURCES

The Town of Eastham has a new public water system but does not have a water department. The town works with a contractor that responds to main breaks or other system needs. Participants identified this as a weakness as in times of emergency or severe weather, as it may be difficult or there could be delays in response times. Furthermore, if access points are flooded, the contractor may not be able to reach the town at all.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS/ UTILITIES

Eastham is primarily reliant on above ground utilities, which can become incapacitated with storms. Without power, residents may lose access to heat, food may spoil, and without telecommunications, it can be difficult to know if a household is okay or in need of help.

CURRENT STRENGTHS AND ASSETS

Workshop participants were aware of the community's strengths and how they relate to its vulnerabilities. It was a clear priority that these strengths be reinforced and expanded to increase preparedness and resiliency in the community.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Town of Eastham maintains a regional shelter at the Nauset Regional High School that functions as a shelter during emergencies, as well as warming stations at the Town library and other Town buildings.

The shelter is equipped to accommodate displaced residents in the event of extended power outages, though it is in need of some updates.

The Town operates a CodeRED system that is an alert system that enables town officials to send out notifications of emergencies to all users who have signed up for the service. This is an effective means of communication but is limited by the fact that only those who have signed up will get the notifications.

COMMUNITY

Eastham has an active citizenry committed to their community. There is an active Council on Aging, neighborhood watch programs, and other programs coordinated by the police and fire departments. The residents

are educated, engaged and contribute their skills and knowledge to the community. There are also many strong local commercial establishments that support the community.

NATURAL ASSETS

The natural environment and assets are a key draw to residents and visitors in Eastham. Participants noted that the town's marshes are community strengths, as they help absorb floodwaters and potentially sea level rise. Fishing and shellfishing, as well as water-based recreation and tourism, are also community assets, though it was noted that these are potentially vulnerable to impacts from climate change and severe storms.



Recommendations and Next Steps

TOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE RESILIENCE

In small groups, workshop participants developed recommended actions based on identified vulnerabilities. On the second day of the workshop, participants returned to the small teams they had been assigned to on day one to complete the following:

1. Generate potential actions to reduce vulnerabilities and reinforce the strengths identified during day 1 of the workshop;

2. Consider whether the actions address more than one top hazard, are intermediate steps, or strengthen existing initiatives;

3. Prioritize actions and differentiate them as short-term, long-term, and ongoing; and

4. Identify their top three recommendations to improve resilience to the top hazards in Eastham.

Recommended actions were then discussed as a large group to obtain consensus on the most important recommendations to benefit the community. Considerable overlap existed among the small groups. The top

recommendations that follow represent a consensus among participants, organized by priority.

1. Improve the resilience of Route 6/Bridge Road to flooding

Workshop participants agreed that Bridge Road and Route 6/rotary flooding presents a significant transportation impediment. While raising the road appears to be a solution, the group felt that the town needs to conduct a feasibility study to understand potential impacts, costs, and other considerations of elevating the road as well as identifying other alternatives for mitigating the flooding.

2. Create a task force responsible for public education on local emergency preparedness

Workshop participants discussed concerns about being unprepared for hazard events, particularly emergency planning. With seasonal residents (a significant portion of Eastham's population) residing elsewhere during part of the year, many are unaware of the increases in storms and their impacts and are disconnected from community discourse. In addition, many residents – year-round as well as seasonal – do not know about the regional shelter at the high school and how to respond in case of an evacuation order. Many residents will not leave their homes due to concerns about their pets. A task force comprised of public safety officials and neighborhood representatives could develop educational materials about emergency planning and also explore additional/alternative shelter options to accommodate people and their pets. This effort would include a survey of existing

warming/shelter capacity and emergency generator locations for small businesses and critical facilities.

3. Evaluate the needs/upgrades/improvements to shelters and warming stations

Workshop participants agreed that Memoranda of Understanding with local businesses should be pursued with local grocery and pharmacies to ensure that these local businesses remain open in the event of power outages during storm events. In addition, the Town should evaluate the need for more back-up shelters centrally located (such as at the elementary school).

4. Develop conservation commission regulations that address Lands Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (LSCSF)

Both the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and the Eastham Conservation Commission regulations lack performance standards for Lands Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage, a coastal resource area within the flood zone. Standards are needed to

preserve the characteristics of the landforms of the floodplain (e.g. slope, vegetative cover, permeability etc.) to protect the interests of storm damage prevention and flood control. With rising sea level, stronger storms, and continuing development pressure in these areas, the town needs to adopt standards as soon as possible.

5. Develop a Memorandum of Understanding with the water system operator for maintenance/repair (during storm events)

While the town has acquired a public water system, it does not operate it internally – it is operated by a contractor located outside of Eastham. During emergencies, the contractor would need to come to Eastham to address any problems. Having an MOU with the contractor to pre-position someone to address any break, emergency shutoff, or other issues during an event would help the town avert further problems during a disaster.

6. Develop a tree trimming program town-wide and/or undergrounding utilities program

A regular tree trimming program will help reduce power outages during storm events by eliminating the risk of falling tree branches taking out power lines, as well as ensuring that access along roadways is maintained in the event of storms and emergencies. The town could improve coordination with Eversource, which already conducts regular tree trimming.

Additional recommendations included the following:

- Evaluate alternatives for inland beach parking
- Conduct tree inventory for local/private roads
- Evaluate septic systems in flood areas
- Offer free cellphones for elderly residents

- Development of medical facility for Outer Cape
- Research tidal flooding at herring run and potential solutions
- Develop seasonal property owner contact information
- Maintain/upgrade DPW gas pumps/generator
- Limit low-lying development/redevelopment
- Acquire hurricane moorings for fishing/shellfishing fleet
- Underground utility lines
- Upgrade stormwater infrastructure
- Pursue culvert/stormwater upgrades at Salt Pond

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

The Town of Eastham will continue the MVP certification process by presenting and distributing this report to the public at a formal public information and listening session scheduled for May 29, 2019. This session will provide an opportunity for any member of the interested public to learn about the MVP process and provide feedback about the MVP workshop and recommended highest priority actions resulting from the workshop.

Priorities identified during the January 2019 workshop will be integrated into existing local planning efforts. The Town will consider pursuing grant funding to implement the priority actions as appropriate to continue to improve the Town's resilience to climate change.

CRB WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

- Dorothy Burritt
- Ellen Lariviere
- Peter Wade
- MaryLou Roberts
- Ed Schneiderhan
- Melissa Lowe Cestaro
- Deb Cohen
- Silvio Genao
- Bryan Horsley
- Thomas Thompson
- Willow Shire
- Andrea Aldana
- Mary Shaw
- Jane Crowley
- John "Jeff" Bumby
- Kathy Bunnell
- Stephanie Ellis
- Maurice J Boisvert
- Jennifer Taylor
- Edward Kulhawik
- Randal Bol
- Susan Bol

CRB WORKSHOP PROJECT TEAM

PROJECT COORDINATOR

- Paul Lagg, Eastham Town Planner

CORE TEAM MEMBERS

- Paul Lagg, Town Planner
- Shana Brogan, Conservation Agent
- Ed Kulhawik, Police Chief
- Adam Bohannon, Deputy Police Chief
- Kent Farrenkopf, Fire Chief
- Dan Keane, Deputy Fire Chief
- Tom Wingard, Building Commissioner
- Jane Crowley, Health Agent
- Dorothy Burritt, Director,
Eastham Council on Aging
- Silvio Genao, DPW Superintendent

MVP PROVIDER – CAPE COD COMMISSION

- Sharon Rooney, Chief Planner
- Heather McElroy, Natural
Resources Manager
- Erin Perry, Deputy Director
- Chloe Schaefer, Community
Design Planner
- Martha Hevenor, Planner II
- Anne Reynolds, GIS Director

MVP PROVIDER – WOODS HOLE SEA GRANT/CAPE COD COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

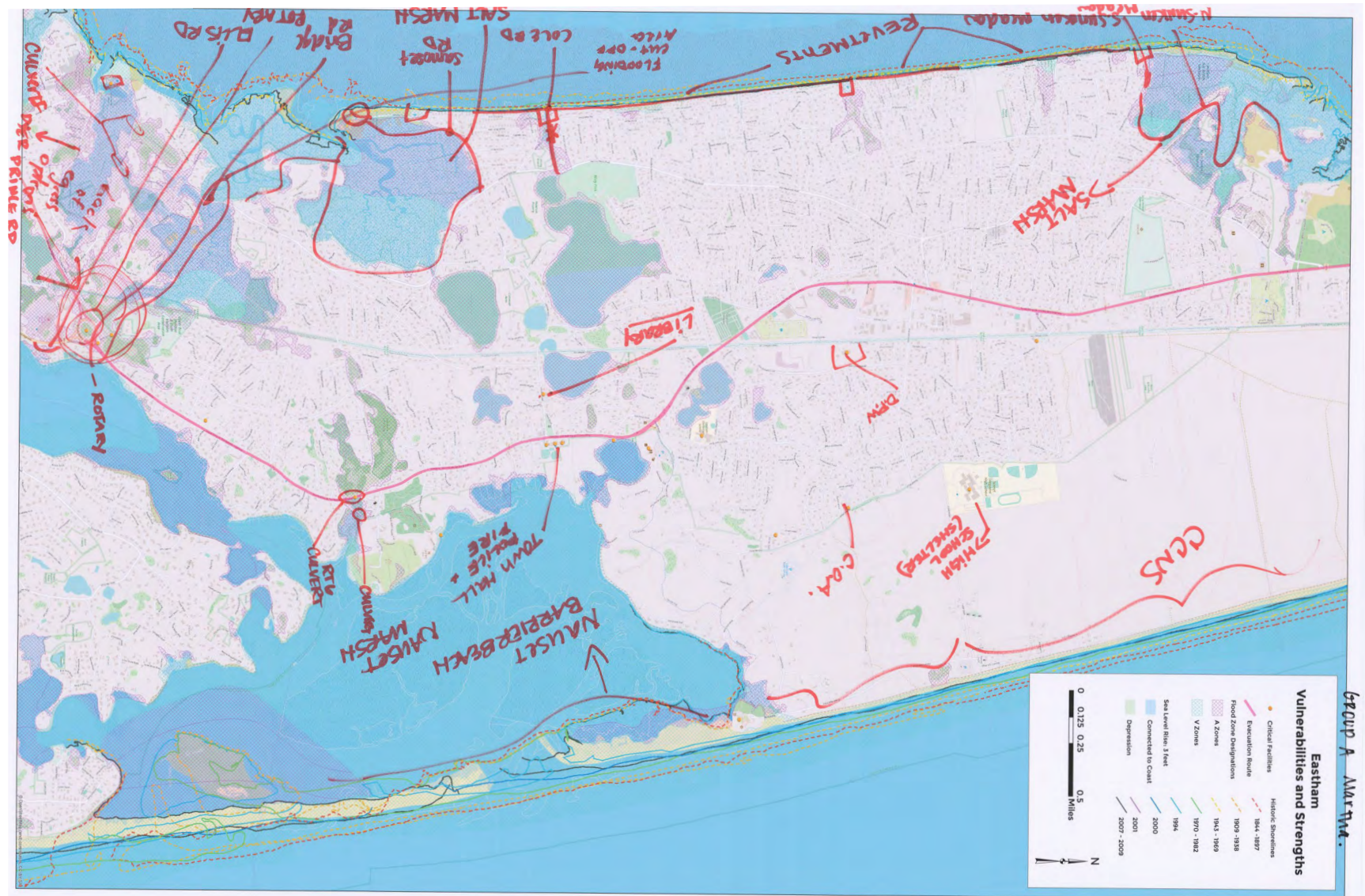
- Greg Berman, Coastal Processes Specialist
- Shannon Jarbeau, Floodplain
Specialist & CRS Coordinator

PROJECT SPONSOR

- Eastham Board of Selectmen
- Jacqueline Beebe, Town Administrator

Appendix





GROUP A BASEMAP

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP

GROUP A
Martha Hevener

Martha Hevner

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix				www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org					
H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing) V = Vulnerability S = Strength				Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)					
Features	Location	Ownership	V or S	FLOODING	HIGH WINDS	SEA LEVEL RISE	HURRICANE	Priority H-M-L	Time Short Long Ongoing
Infrastructural									
ROADS	Town wide	Town/ STATE	V	Freshwater Study - Bridge cut-off @ High Bank Bridge Rd					
COMM TOWER	Town Hall	TOWN	S						
HIGH SCHOOL / REGIONAL SHELTER	Cable Road	TOWN	S/V						
Library / Learning Center / Town Bldgs	Sunset Rd	TOWN	S/V						
Public Water System limited customers is a vulnerability		TOWN	S/V						education / outreach
Seasonality			S/V						
Lack of public Transit			V						limited BCR case points
Societal									
CODE RED SYSTEM	Town Hall	TOWN	S	Public Education / preparedness					
SENIOR Population / Single residents - town wide	Townwide	Individuals Private	V						
Special Needs									
PD / FD / DPN / COA / Red Cross	Town	TOWN	S	Public Education / preparedness workshop / public / CBS right time / annual / emergency					
Lack of Medical Facility / distance from Hospital	Town / Region		V						Explore options Partner with private run point to provide supplies to residents
Neighborhood / Comm Groups - communication assistance	Town	Individuals Private	S						
Seasonality (Tourist = summer vacant property a winter)	Town		S/V	Public education preparedness					
Environmental									
Bayside Coastal development	Bay Side	Private	V	zoning / concern regis prohibit new construction					update zoning development regulations without Salt Pond neighborhood assessment
Navsett Spit	Ocean side	Town / Fed	S/V						
Navsett Marsh		Town	S	Concern / zoning regis					Concern / zoning regis
CCNS - Protected undeveloped land	CCNS	Fed	S						
Beach Access - maintaining access = economic factor			S/V	Beach access assessment Open Space Purchase					Beach access assessment Open Space Purchase
Seasonality			S/V						

Actions

Update Wetland Reg to cover flood zones (H) (S)

Update zoning Prohibit new construction in flood zone (H) (S)

Culture / Greenhouse at Salt Pond (H) (S)

Townwide Assessment of culture's (H) (S)

Water backup assistance fund (H) (S)

Form small workgroup staff/citizen to form education program and implement on town of neighborhood level (H) (S)

Navsett Neighbors Group (H) (S)

HIGH

1) Raise Bridge Road

2) Taskforce on Public education

3) Develop ConCom regis for LSCSF (Flood Zones)

outer Cape health assistance center

GROUP A RISK MATRIX

A

- ✓ Raising Bridge Road feasibility study
- ✓ Create targeted Task Force for public education – form plan on all hazards preparedness & mitigation
- ④ ✓ Develop Conservation Regulations that address areas in flood zones (LSCSF)

GROUP A PRIORITIES

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP



GROUP B BASEMAP

B
n
m


Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix				www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org			
H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing) V = Vulnerability S = Strength				Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)			
Features				Coastal erosion	Flooding	High winds hurricanes	Priority H-M-L
Location							Time Short Long Ongoing
Ownership V or S							
Infrastructural							
Low lying roads	See map	state, local, private	V	state thy - elevate/bypass at many possible other - evacuation plan and public education	replace generator system	upgrade entire facility	H S+L
Nauset Regional Hs (sister location)	Cable Road	regional	V/S				H S
Library (warning location)	Samoset Rd	town	S	maintenance public outreach			H O
Council on Aging (emergency dispensing site)	Nauset Rd	town	S	eventual replacement built to hurricane standards			M L?
Town Hall / Fire / PD campus	State thy	town	S	New roof at Town Hall and basement windows regular maintenance			L O
Municipal water system	multiple/Nauset	town	S	keep operators on site during emergencies - put in contract			H S
Societal							
Ace Hardware	State thy	private	S	Roll re storm protocol	stocking of store		S, O/G
Cumberland Farms (w/generator)	"	"	S	"	"	1925	H S, O
Superette	"	"	V	add generator	"		S, O
Non-evacuees	Multiple	NA	V	public education legal agreements re non-rescueability			H O
Public safety coordination PD/FD	State thy	town	S	maintain spread out tactical response teams	pre-storm		H O
Pub safety equipment	"	"	S	maintain/replace high water vehicles. More loaders @ DPW + bucket truck and appropriate staff			H O, S
Environmental							
Wetlands - storm buffering, WQ	multiple	NA	S/V	provide access for marsh migration. limit development	tidal restoration in many Chale area research on floodwater construction points		M O
Nauset Marsh	east side	NA	V/S	pursue opportunities for migration. limit development			M-L O
Coastal dunes (erosion) + banks	"	private/federal	V	undevelop (incentivize?), limit future development			L L+
limited development in CACO protect against high winds	"	federal	S	continue			L O
barrier beaches, shoaling	+ homes may	town	V	promote natural functions well-planned waterway maintenance + channel maintenance			L O
flood plains	multiple	multiple	V	public ed, undevelop, zoning regs, WQ maintenance			L O, L

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP

GROUP B
Shannon Jarbray

- ① stormwater management infrastructure
- ② above-ground utility lines
- ③ DPW gas pumps
- ④ helicopter
- ⑤ low lying development
- ⑥ Nauset Light Bld Rear
- ⑦ fishing/skiffing fleet
- ⑧ seasonal property owner

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix



www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing)
V = Vulnerability S = Strength

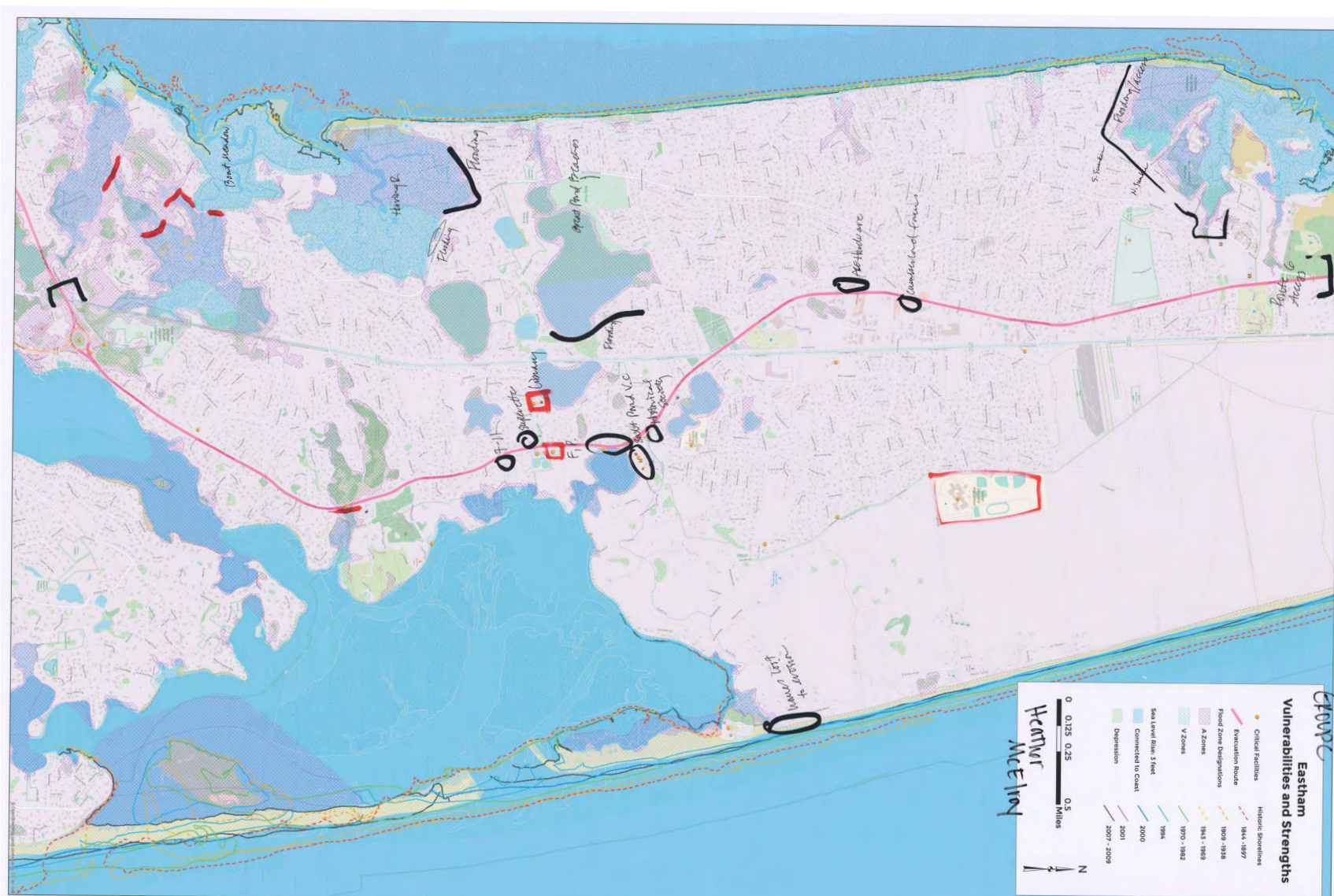
Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)

Features	Location	Ownership	V or S			Priority	Time
						H-M-L	Short Long Ongoing
Infrastructural							
Sherraton (generator)	State Hwy	private	S	pursue MOU w/private owner for emergency ops		M	S
Access to emergency medical facilities	none	private	V	mod improvements creation of facility on lower cape		H (mod)	SL L
Limited evacuation transportation via road	multiple	multiple	V	see other related action points		H	SL
Nauset Weight Beach access path	Nauset-Light Bld	federal	S/V	maintain		L	O
Thompson Beach (erosion)	Thompson Bld	town	V	limit redevelopment, incentivize island development		L	L
Elchertay School	Schoolhouse Rd	town	S	install full generator system maintain (to hurricane standards)		H	S
Societal → consider all development options							
Pub safety communication (Code RED)	NA	NA	S	pub ed - further enrollment, better advertising, new info board/digital road sign		H	S
Neighborhood Watch	multiple	private	S	public ed maintain communications w/ seniors		M	O
Pharmacies	none	private	V	see hospital & (build one)		H	L
Public awareness of emergency preparedness	none	none	S/V	pub ed re trainings, offer more trainings through a variety of venues create a CERT		H	O, S
Cooperation b/w all town departments	multiple	town	S	continue and improve		H	O
Cooperation with CAO	none	NA	S	maintain MOUs create operational MOU for storm events		H	S
Environmental							
herring run	off herring brook	town	V	research upstream tidal flooding + potential sol'ns		L	O, S

GROUP B MATRIX 2

- B
- ✓ Low roads – barriers or raising
Bridge Road – Rt. 6 segments
 - ✓ Generators are working in shelters
 - ✓ Other back-up shelters – more centrally
located (elementary school)
 - ✓ New water system – need water dept for
maintenance & repair
MOU w/operators of water system
↓
(memorandum of understanding)
 - ✓ Businesses that can bring in generators – stocked
stores & fuel

GROUP B PRIORITIES



GROUP C BASEMAP

GROUP C
Heather McELROY

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix

www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing)
V = Vulnerability S = Strength

Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)

Features	Location	Ownership	V or S	NOR'EASTERS/ STORMS	FLOODING	SEA LEVEL RISE	COASTAL EROSION	Priority H-M-L	Time Short Long Ongoing
Infrastructural									
ROUTE 6 <small>STATE, UNINCORPORATED, NOT TOWN, NOT MAINTAINED/OWNED BY TOWN</small>		STATE	V/S	FERRY/BOAT EVACUATION <small>EVAC. PLAN (S)</small>	MODERATE FOR RAINFALL & ROTARY MASSIVE MORE RESILIENT INT. DRAINAGE			H	
NAUSET REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL		REGIONAL	V/S	MAKE SHELTER (PTS. AND GENERATOR INT. BLOWN)				H*	S
LIBRARY		TOWN	S	LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE (C) OUTREACH TO VARIOUS (S) COORDINATION W/CHURCH IN THE PINES (S)				H	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS / UTILITIES		PRIVATE	V/S	UNDERGROUNDING WIRES MAINTAIN VEGETATION / TREE TRIMMING				H	O
PRIVATE ROADS		PRIVATE	V	PRIVATE TREE TRIMMING RESEARCHING BROWNS, POSSIBLE SAWTIMES (LOCATION (S))				M	
BRIDGE RD., DRE PRINCE RD., SAUSET, OTHER MAIN TOWN ROADS		PUBLIC	V	RAILROAD C. BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS				H	S
Societal									
CODE RED		TOWN	S	SIGNING, ELODGE UP @ VOTING PLACES, OTHERS				H	S
PART-TIME RESIDENTS		—	V						
ELDERLY POPULATION		—	V	URGENT CARE 24 HOUR				M	L
COUNCIL ON AGING		TOWN	S	BACK TO SHELTER STATUS				H	S
HIGH VALUE COMITAL / SEASONAL PROPERTIES → TAXES		PRIVATE	V/S						
LOCAL COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (STREET TAXES, SUPPLIES, CATERING, ETC.)		PRIVATE	S	USE SHELTER FOR SHELTER				H	S
Environmental									
ROCK HARBOR		TOWN	V/S						
LOW ELEVATION		—	V						
BOAT MEADOW/HERRING RIVER MARSHES		TOWN	S						
VIGILANT CONSERVATION COMMISSION		TOWN	S						
BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONMENT/SURROUNDINGS		TOWN/ FEDERAL	S						
BAY/OCEAN/POND BEACHES		TOWN/ FEDERAL	S						

- COASTAL EROSION + SLIDING
- FLOODING
- SEA LEVEL RISE
- PRIVATE WELLS / STORM-RELATED
- FLOODING / WATER-TABLE RISE - RISK
- NOR-EASTERS → happens every year
- HURRICANES → happens less frequently
 - design issue
- PLUMBING, DRAINAGE ISSUES IN STREETS
- SANITARY DRAINAGE NOT SUFFICIENT
- ENVIRONMENTAL LOSS OF POWER → US WEAT
- NO RESERVE WATER LONG TERM DRIPS
- SOMEHOW COMPELSE → more technology

[illegible]

TOPP COORDINATION TOGETHERS
 them has high-wired vehicles, want
 with access to Providence Strog & Snop
 How long would food last?
 HCENTON

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP

GROUP C
Heather
McElroy

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix				www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org					
H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing) V = Vulnerability S = Strength				Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)					
Features	Location	Ownership	V or S	STORMS	FLOODING	SEA LEVEL RISE	COASTAL EROSION	Priority H-M-L	Time Short Long Ongoing
Infrastructural									
WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT				SEWERING / I/A				H	L
Societal									
HISTORICAL SOCIETY		TOWN	S						
LOWER APE TV				OUTREACH ON PREPAREDNESS				M	O
EASTHAM PD ^{PD} FACEBOOK PAGE				"				M	O
Environmental									
FISHING / SHELLFISHING		—	V/S	ROLE OF DISTRICT REPS				L	L
WATER RECREATION / TOURISM			V/S	DREDGING IN GORD W/ OBSTRUCTIONS				M	S/O
SALT POND VISITOR'S CENTER		FEDERAL	S						

GROUP C MATRIX 2

- ✓ Sheltering – update NRHS to make resilient^c
- ✓ Rt. 6 / Rotary – study needed to raising/
making rotary more resilient
- ✓ Telecommunications & utilities – undergrounding &
tree trimming – esp. along small private roads.
Maintenance of trees & access along priv. roads.
- ✓ Enhance pre-disaster communications.
Neighborhood Watch, use existing networks
through radio stations, air raid sirens



GROUP D Greg Berman

Flooding: Storm
Sooties (sewers)
Bridge Rd


Major Winds
wires down
highway blocked
* electrical
* communications

Senior Communication
lead

Well water
access &
sewer intrusion

Coastal Erosion
Threaten economy

Severe Winter Weather

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix  www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)

H - M - L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing)
V = Vulnerability S = Strength

Features	Location	Ownership	V or S	FLOOD	WINDS	EROSION	Winter Weather	Priority	Time
								H - M - L	Short Long Ongoing
Infrastructural									
Bridge Road / Flooding / Retain Roads	Ellis Road	Town / State	V	Private Bridge Rd Rotary	Culvert		Bridge to Orleans	H	S+L
Town Beach Parking lots / Bay side beaches	Ellis Road	Town / Fed	V		Park	Examine possibility of retreat. Shuttles	Town erosion committee & Education	M	O
Loss foot. Private Houses / Erosion	Ellis Road	Private	V		Investigation internet phone dts. wireless			H	O
communications wires down	Ellis Road	Private	V		Survey generators for small business & critical facilities			M	S
at Port	Ellis Road	State	V		non perishable food			H	O
Internet out	Ellis Road	State	V					M	S
Power outage	Ellis Road	State	V					H	O
Emergency Evacuation Plan Improvement	Ellis Road	State	V	Center Cape Health capacity or clinic				H	O
Societal									
Communications. Sensors at all	Ellis Road	COA	V	Outreach & Education	Materials	Cellphones for free	Code Red		
Access on Aging Access	Ellis Road	Town COA	V		access feasibility for enhancing site & services	Improve access & capacity	Enhance capacity	H	L
Library warming center / charging	Ellis Road	Town	S						
Norwood HS Shelter	Ellis Road	Town / County	S						
Access on Aging warming / charging	Ellis Road	COA	S	improve capacity & staffing					
Emergency Mgt Collaborations	Ellis Road	Town	S			build strengthen volunteer corps names / skills	Neighborhood Block watch coordinators	M	S/O
Environmental									
Salt Pond Culvert	Ellis Road	State / Town	V					L	O
Dune	Ellis Road	NPS / Private	V/S		evaluate alternatives for inland parking	parking assessment open fields			
Trees falling	Ellis Road	Private	V		tree inventory for minor roads			L	O
NPS collaboration	Ellis Road	State	S		continue & expand collaboration			L	O
Fish / Shellfish changing weather	Ellis Road	Private	V/S			Examine access routes. Bridge funding & Education		M	L
Water Quality: Sewer / Septic	Ellis Road	Town	V	evaluate septic in Flood areas. Smart Sewer Plan				L	O

Strength

Code Red
emergency alert
system

Fuel Assistance Program
funds cellphones

Neighborhood Block
watch
out of vulnerable people

Robust Sheltering Program

Mandate town water
every big permit
reduce the cost to
hook up

32 | SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: APPENDIX

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix				www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org						
H-M-L priority for action over the Short or Long term (and Ongoing) V = Vulnerability S = Strength				Top Priority Hazards (tornado, floods, wildfire, hurricanes, earthquake, drought, sea level rise, heat wave, etc.)						
Features		Location	Ownership	V or S	Flood	Winds	Erosion	Winter weather	Priority	Time
Infrastructure									H-M-L	Short Long Ongoing
Flooding Roads		Rotary, Ellis Bridge	Town / State	V	* elevate roads; evaluate sources of flooding (culverts); alternate routes (eg: Bridge)				H	
Communications		lines down, lack of cellphone, singular service provider	Eversource Comcast, EDA Verizon ATT TOWN	V	Outreach & Education materials Investigate internet & phone alternatives. Free Cell phones for code red				H	
Evacuation Plan Shelter in Place				V	* Out of Cape Health capacity / Clinic; increase self sufficiency (eg: food)				H	
Societal										
Existing Sheltering & warming facility improvement					improve capacity & staffing, enhancing site & services enhance capacity - volunteers (neighborhood watch)					
Environmental										

- ✓ [a] Study for elevating low-lying roads D
- ✓ • Telecommunications: outreach & education
seasonal residents
cellphones to seniors in need
- ✓ • Evacuation plan & shelter in place
coordinate w/ Outer Cape Health
self sustaining - Superette, local businesses
to enhance offerings, accessibility
- ✓ • Communications through COA & Neighborhood wa
PD, FD


GROUP D PRIORITIES

- * FEASIBILITY STUDY OF RAISING/
FLOOD RESILIENCE FOR RT. 6 / BRIDGE
ROAD
- * TASK FORCE FOR EMERGENCY / ~~RECOVERY~~
PUBLIC PREPAREDNESS, INCL.
EDUCATION, ANIMAL
+ WARMING STATIONS SHELTERS
- * EVALUATE SHELTERS ~~IN PLACE~~ + SUPPORT
NEEDS / UPGRADES / IMPROVEMENTS TO BUSINESSES
- * DEVELOP CONSERVATION REGULATIONS THAT
ADDRESS LSCBF
- * MOU W/ OPERATORS OF WATER SYSTEM
FOR MAINTENANCE / REPAIR
- * TREE TRIMMING + UNDERGROUNDING ALONG ~~MAJOR~~ ^{ALL} ROADS

ENTIRE GROUP PRIORITIES

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Workshop

TOWN OF EASTHAM
January 7-8, 2019



DAY 1

Today's Agenda

- 12:15 Workshop Overview and Introductions – Paul Lagg
- 12:30 MVP Program Background – Sharon Rooney
- 12:45 Science, Climate Projections, Resources – Greg Berman
- 1:05 Short Break
- 1:15 Small Team Exercise
 - Team Orientation
 - Discuss and Identify Priority Hazards
 - Identify Vulnerable Features and Strengths
 - Prepare for Report-out
- 2:45 Break
- 3:00 Teams Report on Hazards, Vulnerabilities, Strengths
- 3:30 Summary Discussion
- 3:45 Wrap Up and Day 2 Overview
- Adjourn

Project Team

MVP PROVIDER | CAPE COD COMMISSION

- Sharon Rooney - *Chief Planner*
- Heather McElroy - *Natural Resources Specialist*
- Erin Perry - *Special Projects Manager*
- Chloe Schaefer - *Community Design Planner*
- Martha Hevenor - *Planner II*
- Anne Reynolds - *GIS Director*

MVP PROVIDER | COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

- Greg Berman - *Coastal Processes Specialist, Woods Hole Sea Grant / Cape Cod Cooperative Extension*
- Shannon Jarbeau - *Floodplain Specialist & CRS Coordinator, Woods Hole Sea Grant / Cape Cod Cooperative Extension*

TOWN PROJECT MANAGER

- Paul Lagg - *Town Planner*

MVP Program Background

Sharon Rooney, Chief Planner
Cape Cod Commission

EXECUTIVE ORDER 569: AN INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY FOR THE COMMONWEALTH 9.16.16



- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change
- Preparing for the impacts of climate change
 - State Adaptation Plan
 - Agency Vulnerability Assessments
 - Municipal Support
 - Climate Coordinators

4

ENVIRONMENTAL BOND BILL, 3.15.18



- \$1.4 billion bond bill with focus on climate change resiliency
- \$300 million for climate change adaptation
- Codifies EO 569

5

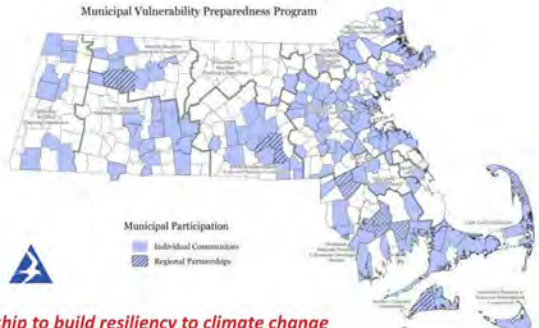


Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan

- www.resilientma.com
- **Integrated Plan:** First in the nation Climate Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation plan
- **Mainstreaming climate change:** Incorporating climate change into current planning, budgeting, and policy frameworks

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP)


2017-2019



Municipal Participation

- Individual Communities
- Regional Partnerships

State and local partnership to build resiliency to climate change



MVP 2018



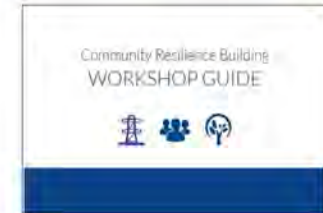
- ❖ 82 new planning grants, now 43% of the Commonwealth
- ❖ 39 Action Grant projects
- ❖ \$7.2 million dollars committed
- ❖ Have budgeted \$10 million for action grants next year in Governor Baker's Capital Plan



MVP Principles



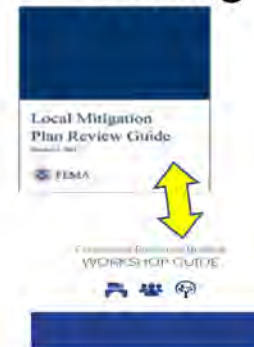
- **Community-led process** that employs local knowledge and requires local buy-in and support
- **Accessible**
- **Utilizes partnerships** and leverages existing efforts
- **Mainstreams** climate change
- **See communities** as local innovators
- **Frames** coordinated statewide efforts.



Overview of the Process



Building Community Resilience



- Community Resilience Building process covers MOST of the steps needed to fulfill FEMA hazard mitigation plan requirements
- Communities could use state MVP grant funding to match FEMA PDM planning grants *(if the timing lines up)*
- MVP communities are required to roll their report into a plan...
Create/update your hazard mitigation plan!
Eligible for additional FEMA grant \$\$

MVP Action Grant

- **Who's eligible?**
 - Municipalities with MVP designation
 - Municipalities completing 2017 MVP process who have completed workshop(s) and have identified prioritized actions
- Funding: \$10,000 - \$400,000 per project
- Match: At least 25% of total project cost required



Science, Climate Projections, and Resources

Greg Berman, Coastal Processes Specialist
Woods Hole Sea Grant & Cape Cod Cooperative Extension

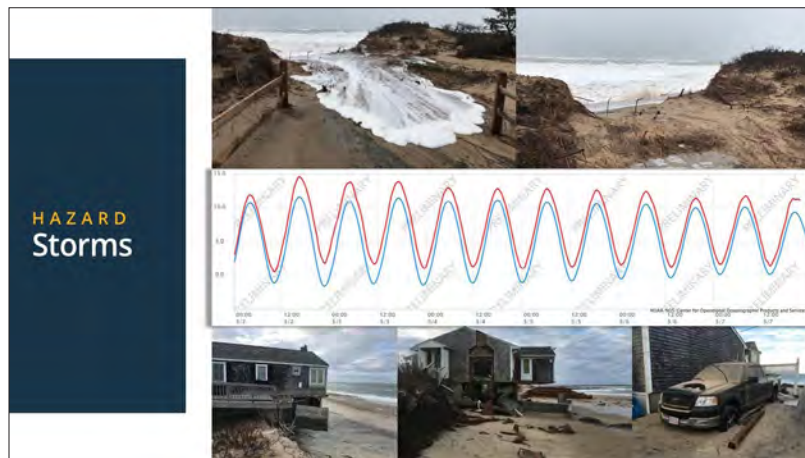




From State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Examples of Vulnerability/ Hazards

Changes in Precipitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inland Flooding • Drought • Landslide 	Rising Temperatures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average/Extreme Temperature • Wildfires • Invasive Species
Sea Level Rise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Coastal Flooding</u> • <u>Coastal Erosion</u> • Tsunami 	Extreme Weather <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hurricanes/Tropical Storms • <u>Severe Winter Storm / Nor'easter</u> • Tornadoes
Earthquake	

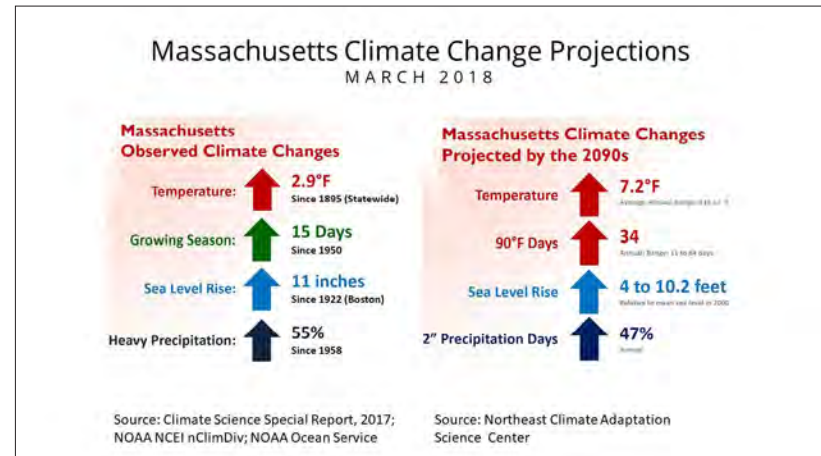
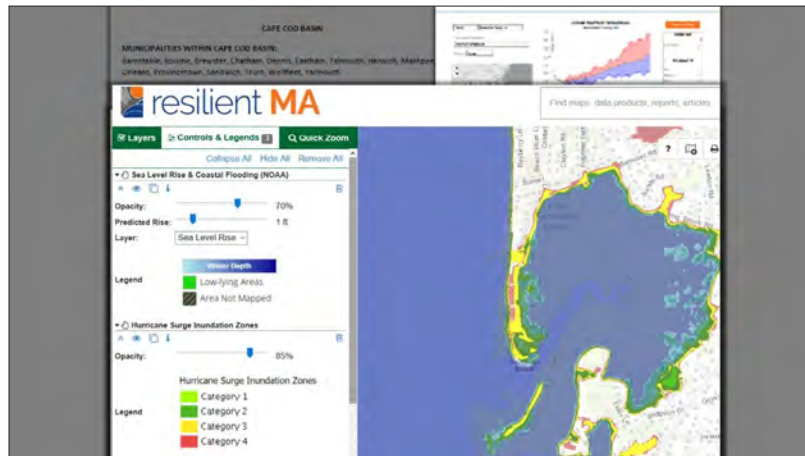
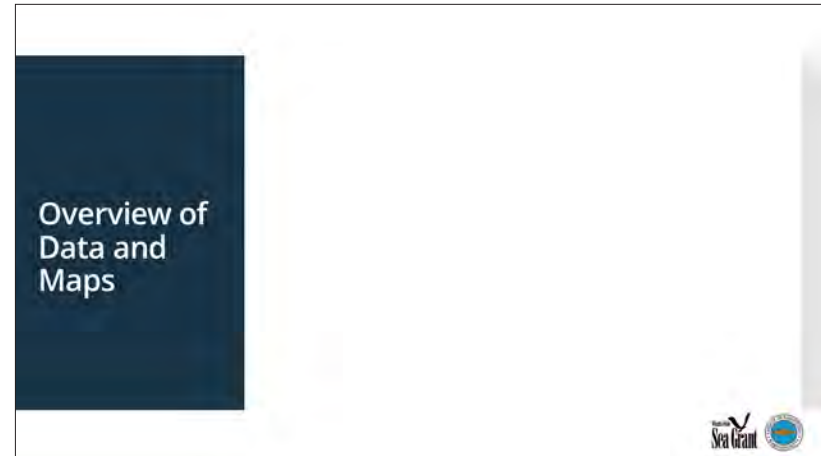
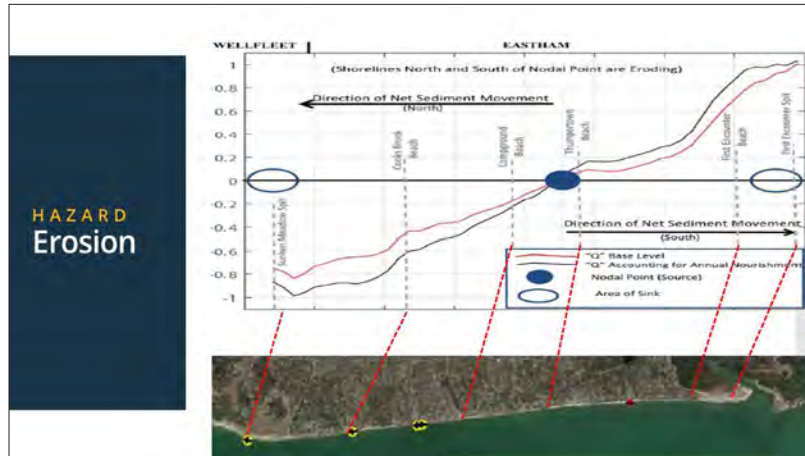


HAZARD Sea Level Rise

Nor'easter (January 2018)		SL has risen ~4.5" in the 40 years since 1978...so SLR is the reason the record was broken!!!
Hurricane Sandy (10/29-30/2012) Predicted High WL = 10.3 MLLW Actual High WL = 12.8 MLLW	Max Surge: 4.5' High Tide Surge: 2.5'	
Nor'easter Nemo (2/8-2/9/2013) Predicted High WL = 10.0 MLLW Actual High WL = 13.0 MLLW	Max Surge: 3.9' High Tide Surge: 3.0'	
Nor'easter Grayson (1/4-5/2018) Predicted High WL = 12.1 MLLW Actual WL = 15.2 MLLW	Max Surge: 3.1' High Tide Surge: 3.1'	~2"

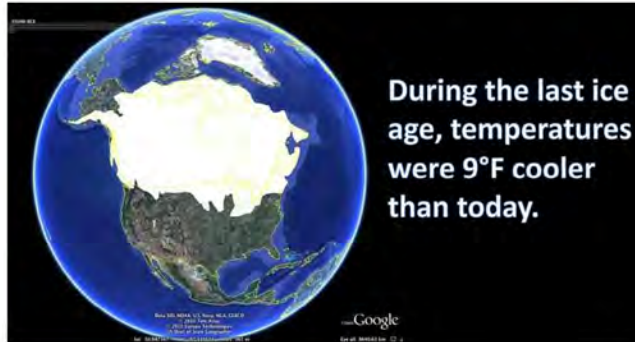
In Boston, a storm tide of 15.16' was recorded which beat the record set by the Blizzard of 1978 (15.0')

EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP



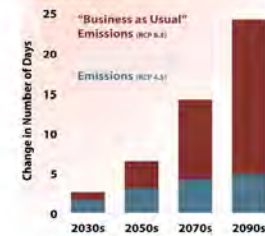
WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

Massachusetts Climate Changes Projected by the 2090s | Temperature $\uparrow 7.2^{\circ}\text{F}$
per year Annual



Massachusetts Climate Changes Projected by the 2090s | Temperature $\uparrow 7.2^{\circ}\text{F}$ $\uparrow 34$
per year Annual

Summer Days Over 95°F Massachusetts



Data courtesy A. Karmalkar, Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center.
 Figure by D. Brown

More Warm Winter Days,
Less Heating Demand

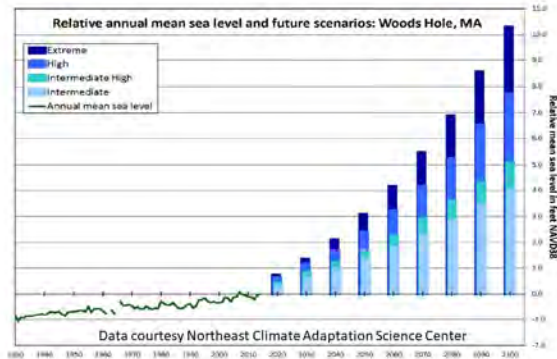
\downarrow 26.2%
by the 2090s

More Warm Summer Days,
More Cooling Demand

\uparrow 178%
by the 2090s

Source: Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center, ResilientMA.org, accessed 2018.

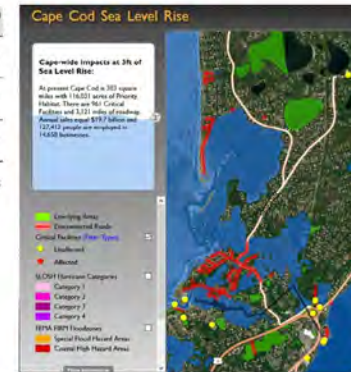
Massachusetts Climate Changes Projected by the 2090s | SLR \uparrow 4 to 10.2 feet
Relative to mean sea level in 2020



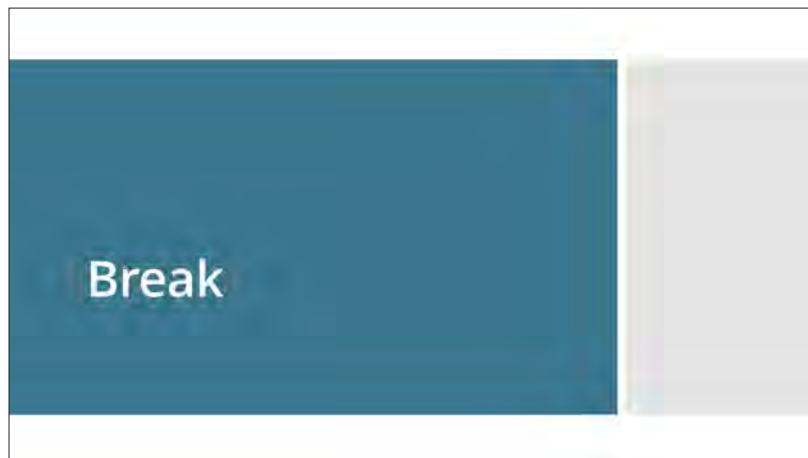
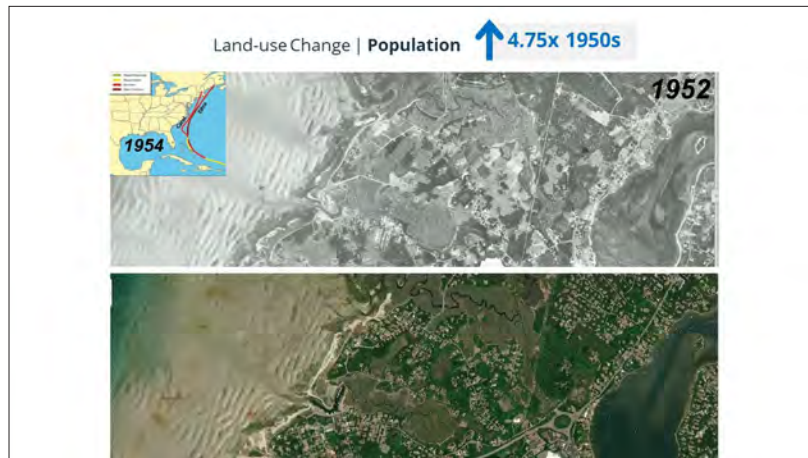
Massachusetts Climate Changes Projected by the 2090s | SLR \uparrow 4 to 10.2 feet
Relative to mean sea level in 2020

Scenario	2030	2050	2070	2100
Intermediate	0.6	1.3	2.3	4.0
Intermediate-High	0.8	1.7	2.9	5.1
High	1.1	2.4	4.2	7.7
Extreme (Maximum physically plausible)	1.3	3.1	5.4	10.3

Data courtesy Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center



EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP



WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

Small Team Exercise

OVERVIEW

- Introductions
- Identify Small Team Spokesperson
- Clarifying Questions

EXERCISE

1. Identify Top Community Hazards
2. Identify Community Features and Categorize as Vulnerability or Strength
 - Infrastructure
 - Societal
 - Environmental
3. Identify Location and Ownership on Map/Matrix

1. Identify Top Community Hazards

Coastal Erosion

Flood

Severe Winter Weather

Thunderstorms

Sea Level Rise

1. Top Community Hazards

Community Resilience Building Risk Matrix

www.CommunityResilienceBuilding.org

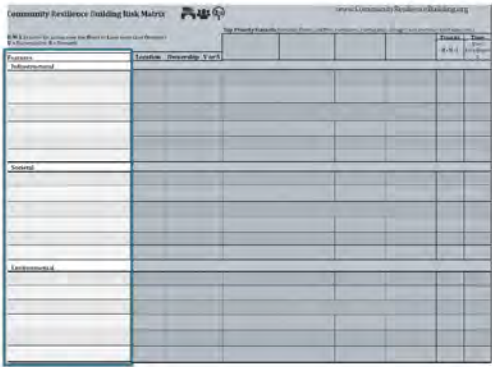
Hazard	Location	Responsibility	Score	Notes
Coastal Erosion				
Flood				
Severe Winter Weather				
Thunderstorms				
Sea Level Rise				

2. Identify Community Features and Categorize as Vulnerability or Strength

IDENTIFYING COMMUNITY

2.

Community Features

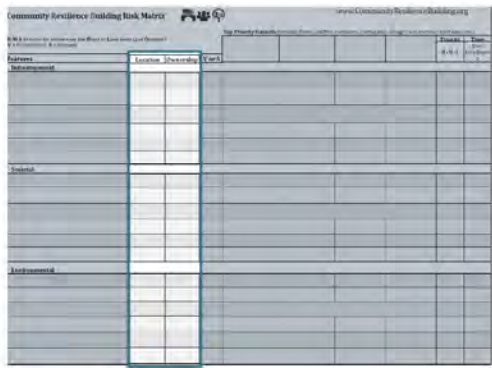


3.

Identify Location and Ownership of Community Features on Map/Matrix

3.

Location and Ownership





Small Team Exercise

OVERVIEW

- Introductions
- Identify Small Team Spokesperson
- Clarifying questions

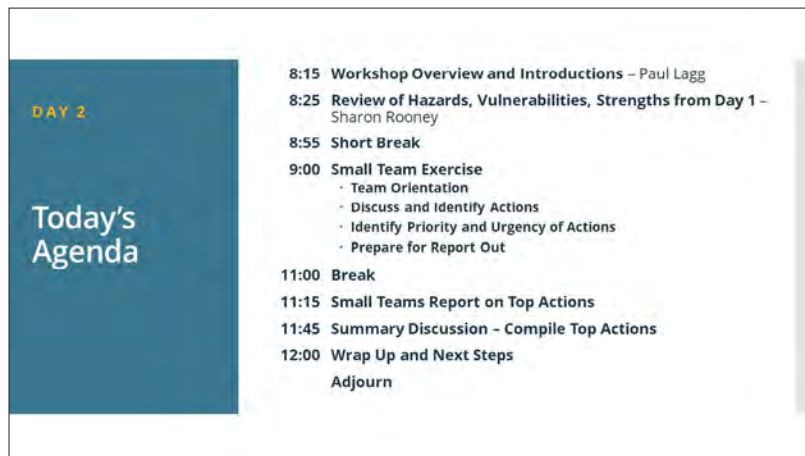
EXERCISE

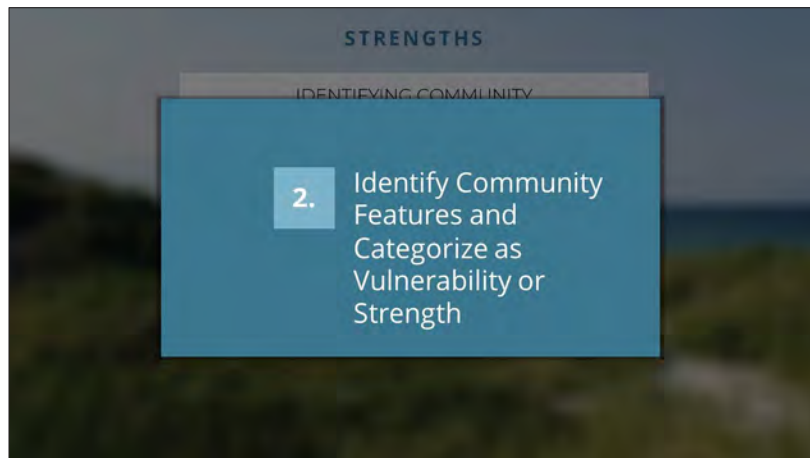
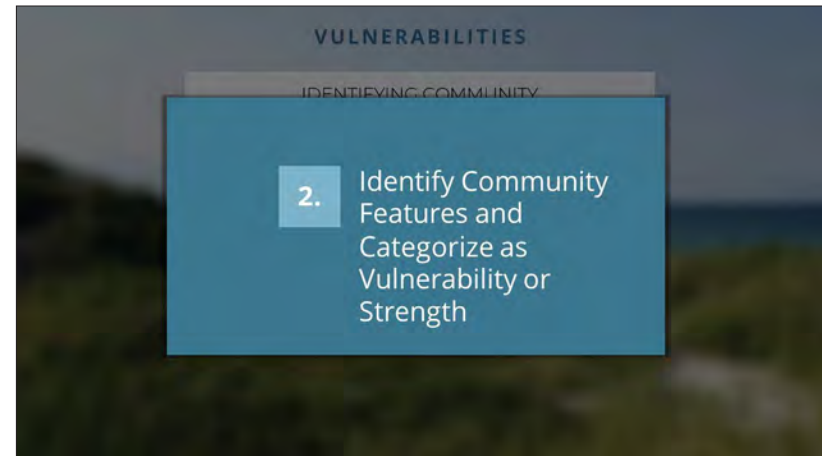
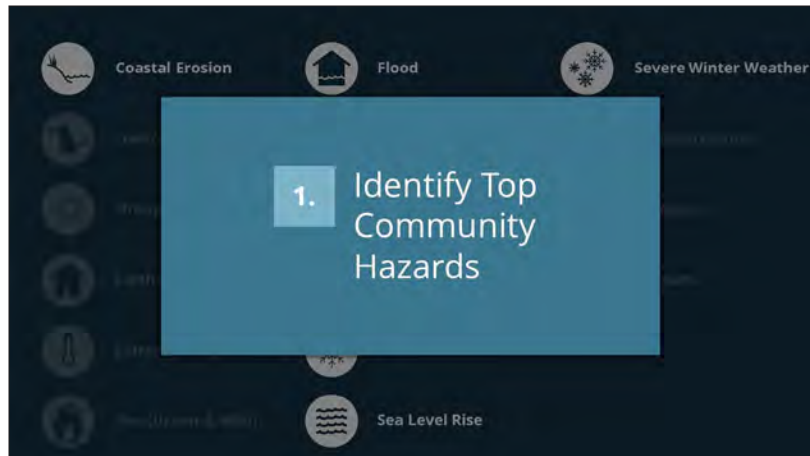
1. Identify Top Community Hazards
2. Identify Vulnerabilities and Strengths of Community Features
 - Infrastructure
 - Societal
 - Environmental
3. Identify Location and Ownership of Community Features on Map/Matrix

Small Teams Report Out

Summary Discussion

Adjourn





Small Team Exercise

OVERVIEW

- Introductions – Facilitators and Scribes
- Identify Small Team Spokesperson
- Clarifying questions
- Revisit agreement reached on top priority hazards from Workshop #1

EXERCISE

1. Identify Actions to Reduce Vulnerability or Reinforce Strengths
2. Assign Priority and Urgency of Each Action
 - Infrastructure
 - Societal
 - Environmental
3. Identify Top 3 -4 Priority Actions

1. Identify Actions

2. Assign Priority and Urgency

3. Identify Top Priority Actions

Small Team Exercise

OVERVIEW

- Introductions – Facilitators and Scribes
- Identify Small Team Spokesperson
- Clarifying questions
- Revisit hazards, vulnerabilities, and strengths from Day #1

EXERCISE

1. Identify Actions to Reduce Vulnerability or Reinforce Strengths
2. Assign Priority and Urgency of Each Action
 - Infrastructure
 - Societal
 - Environmental
3. Identify Top 3 -4 Priority Actions

Small Teams Report Out on Top Priority Actions

Summary Discussion – Compile Top Actions

Wrap-up and Next Steps



WORKSHOP PRESENTATION



MVP STORYMAP (available at <https://arcg.is/1CX4K9>)



EASTHAM COMMUNITY RESILIENCE BUILDING WORKSHOP SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



CAPE COD
COMMISSION

PREPARED BY THE CAPE COD COMMISSION & CAPE COD COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
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