# **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 344**

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

#### William N. Brownsberger

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act creating a process to evaluate exposure to catastrophic flooding as a result of climate change.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
William N. Brownsberger	Second Suffolk and Middlesex
Martha M. Walz	8th Suffolk
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Karen E. Spilka	Second Middlesex and Norfolk
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex

By Mr. Brownsberger, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 344) of William N. Brownsberger, Martha M. Walz, Lori A. Ehrlich, Jason M. Lewis and other members of the General Court for legislation to create a process to evaluate exposure to catastrophic flooding as a result of climate change. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act creating a process to evaluate exposure to catastrophic flooding as a result of climate change.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 WHEREAS recent hurricanes and intense storms have caused severe damage in 2 Massachusetts and neighboring states; and 3 WHEREAS there has been a trend of sea level rise in Massachusetts over the past several 4 decades; and 5 WHEREAS the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) projects 6 continued sea level rise over the next several decades; and 7 WHEREAS Massachusetts has many coastal communities and a wealth of resources that 8 are potentially vulnerable to flooding; and 9 WHEREAS there is a need to gauge the flooding risks facing our infrastructure, ecosystems, and populace to inform decision making and further the safety, health, and economic 10
- WHEREAS there is a need for the Commonwealth to have a common set of flood-risk scenarios that describe future potential conditions to support decision making,

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vitality of the Commonwealth; and

Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the secretary of Energy & Environmental Affairs shall convene an advisory committee on flood risks created by climate change. The advisory committee shall be chaired by the secretary, or his designee, and be comprised of representatives with expertise in the following areas: coastal zone and river

flooding, hydrological and hydraulic modeling, natural hazard preparedness and mitigation, sea level and storm surge projections, risk measurement and reduction, emergency management planning and scenario planning.

The advisory committee, shall, within 18 months from the date of enactment complete an initial report which shall include:

- (1) a set of combined sea-level rise and storm-surge scenarios for Massachusetts;
- (2) estimates of risk levels of each scenario occurring by 2030, 2050 and 2100;

- (3) estimates of flood water levels in coastal areas under each scenario which shall reflect appropriate local information such as local uplift and subsidence, and coastal erosion rates;
- (4) estimates based on hydrological and hydraulic modeling of flood water levels in each scenario in historically coastal areas now currently protected by dams, including the Charles River Basin and the Mystic River Basin;
- (5) develop scenario-planning and the capability to explore policy options for guiding where to build, what to build, and how to strengthen communities in areas of greatest risk.

The committee shall conduct a public hearing before procuring any contract for consulting services and a second hearing before finalizing its initial report.

The initial report shall serve as the basis for vulnerability assessments which state agencies and public utilities shall develop for their portfolio of assets. For the purposes of this paragraph, state agencies shall include all executive agencies, including without limitation: Massachusetts Department of Transportation, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Capital Asset Management & Maintenance, Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Public Utilities, Department of Public Health, Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency and independent and quasi-public agencies, including but not limited to, the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, and the Massachusetts Port Authority. Public utilities shall include energy generation, and transmission, solid waste, drinking water, wastewater and stormwater and telecommunication utilities serving areas identified in the initial report as subject to material risk of flooding.

The vulnerability assessments shall classify the losses over time associated with each major asset for each flooding scenario as unacceptable, non-critical or immaterial. For assets exposed to material risk of unacceptable losses, the vulnerability assessment shall include order-of-magnitude cost-estimates (a) for measures to protect the assets from flooding; (b) for measures to make the assets flood-resilient; and (c) for removal and relocation of the assets from flood-exposed areas. Estimates will also be prepared for the economic, social, and

environmental damages if no adaptation actions are taken. Qualitative benefit-cost discussions of projected social impacts of flood prevention versus flood resilience shall also be included.

 The vulnerability assessments shall be submitted to the advisory committee within 18 months of the completion of the initial report and the advisory committee shall compile the results into a final report. The final report shall include identification of any major potential inter-agency investments such as multi-property sea walls or drainage systems that decrease overall costs versus investments targeted at protection of individual assets. The advisory committee shall conduct a public hearing before issuing its final report. The advisory committee shall issue its final report within 30 months of the date of enactment and shall file the same with the clerks of the House and the Senate.