

Welcome



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions (5:00pm 5:15pm)
- Background and Purpose (5:15pm 5:25pm)
- Tool Development Process (5:25pm 5:40pm)
- Tool Walk-Through and Use Cases (5:40pm 6:10pm)
- Questions (6:10pm 6:30pm)



Background and Purpose



Background and Purpose

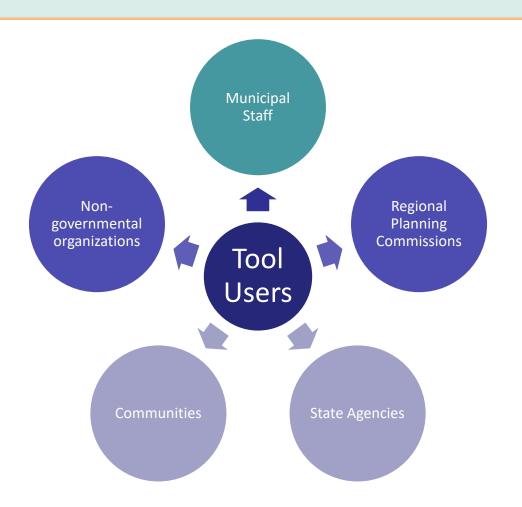




- Vermont's 2020 The Global Warming Solutions Act requires the Climate Action Plan include strategies to:
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - Help communities prepare for the impacts of climate change
 - Consider opportunities for carbon sequestration
- Mandates the development of a Municipal Vulnerability Index (MVI)
 - Indicate municipalities' vulnerability to climate change based on a range of social, economic, and biophysical factors



Background and Purpose



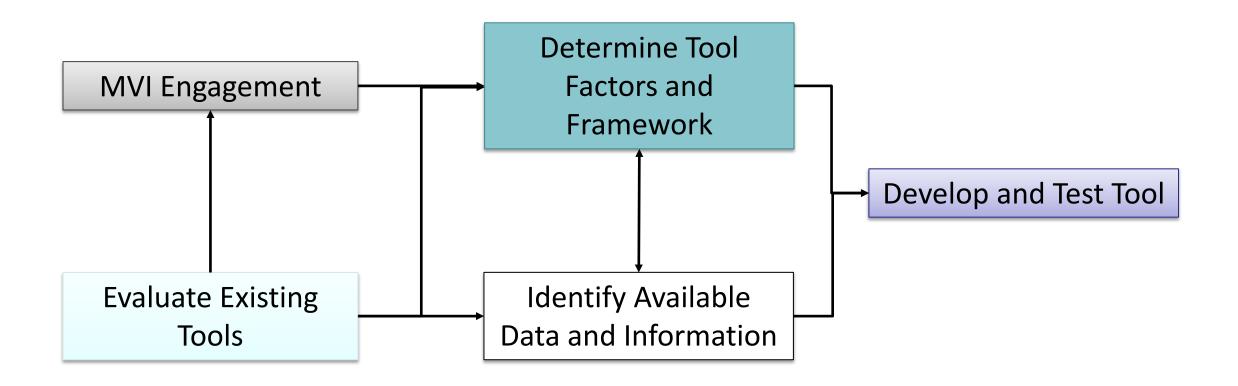
- Updateable, web-based geospatial mapping tool
- Inform climate adaptation and hazard mitigation planning and decisionmaking
- Provides visual understanding of where current vulnerabilities exist and the factors that contribute to those vulnerabilities.



Tool Development

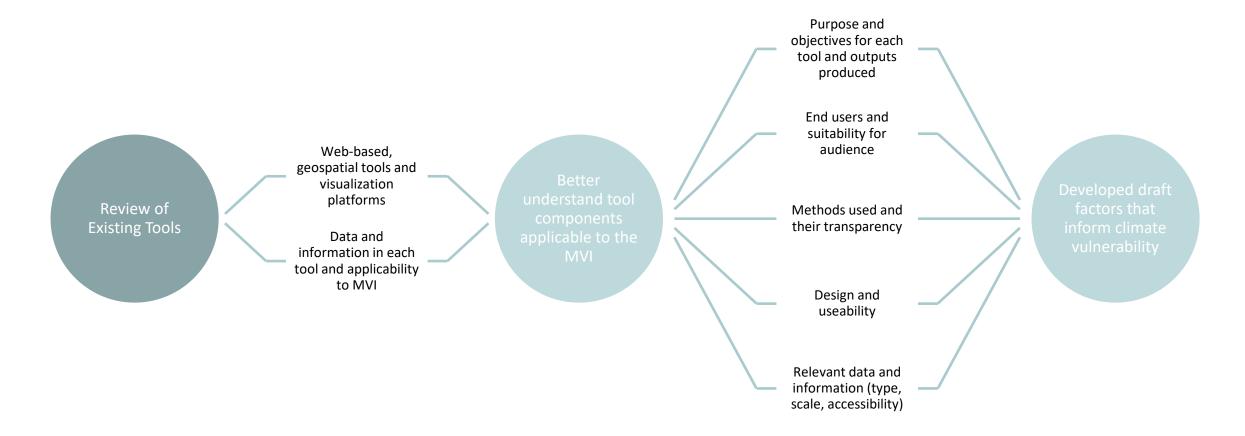


Tool Development Steps





Evaluation of Existing Tools





Engagement

MVI Task Group Meetings Throughout project

> Factors and Data Availability

> > Engagement

Methods and Framework

Online Meetings with Tool users

Municipalities

Regional Planning Commissions

Tool Partner Conversations

BioFinder

Community Resilience Index

Transportation Resilience Planning Tool **Interviews**

Municipalities

(Brattleboro, Bristol, Newark, Newfane, South Burlington)

Public Service Department and Electric Utilities

(GMP, WEC, VEC)

Representatives of Affected Populations

- Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity and Capstone Community Action
- Natural Resource Conservation Districts
- Community Resilience Organizations



Engagement: Information Learned

- Refine and prioritize climate vulnerability factors
- Determine best available data and information for factors
- Inform tool use, features, functions
- Develop considerations for tool implementation (e.g., staff capacity, training)



Climate Vulnerability Domains and Factors

Social

- Population
- Income
- Elderly residents
- Children
- People with disabilities
- Single parent households
- Linguistic isolation
- No vehicle
- No internet
- Rentership
- Adult Asthma
- Ethnicity
- Energy and transportation burden
- Hosing cost burden
- Access to healthy foods

Community

- Limited municipal staff capacity
- Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (ERAF) rates
- Designated areas
- Plan and regulation status
- Historic districts

Economic and Jobs

- Outdoor worker
- Agriculture
- Tourism Industry

Built and Physical Environment

- Emergency services
- Mobile homes
- Other household types
- Other site types
- Housing age
- Critical assets

Infrastructure

- Roads, bridges, and culverts
- Airports
- Public transit
- Power lines
- Drinking water infrastructure
- Wastewater infrastructure
- Electric substations
- Power plants
- Impervious surfaces

Natural Environment

- Municipal tree inventory
- Toxic or contaminated sites
- Conserved and protected lands
- Community and species-scale priorities
- Landscape-scale priorities

Hazards

- Drought
- Extreme precipitation
- Fluvial Erosionriver corridors
- Hail
- Ice storms
- Invasive species
- Inundation flooding (FEMA)
- Inundation flooding (Lake Champlain)
- Landslides
- Snow storms
- High temperatures
- Low temperatures
- Wildlife
- Wind



Identify Data and Information

- Currently available data to measure factors
 - Data used by other, relevant tools
 - Sources suggested by Task Group and others engaged
- Downscaled to be meaningful at municipal level
 - County sub-division level
- Vermont-specific, where possible
- Relevant vulnerability analyses already conducted (e.g., transportation resilience planning, mobile homes in flood plains)
- Non-spatial data included as written narratives



Finalizing Tool Factors

Possible MVI Factors Identified

- Legislation
- Data availability
- Priorities from stakeholder engagement
 - and scale Tool's statement
- of purpose
- Tool useabilityExpert input

Recommended **Factors**



Methods and Framework

- Flexible user-guided approach
- Geospatial data layers represent factors
- Outputs layered geospatial information rather than single vulnerability metric or score
- Users can select a location and conduct their own assessment of vulnerability for each hazard
- Indicates where a municipality is above the State threshold for non-geospatial factors



Methods and Framework (2)

- Integrates existing datasets
- Underlying data for each of the factors and hazards is accessible to provide more details
- Tool designed to be updateable



Flexible, User-Guided Approach: Benefits

- More tailored to a multi-hazard, multi-asset tool
- Can help drive municipal action by providing specific locations and details of vulnerabilities
- Will not mask high consequence vulnerabilities within a single hazard or asset
- Can be easier to use in plan development and project review
- Simplifies changes to data and outputs in future updates



Flexible, User-Guided Approach: Limitations

- Requires users to select hazards, domains, and factors of interest rather than receiving a single output or score for each municipality
- User understanding of information is more important to determine which areas to explore to identify the highest vulnerability
- Does not provide an opportunity to compare vulnerability and resilience across municipalities by a single score



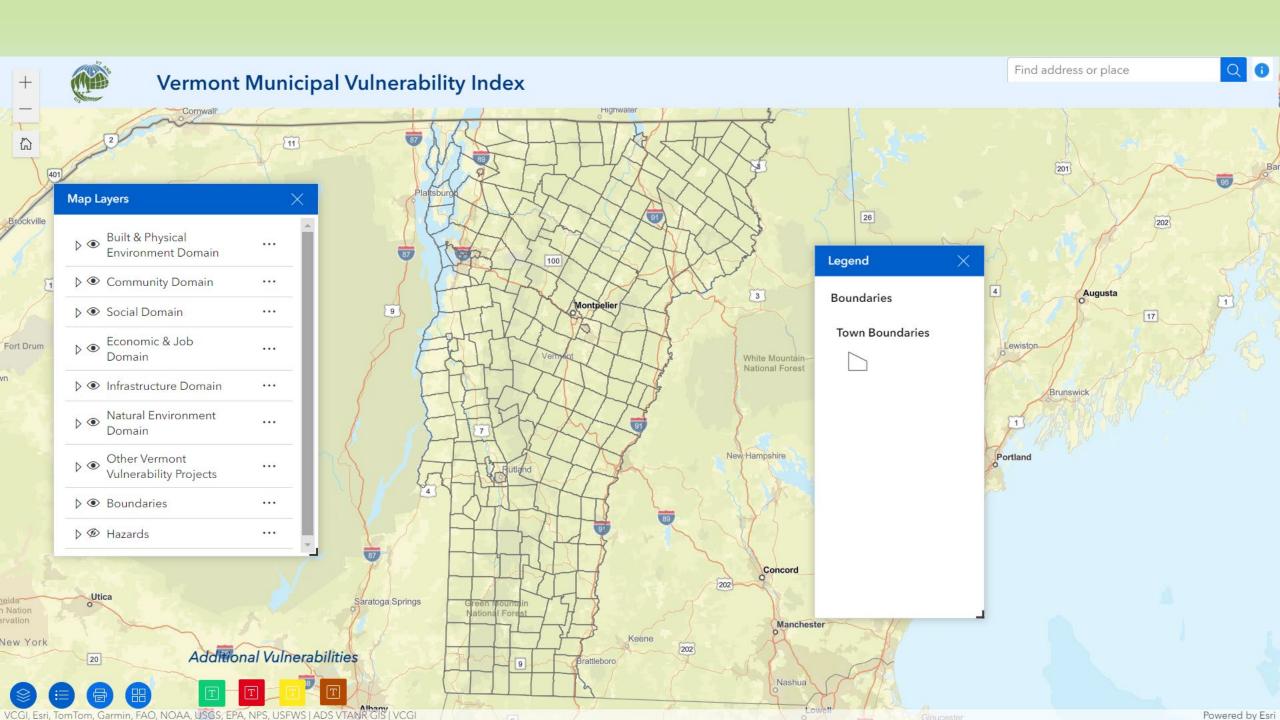
Tool Testing

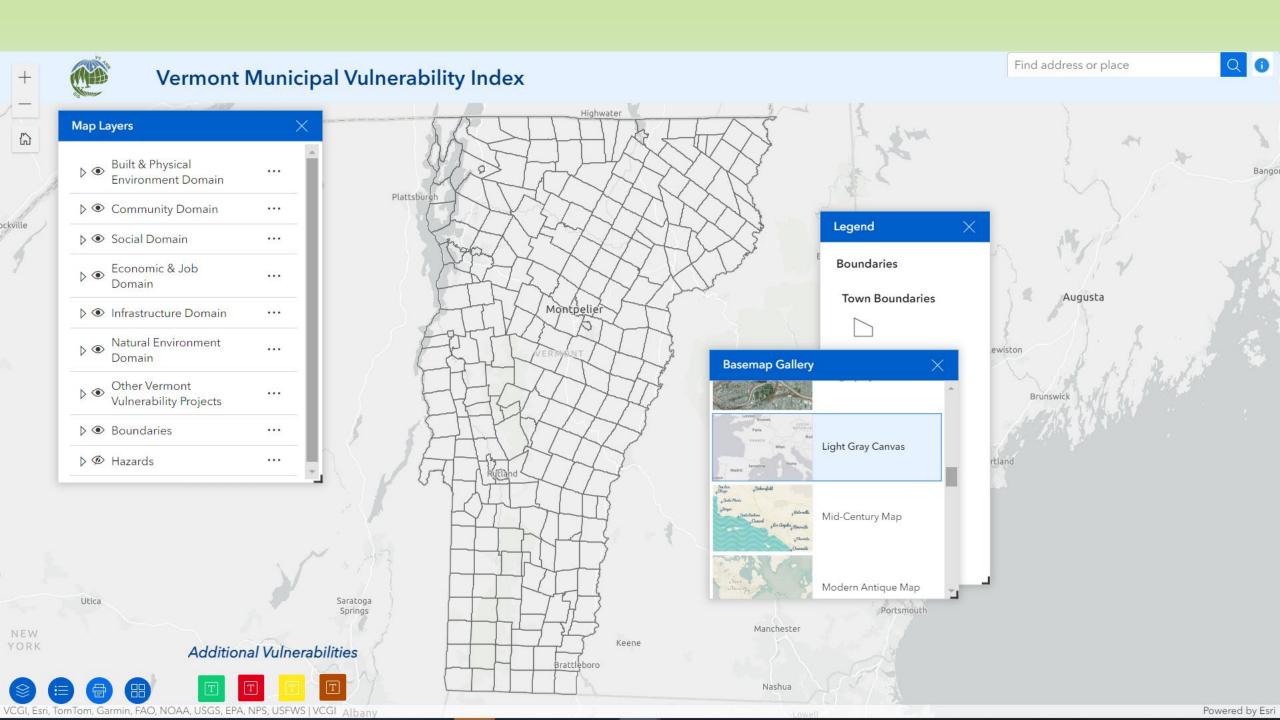
- Questionnaire implemented using Qualtrics online survey software platform
- 11 of 29 invited individuals participated (38%)
- Participants were given two written scenario exercises to practice using the tool
- Asked a series of 9 core questions to elicit feedback on tool:
 - Aesthetics
 - Functions/Features
 - Ease of Use
 - Suggested Improvements
- Feedback incorporated or captured in final report for future iterations

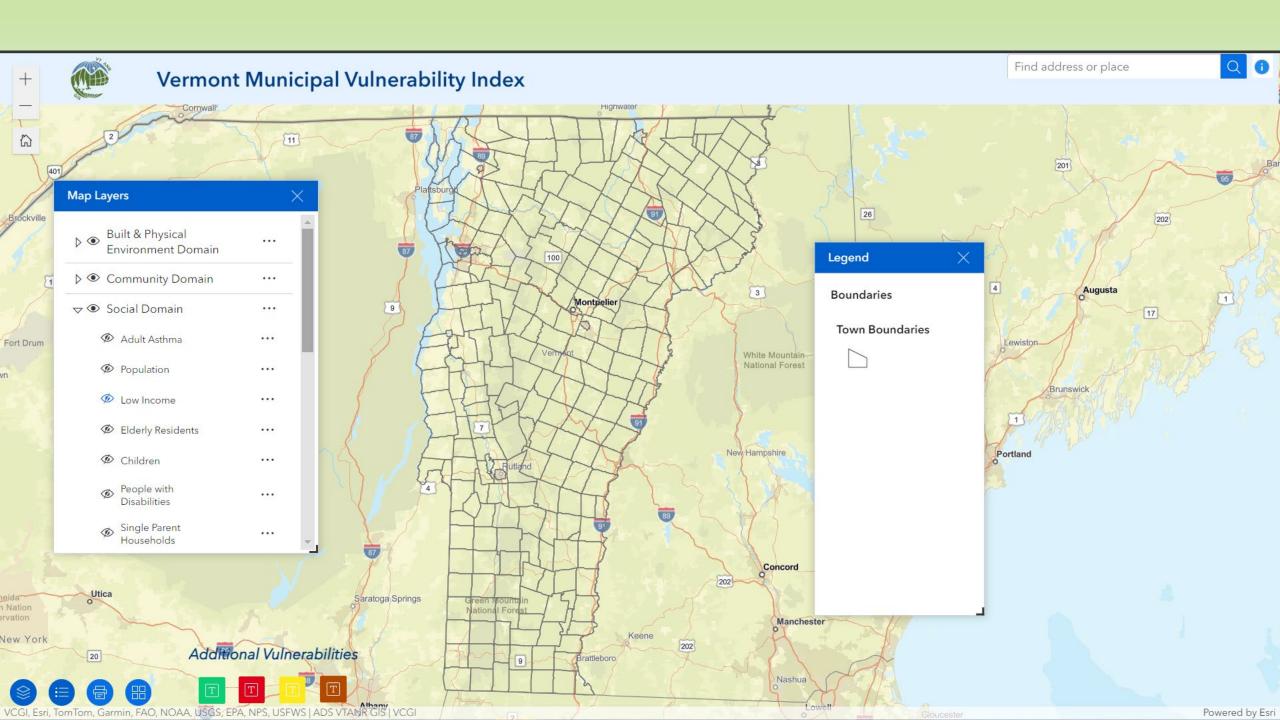


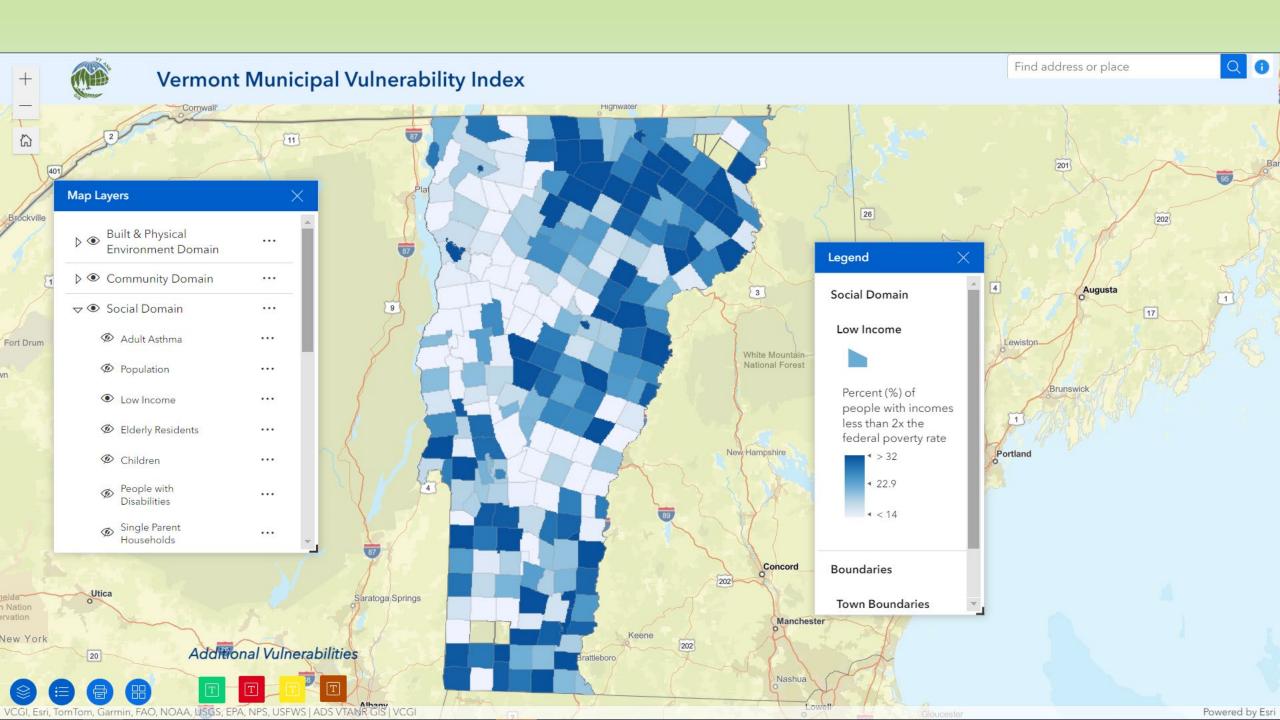
Tool Walk-Through and Use Cases

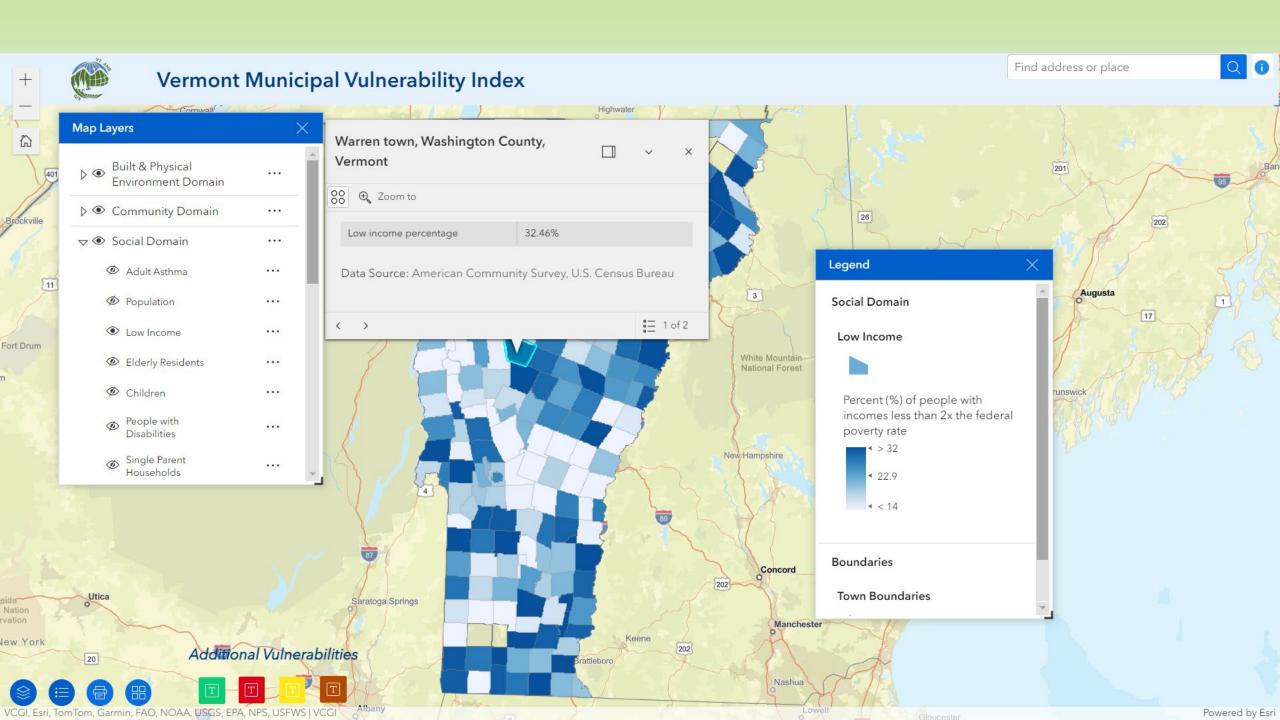


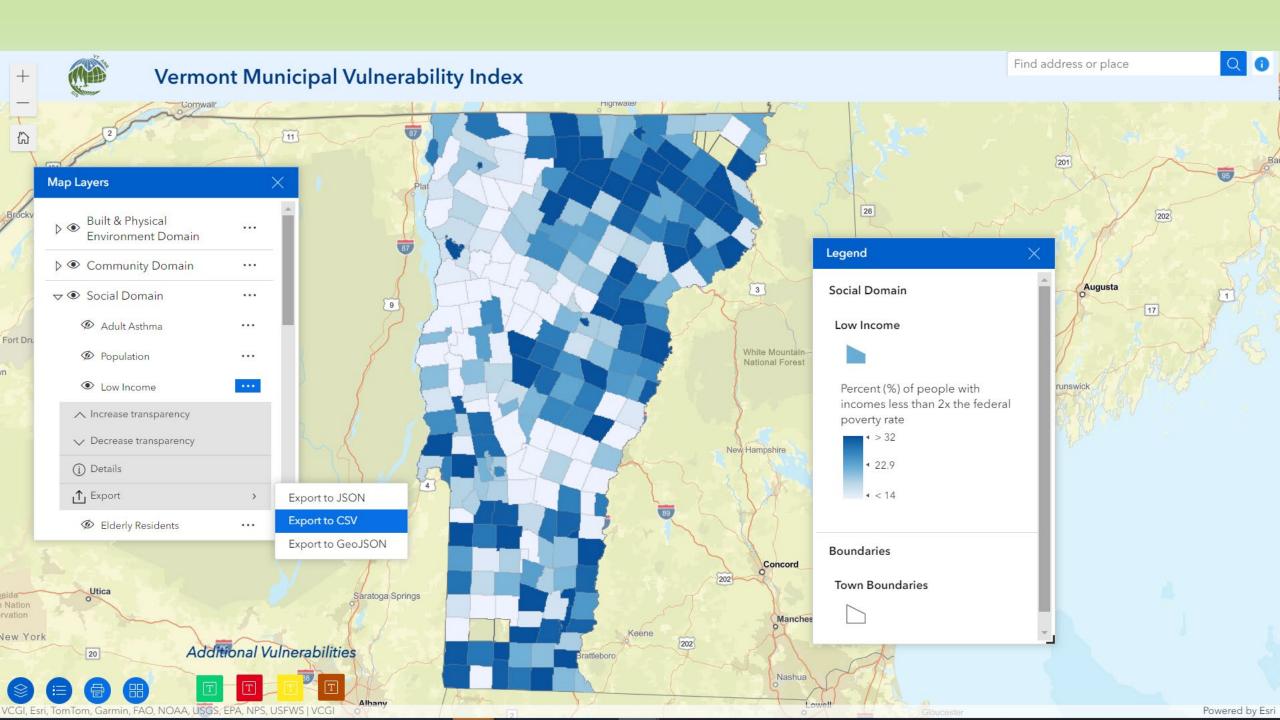


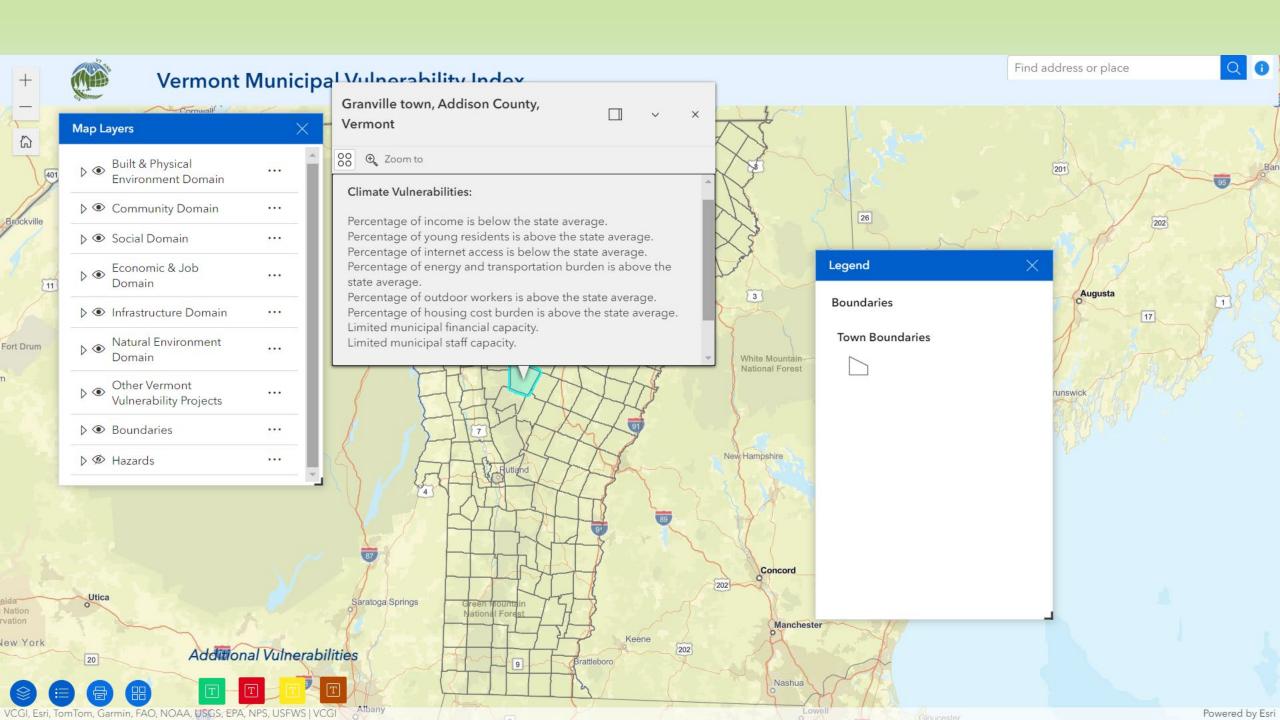


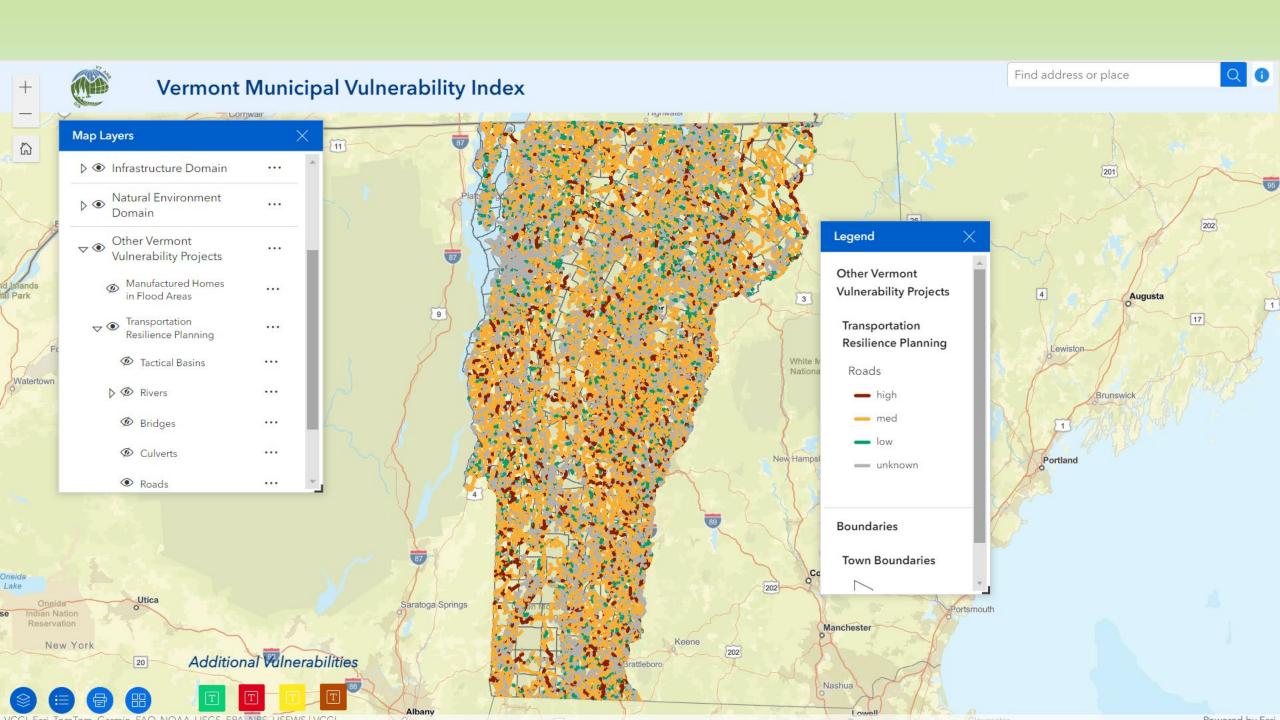


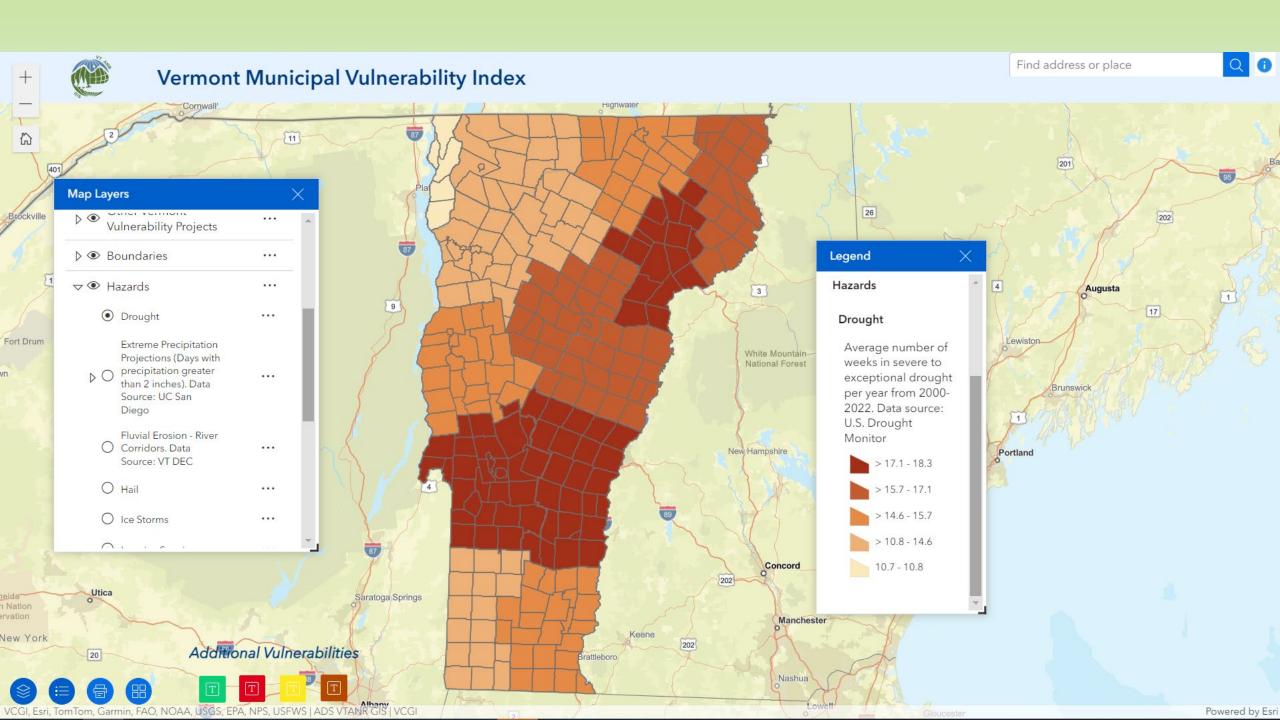


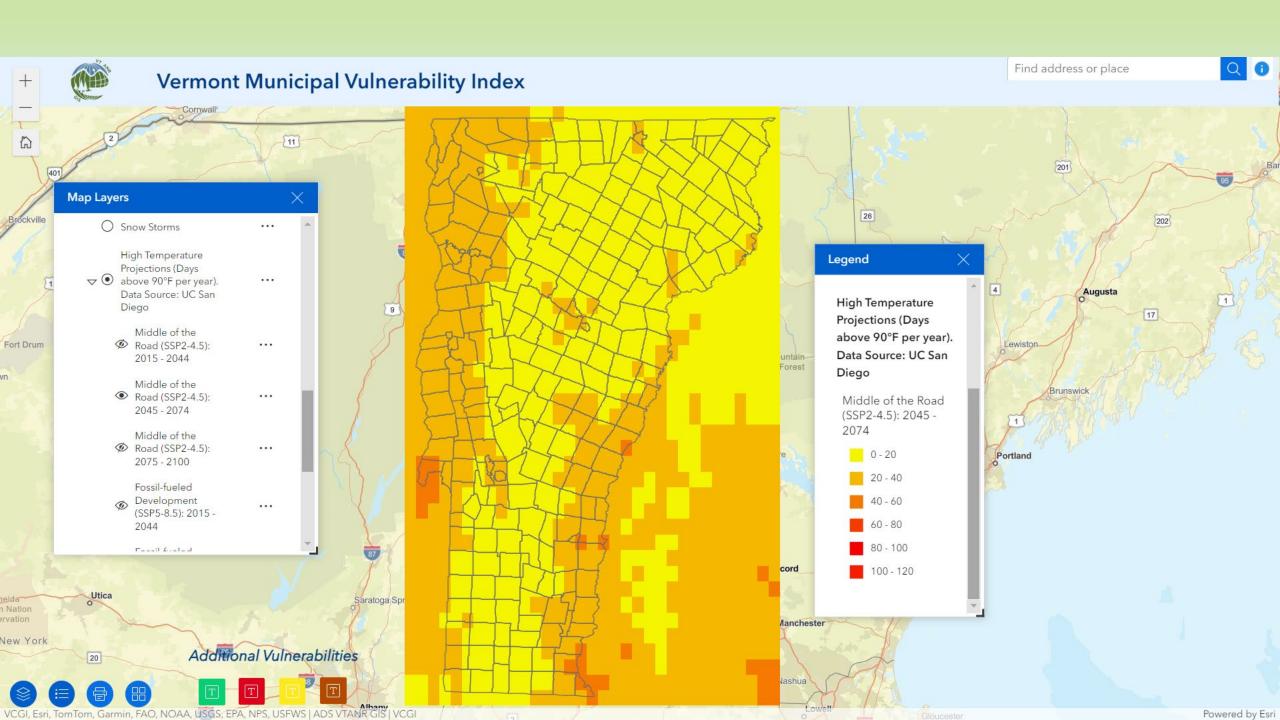


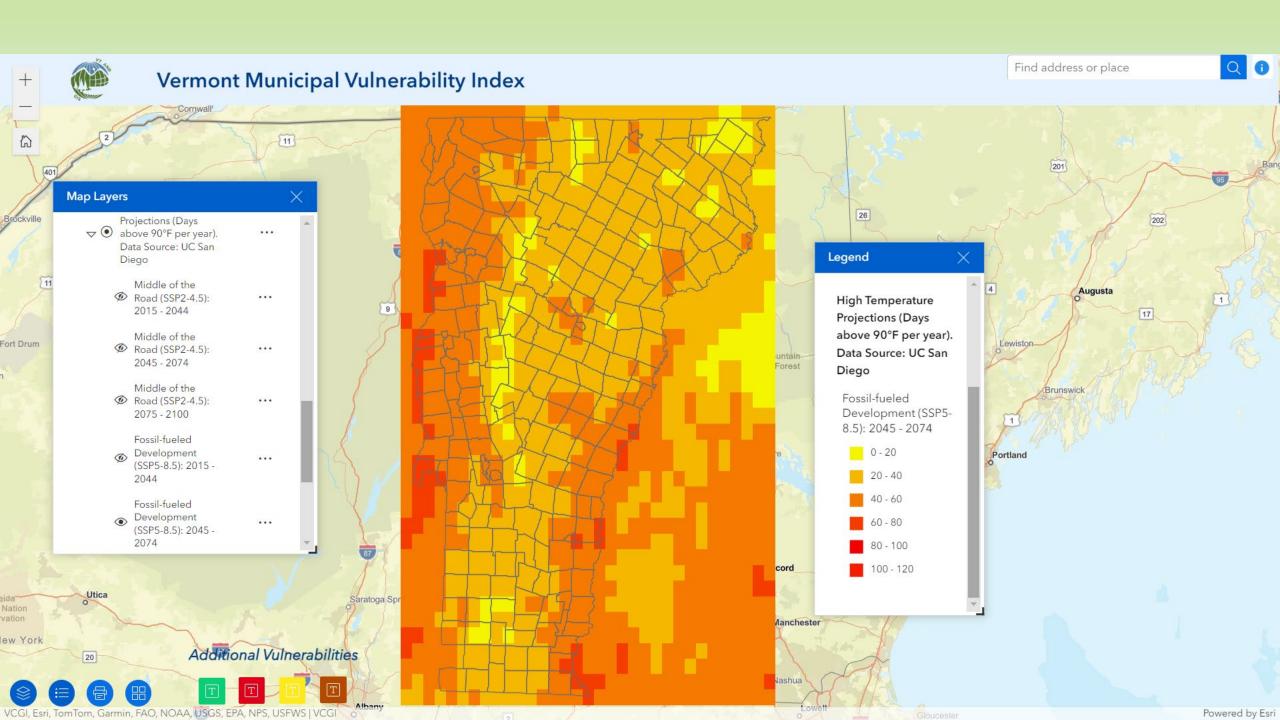


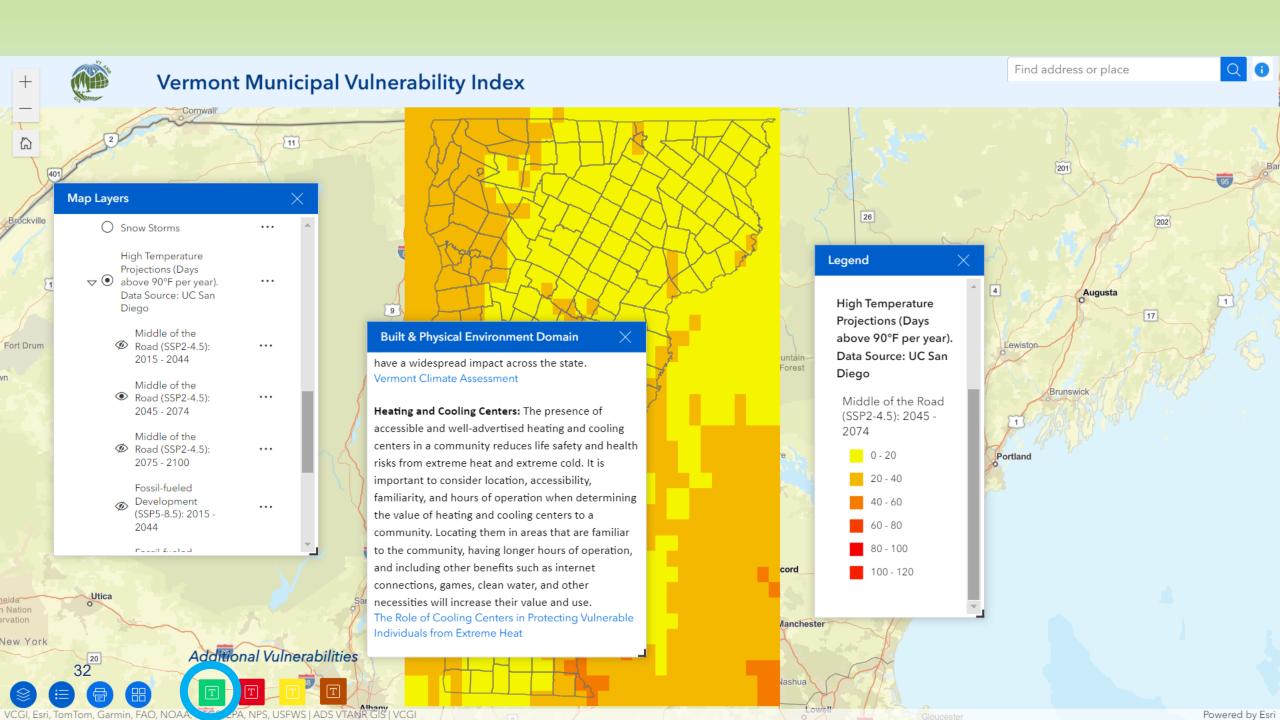


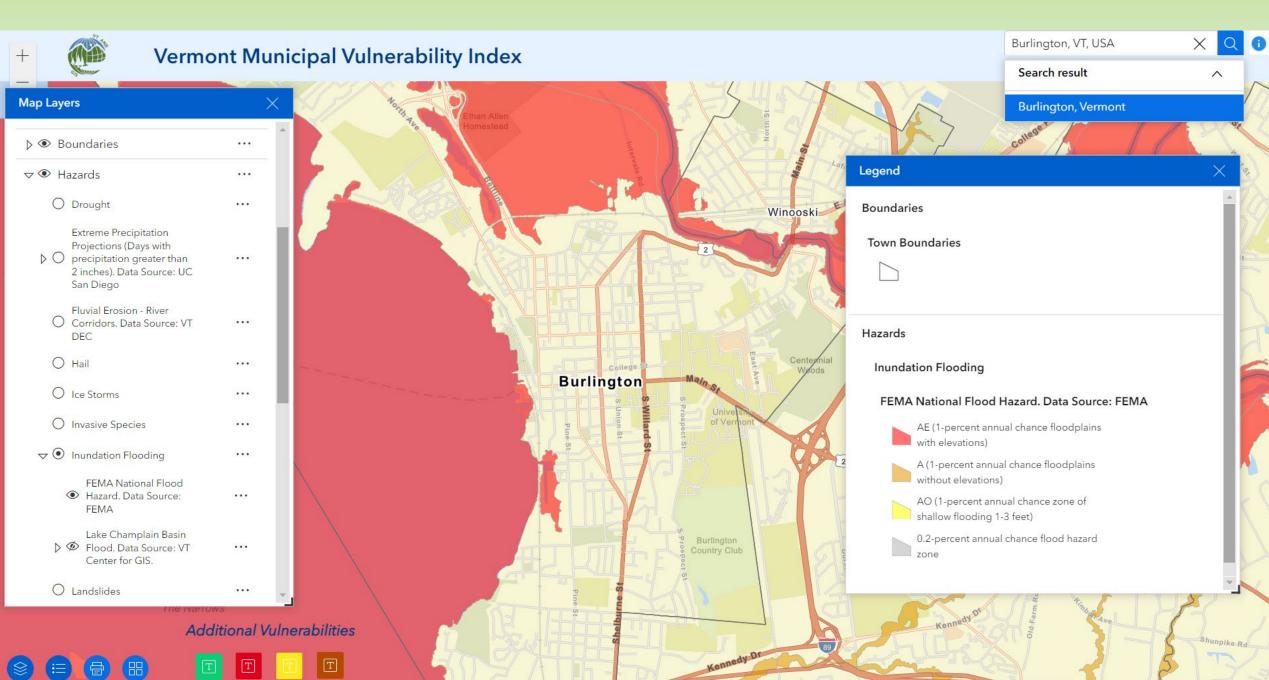


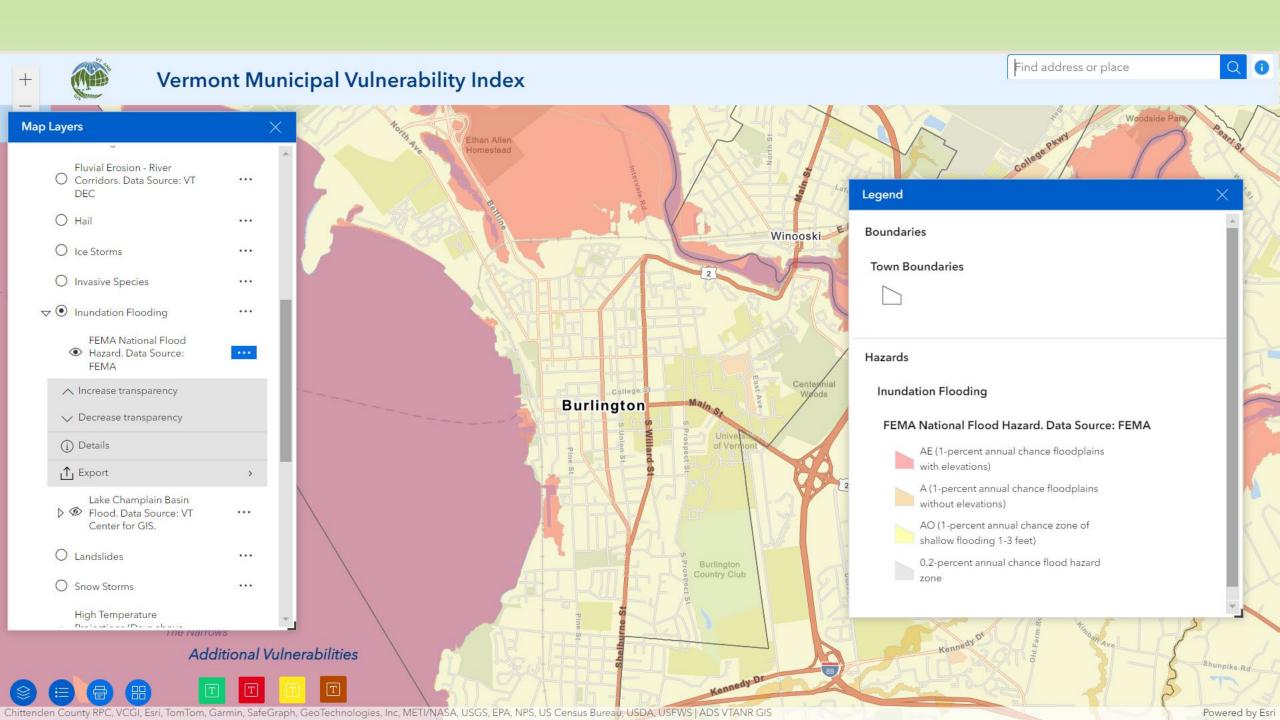


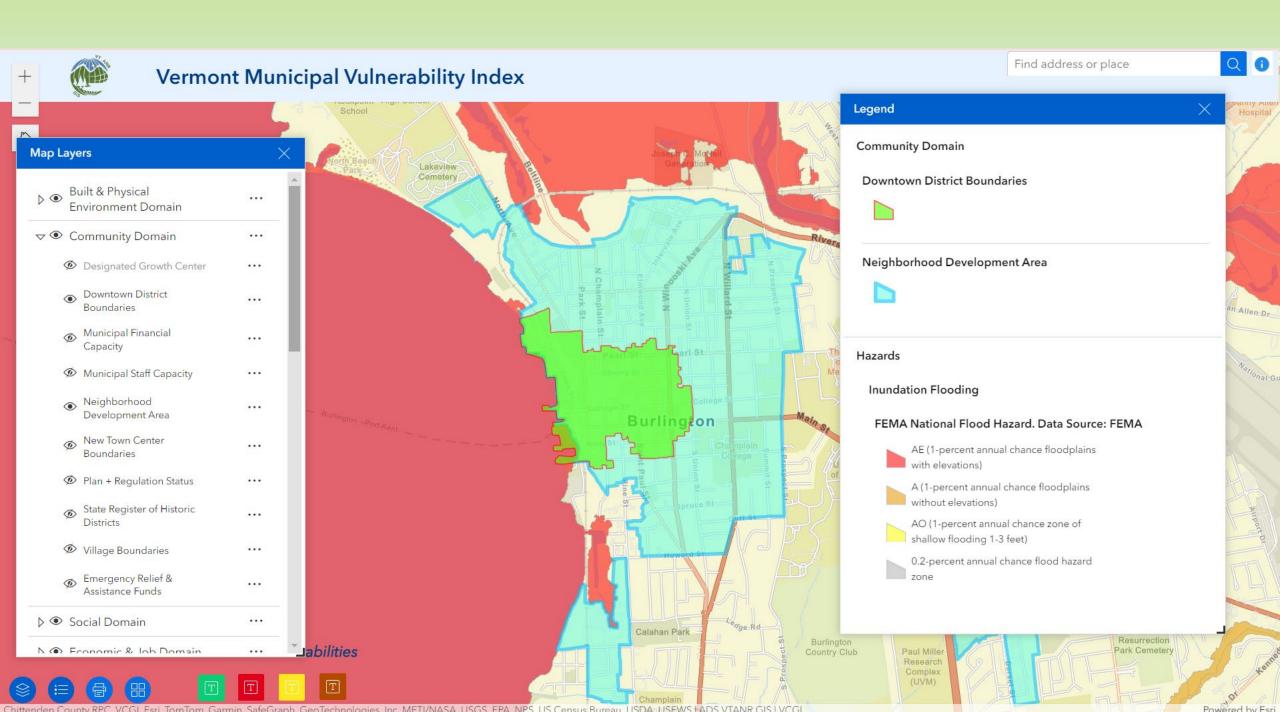












Built & Physical Environment Domain

Critical Assets

Legend

SCHOOLK/12

IBRARY

HEALTH CLINIC

TOWN GARAGE

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

COMMUNICATION TOWER

SUBSTATION

TOWN OFFICE

UTILITY

NURSING HOME / LONG TERM CARE

HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY

CITY / TOWN HALL

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL

Hazards

Inundation Flooding

Resurrection Park Cemetery















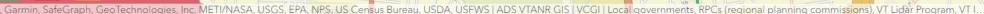






Labilities





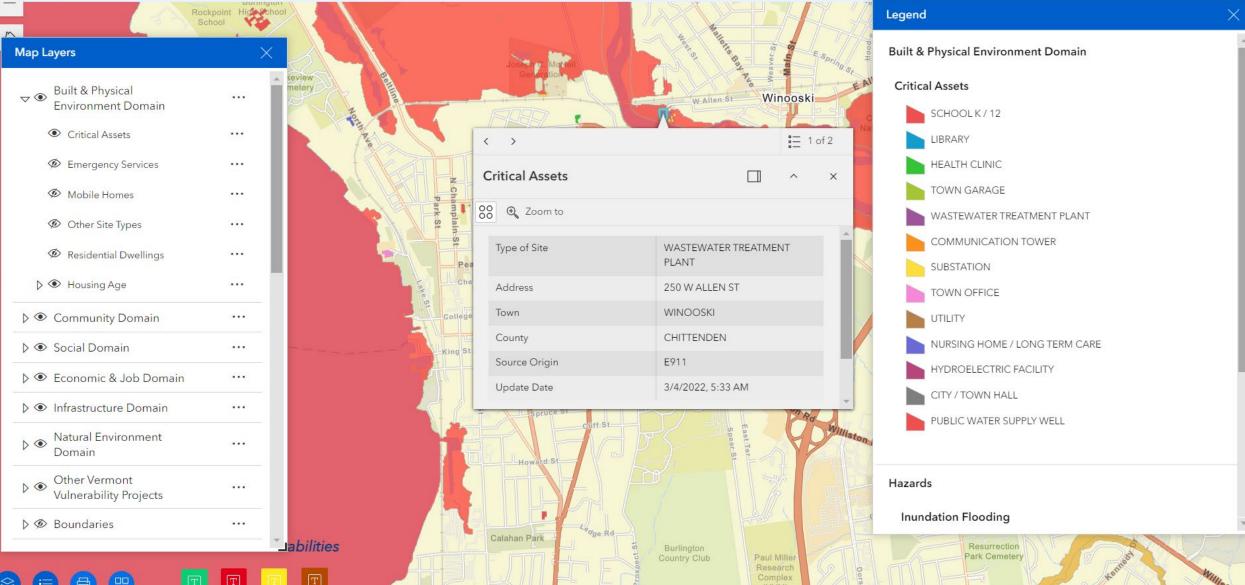
Burlington

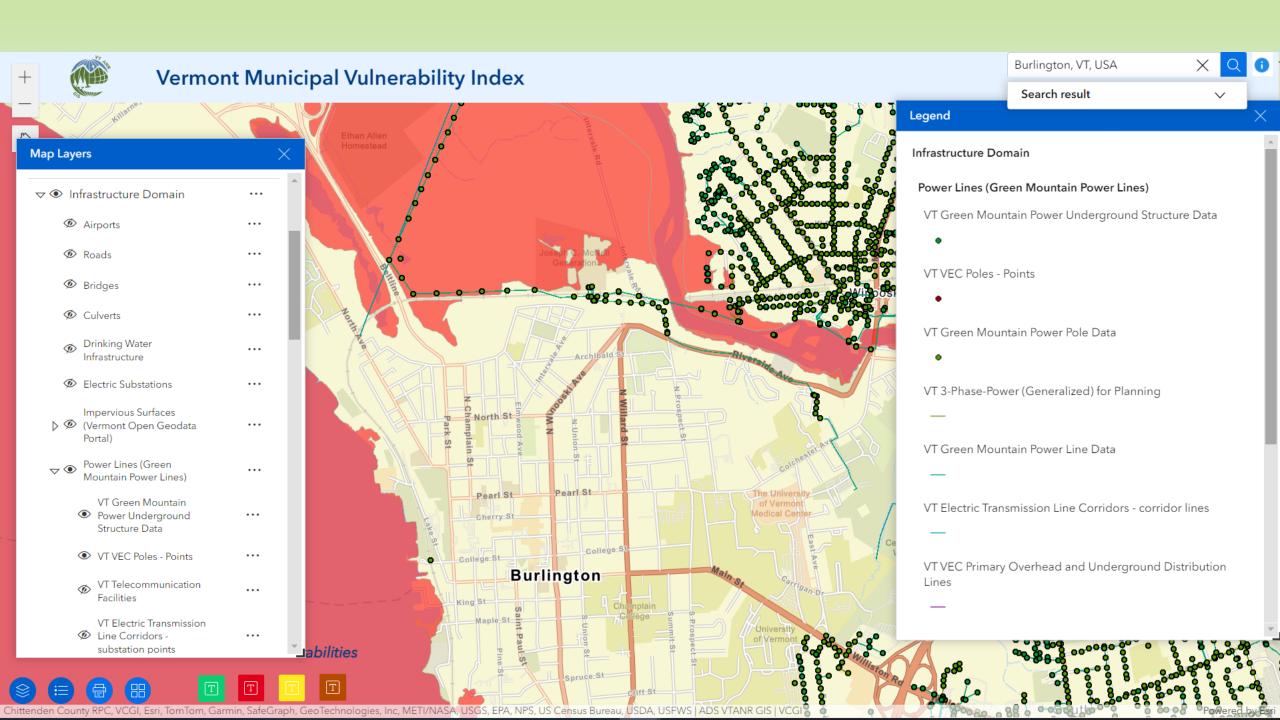
Country Club

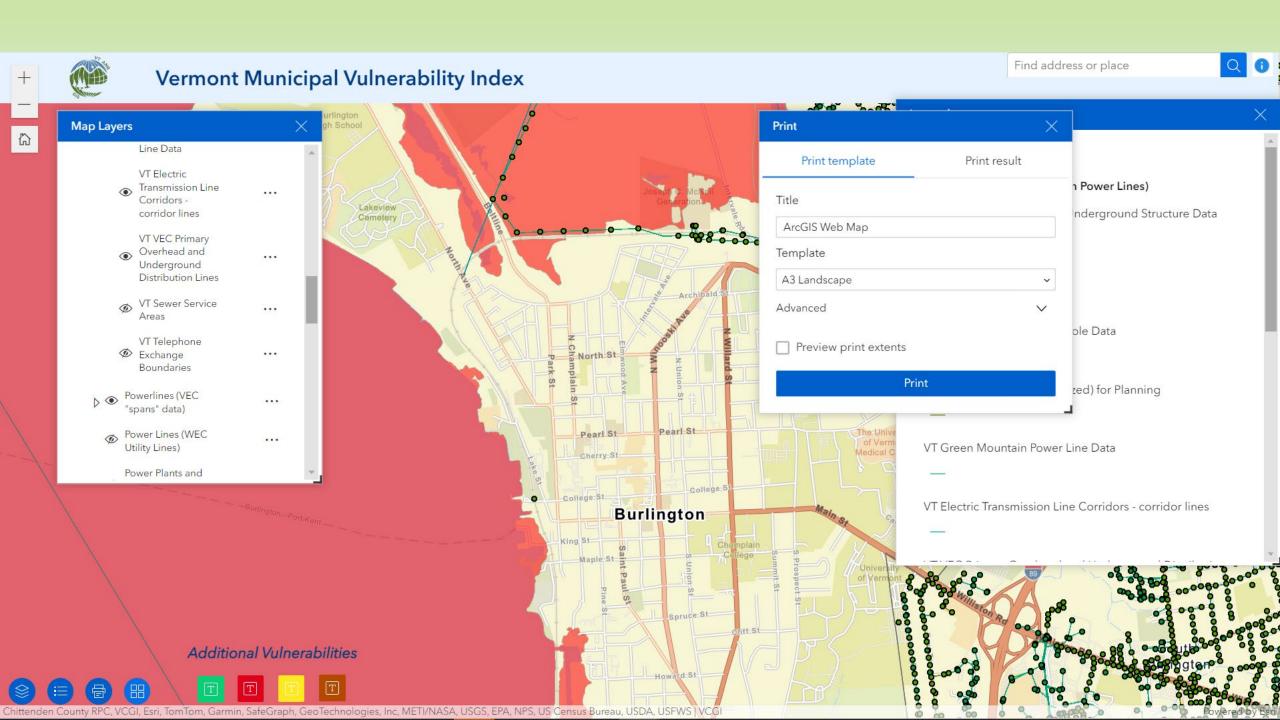
Paul Miller Research (UVM)



Vermont Municipal Vulnerability Index







Next Steps

- Currently developing (by mid-April):
 - MVI user guide
 - Final project report
- Tool training for regional planning commissions: April-May 2024
- MVI released for use: Anticipated mid-April 2024



Questions?

