Sudbury, MA EENF Addendum

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCY SECTION

This section of the Environmental Notification Form (ENF) solicits information and disclosures related to climate change adaptation and resiliency, in accordance with the MEPA Interim Protocol on Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency (the "MEPA Interim Protocol"), effective October 1, 2021. The Interim Protocol builds on the analysis and recommendations of the 2018 Massachusetts Integrated State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation Plan (SHMCAP), and incorporates the efforts of the Resilient Massachusetts Action Team (RMAT), the inter-agency steering committee responsible for implementation, monitoring, and maintenance of the SHMCAP, including the "Climate Resilience Design Standards and Guidelines" project. The RMAT team recently released the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool, which is available here.

The MEPA Interim Protocol is intended to gather project-level data in a standardized manner that will both inform the MEPA review process and assist the RMAT team in evaluating the accuracy and effectiveness of the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool. Once this testing process is completed, the MEPA Office anticipates developing a formal Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Policy through a public stakeholder process. Questions about the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool can be directed to rmat@mass.gov.

All Proponents must complete the following section, referencing as appropriate the results of the output report generated by the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool and attached to the ENF. In completing this section, Proponents are encouraged, but not required at this time, to utilize the recommended design standards and associated Tier 1/2/3 methodologies outlined in the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool to analyze the project design. However, Proponents are requested to respond to a respond to a user feedback survey on the RMAT website or to provide feedback to rmat@mass.gov, which will be used by the RMAT team to further refine the tool. Proponents are also encouraged to consult general guidance and best practices as described in the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Guidelines.

Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Strategies

I. Has the project taken measures to adapt to climate change for all of the climate parameters analyzed in the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool (sea level rise/storm surge, extreme precipitation (urban or riverine flooding), extreme heat)? __X_Yes __ No

Note: Climate adaptation and resiliency strategies include actions that seek to reduce vulnerability to anticipated climate risks and improve resiliency for future climate conditions. Examples of climate adaptation and resiliency strategies include flood barriers, increased stormwater infiltration, living shorelines, elevated infrastructure, increased tree canopy, etc. Projects should address any planning priorities identified by the affected municipality through the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) program or other planning efforts, and should consider a flexible adaptive pathways approach, an adaptation best practice that encourages design strategies that adapt over time to respond to changing climate conditions. General guidance and best practices for designing for climate risk are described in the RMAT Climate Resilience Design Guidelines.

A. If no, explain why.

B. If yes, describe the measures the project will take, including identifying the planning horizon and climate data used in designing project components. If applicable, specify the return period and design storm used (e.g., 100-year, 24-hour storm).

The Project is currently in the conceptual planning stages. During Preliminary Design, survey will be completed, which will give us a more detailed look at areas where infrastructure can be designed limiting impacts as a result of climate change issues including areas subject to flooding,

energy savings measures with regards to planned Wastewater Treatment Facility and pump stations to apply flood protection criteria, address and avoid environmental resource vulnerability, limit the creation of impervious areas, reduce energy usage and limit Green House gases, etc. At this conceptual level, infrastructure is shown where existing mapping shows the least impact to resource areas and will be confirmed during preliminary design and survey. Refer to page 5 ENF Form for more information.

C. Is the project contributing to regional adaptation strategies? _X_ Yes __ No; If yes, describe. *Project is currently in the conceptual, planning stages, but will coordinate with all regional strategies, including growth control measures to prevent the proposed Project from spurring unwarranted growth per the regional initiative of MAGIC. Refer to page 7 ENF Form for more information.*

II. Has the Proponent considered alternative locations for the project in light of climate change risks? _X__ Yes ___ No

A. If no, explain why.

B. If yes, describe alternatives considered.

The CWMP completed an alternatives analysis as part of the planning and the recommended plan to build a WWTF to expand sewer to areas currently environmentally sensitive, specifically areas where the Town's major drinking water supplies may be at rick of contamination from on-site wastewater systems. Multiple alternatives were evaluated to resolve the Town's current issues, with the plan to create a municipal sewer system the least intrusive. Refer to page 25 of the attached Project Description.

III. Is the project located in Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (LSCSF) or Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) as defined in the Wetlands Protection Act? ____Yes __X__No

If yes, describe how/whether proposed changes to the site's topography (including the addition of fill) will result in changes to floodwater flow paths and/or velocities that could impact adjacent properties or the functioning of the floodplain. General guidance on providing this analysis can be found in the CZM/MassDEP Coastal Wetlands Manual, available here.

NOTE: This CWMP contains conceptual design (planning level) as it is a comprehensive planning stage at this point in time. Future phase of preliminary design will include complete survey, which will afford a closer detail of areas of concern that will be addressed at that time. The conceptual plan contained in the CWMP evaluated areas of concern utilizing current MassGIS layers and Town information to avoid areas of concern. It is the intent of the Town to avoid, minimize and address any environmental concerns to the greatest extent possible during the preliminary and final design phases should this Project move forward to implementation. All future phases will require a positive Town Meeting action to move forward.