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Resilient Massachusetts Action Team Beta Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool

Project Form

The beta Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool is found at [INCLUDE URL LINK OF NEW TOOL PAGE]. If for any reason the beta web-tool is inaccessible, please complete this "Project Form" in lieu of the beta web-tool. The "Project Form" captures a majority of questions, with the exception of questions requiring geospatial input, found in the beta web-tool and should be attached to grant or other applications in place of the beta web-tool's "Project Report".

A. Context

The Resilient Massachusetts Action Team (RMAT) Climate Resilience Design Standards and Guidelines project includes:

- Beta Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool: a beta web-tool for agencies that
 provides a preliminary climate risk screening and recommended climate resilience design
 standards for State projects with physical assets
- Climate Resilience Design Guidelines: guidelines, best practices, and forms for State agencies to support implementation of recommended climate resilience design standards

The **Project Form** accompanies the beta Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool and is meant to be completed and submitted in lieu of the "Project Report" if the beta web-tool is inaccessible for any reason. The Site Suitability, Regional Coordination, and Flexible Adaptation Pathways Forms are **additional**, **optional forms** that serve to document project information and design considerations.

The forms are structured as follows:

Form Name	Abbreviation	Complete For	Submission Process
Project Form	N//4	Project Questions: Overall Project	Only submit this form if the beta web-tool is inaccessible. Please
	N/A	Asset Questions: Each Asset	follow instructions of your grant and other application process.

Form Name	Abbreviation	Complete For	Submission Process	
Site Suitability Form	Form-SS	[Optional] Overall Project	Submit these optional f orms as a complete	
Regional Coordination Form	Form-RC	[Optional] Overall Project	package to supplement your grant application or other process.	
Flexible Adaptation Pathways Form	Form-AP	[Optional] Overall Project		

B. Instructions

The beta Tool prompts users to input details related to the project and physical asset(s). This Project Form contains project-specific questions as well as asset-specific questions, which are further categorized by project asset categories (below) as identified in the beta web-tool.

- All projects should complete the "Project Questions" in Section C of this form.
- Projects with **building/facility assets** should complete the corresponding "Asset Questions" in Section D.
- Projects with **infrastructure assets** should complete the corresponding "Asset Questions" in Section E.
- Projects with **natural resource assets** should complete the corresponding "Asset Questions" in Section F.

C. Project Questions (All projects)

Provide the responses to related to the **overall project**.

- 1. Preparer Name:
- 2. Preparer Contact Information:
- 3. Project Name:
- 4. Project Location/Municipality, identify address and tax lot number:
- 5. Project location LAT/LONG:
- 6. Entity Submitting Project:
- 7. Project Description:
- 8. Estimated Capital Cost:
- 9. Project Funding Source:
- 10. Is this project being submitted as part of a state grant application? Yes No
 - a. If yes, which state grant program?
- 11. Is climate resiliency a core objective of this project? Yes No
- 12. Is this project being submitted as part of a project review process? Yes No
- 13. Identify the major physical assets proposed as part of the project (e.g., buildings/facilities, infrastructure, and natural resources):
- 14. Given the expected useful life of the project, through what year do you expect the project to last (i.e., before a major reconstruction/renovation):

	2021 – 2029	
	2030 – 2039	
	2040 – 2049	
PROJECT USEFUL LIFE	2050 – 2059	
PROJECT USEFUL LIFE	2060 – 2069	
	2070 – 2079	
	2080 – 2089	
	2090 – 2099	

15. Identify the Ecosystem Services Benefits provided by the overall project. **Ecosystem Service Benefits should only be selected if the benefit applies to the entire project.** Please refer to the definitions in the Glossary for the description of ecosystem services benefits.

Ecosystem Services Benefits	YES	NO
Provides flood protection through green infrastructure or nature-based solutions		
Projects that prevent or reduce flooding and flood damage to assets, through water infiltration, retention, redirection, or buffering of water flow using nature-based solutions. Nature-based solutions are adaptation measures focused on the protection, restoration, and/or management of ecological systems to safeguard public health, provide clean air and water, increase natural hazard resilience, and sequester carbon.		
Provides storm damage mitigation		
Projects that take measures to mitigate the severity and consequence of storm conditions and impacts, including winds, precipitation, storm surge, waves, ice, water flow, erosion, and sediment movement on an asset.		
Provides groundwater recharge		
Projects that replenish the groundwater table through stormwater infiltration and retention using nature-based solutions.		
Protects public water supply		
Projects that reduce the risk of contamination, pollution, and/or runoff of surface and groundwater sources used for human consumption.		
Filters stormwater		
Projects that absorb and filter stormwater, such as through rain gardens, swales, or bio basins.		
Improves water quality		
Projects that mitigate adverse impacts from increased temperature, nutrient, sediment, and pollutant inputs to waterbodies.		
Promotes decarbonization		
Projects which aim to reduce their consumption of carbon through strategies such as using heat pumps for heating and cooling of buildings, or renewable energy sources for electric supply.		
Enables carbon sequestration		
Projects that enable the uptake of carbon containing substances, in particular carbon dioxide, in terrestrial or marine reservoirs.		
Provides oxygen production		
Projects that generate oxygen through the use of plants, trees and other vegetation as part of nature-based solutions.		
Improves air quality		
Projects that mitigate adverse impacts from increased atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and other toxic air pollutants.		
Prevents pollution		
Projects that prevent the release of pollutants, including but not limited to contaminants (atmospheric, groundwater, or soil), wastewater (storm or sewage), or other hazardous waste.		

Remediates existing sources of pollution	
Projects that remove existing pollutants or contaminants on-site.	
Protects fisheries, wildlife, and plant habitat	
Projects that preserve, enhance or restore habitats important for conservation of fish, wildlife, and plant abundance and diversity.	
Protects land containing shellfish	
Projects that preserve, enhance or restore aquatic habitats important for conservation of shellfish abundance and diversity.	
Provides pollination	
Projects that provide opportunities for the transfer of pollen between plants to encourage fertilization.	
Provides recreation	
Projects that provide recreational opportunities for the public though outdoor spaces.	
Provides cultural resources/education	
Projects that provide educational opportunities to the public regarding the cultural value of natural resources.	

- 16. Identify the project's climate exposure to the best of your knowledge. (Note: The beta webtool identifies additional climate exposures given the project location's geospatial information, which cannot be replicated in this form.)
 - a. Does the project site have a history of coastal flooding?* Yes No
 - b. Does the project site have a history of riverine flooding?* Yes No
 - c. Does the project site have a history of flooding during extreme precipitation events?*

 Yes No
 - d. Does the project result in a net increase in impervious area of the site? Yes No
 - e. Are existing trees being removed as part of the proposed project? Yes No
 - * Projects that have evidence of flooding since 1990, as indicated by State and/or local hazard mitigation plans, the NOAA Storm Events Database, or Town/ local historical records. This does not include flooding caused by utility infrastructure failure (e.g., sewer, water main breaks, etc.).

SECTION D: BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET

Complete this section if your Project includes Building/Facility Assets

D. Asset Questions: Building/Facility

Physical assets are defined as assets that make up the major physical components of a project and organized into three main Asset Categories; buildings/facilities, infrastructure, and natural resources. Please provide responses to the following questions for **each building/facility asset** in the project. If a project has multiple building/facility assets, please copy this Section and complete a copy for each asset.

1. For this building/facility asset, please select ONE of the following Asset Types and ONE corresponding Asset Sub-Type.

ASSET CATEGORY	BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST HERE**		
ASSET	TYPICALLY OCCUPIED	TYPICALLY UNOCCUPIED	
TYPE	If Typically Occupied, select ONE of the following, below.	If Typically Unoccupied, select ONE of the following, below.	
	Airport	Food distribution center	
	Childcare facility	Fuel storage/station	
	Community center	Generator	
	Correctional facility	Hazardous waste storage	
	Elderly housing	Industrial	
	Emergency operations/response building (fire, police, etc.)	Maintenance facility	
	Emergency shelter	Material storage	
	Government building	Mechanical building/vent stack	
	Group home	Morgue	
	Higher-education facility	Parking facility	
ASSET	Hospital and mental health facilities	Power transmission facility, substation, and/or generation station	
SUB-TYPE	House/place of worship	Pump Station - Sanitary	
	Laboratory	Pump Station - Stormwater	
	Library	Rapid Transit/Rail station	
	IT data center	Recreational facility	
	Judicial center	Solid waste facility (recycling facilities, transfer stations, etc.)	
	Military facility	Telecommunications facility/communication tower	
	Mixed-use building	Ventilation building/fan plants	
	Non-residential building (office, commercial, retail)	Wastewater treatment plant	
	Residential building - Public Housing	Water storage tank or tower	
	School (primary, secondary, high, vocational, etc.)	Water treatment plant (potable water)	
	Other	Other	

2. For the building/facility asset, check one Asset Construction Type.

ASSET CATEGORY	BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST HERE**	
ASSET CONSTRUCTION TYPE	New Construction	
	Major Repair/Retrofit	
	Maintenance (critical repair)	
	Maintenance (environmental)	
	Renovation	

- 3. Estimated year construction will start:
- 4. Given the expected useful life of the project, through what year do you expect the project to last (i.e., before a major reconstruction/renovation)? Check one Asst Useful Life.

ASSET CATEGORY	BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST HERE**	
	2021 - 2029	
	2030 - 2039	
	2040 – 2049	
ACCET HOFFILL LIFE	2050 – 2059	
ASSET USEFUL LIFE	2060 – 2069	
	2070 - 2079	
	2080 - 2089	
	2090 - 2099	

5. Summarize the above selections here.

Tool Input	**LIST ASSET HERE**
Asset Category	
Asset Type	
Asset Sub-Type	
Construction Type	
Estimated Year Construction Will Start	
Asset Useful Life	

6. For **each building/facility asset** identified above, document the following information to the best of your knowledge, given your response to the first question in the table below, "Identify the length of time the asset can be inaccessible/inoperable without severe consequences."

Only one answer choice may be selected per question.

BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST ASSET HERE**				
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection	
TIME	Identify the length of time the asset can be inaccessible/inoperable without severe consequences.	Building may be inaccessible/inoperable more than a week after natural hazard events without consequences Building may be inaccessible/inoperable for		
		more than a day, but less than a week after natural hazard events without consequences		
		Building may be inaccessible/inoperable during natural hazard events, but must be accessible/operable within one day after natural hazard events		
		Building must be accessible/operable at all times, even during natural hazard events		
	2. Identify the geographic area directly affected by permanent loss or significant inoperability of the building/facility.	Impacts limited to site only		
		Impacts would be limited to local area and/or municipality		
		Impacts would be regional (more than one municipality and/or surrounding region)		
		State-wide or greater impacts		
	3. Identify the population directly served that would be affected by the permanent loss or significant inoperability	Less than 100 people		
		Less than 1,000 people		
SCOPE		Less than 10,000 people		
	of the building/facility.	Greater than 10,000 people		
	Identify if the building/facility is located within an	The building is not located in an environmental justice community and does not provide services to vulnerable populations		
	environmental justice community or provides services to vulnerable populations.	The building is located in an environmental justice community, and/or does provide services to vulnerable populations (services are not available elsewhere to same population)		

BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST ASSET HERE**			
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection
	5. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, how, if at all, would it be expected to impact people's health and safety?	Inoperability of the building/facility would not be expected to result in injuries Inoperability of the building/facility would be expected to result in minor impacts to people's health, including minor injuries or minor impacts to chronic illnesses Inoperability of the building/facility would result in moderate or severe injuries or moderate or severe impacts to chronic illnesses	
		would be expected to result in possible loss of life There are no hazardous materials in the building/facility	
	6. If there are hazardous materials in your building/facility, what are the extent of impacts related to spills/releases of these	Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials would be relatively easy to clean up	
SEVERITY		Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials would be moderately difficult to clean up	
	materials?	Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials are expected with difficult remediation and pose a severe threat to public health or safety (e.g., wastewater treatment plant; biohazard laboratory)	
	7. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the impacts on other facilities, assets, and/or infrastructure?	Minor – Inoperability will not likely affect other facilities, assets, or buildings	
		Moderate – Inoperability may impact other facilities, assets, or buildings, but is not expected to affect their ability to operate	
		Significant – Inoperability is likely to impact other facilities, assets, or buildings and will likely affect their ability to operate	
		Debilitating – Inoperability will result in cascading impacts that will render other facilities, assets, or buildings inoperable and/or prevent the functionality of major regional or statewide facilities and/or delivery of critical services	

	BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST ASSET HERE**				
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection		
	8. If this building/facility was	Less than \$10 million			
	damaged beyond repair, how much would it	Between \$10 million and \$30 million			
	approximately cost to	Between \$30 million and \$100 million			
	replace?	Greater than or equal to \$100 million			
	Is this a recreational facility which can	No			
	be vacated during a natural hazard event?	Yes			
		Many alternative programs and/or services are available to support the community			
	10. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in	Some alternative programs and/or services are available to support the community			
	Question 1, what are the public and/or social services impacts?	Few alternative programs and/or services are available to support the community			
		No alternative programs and/or services are available to support the community			
SEVERITY	11. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the environmental impacts related to natural resources?	No impact on surrounding natural resources is expected			
		Impact on natural resources can be mitigated naturally			
		Impact on natural resources will require remediation/rehabilitation			
		Impact on natural resources is irreversible/natural resource lost			
	12. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the impacts to government services (i.e., the building is not able to serve or operate its intended users or function)?	Loss of building is not expected to reduce the ability to maintain government services.			
		Loss of building may reduce the ability to maintain some government services, while a majority of services will still exist.			
		Loss of building may reduce the ability to maintain most government services, while some services will still exist.			
		Government agency will no longer be able to maintain services			

BUILDING/FACILITY ASSET - **LIST ASSET HERE**					
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection		
	13. If the building/facility became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the impacts to loss of confidence in government (i.e., the building is not able to serve or operate its intended users or function)?	Reduced morale and public support			
SEVERITY		Loss of confidence in government agency			
		Loss of confidence in Commonwealth			

SECTION E: INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET

Complete this section if the Project includes Infrastructure Assets

E. Asset Questions: Infrastructure

Physical assets are defined as assets that make up the major physical components of a project and organized into three main Asset Categories; buildings/facilities, infrastructure, and natural resources. Please provide responses to the following questions for **each infrastructure asset** in the project. If a project has multiple infrastructure assets, please copy this Section and complete a copy for each asset.

1. For this infrastructure asset, please select ONE of the following Asset Types and ONE corresponding Asset Sub-Type.

ASSET CATEGORY	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET – **LIST HERE**				
ASSET TYPE	TRANSPORTATION	DAMS AND FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES	UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE	SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE If Solid and Hazardous Waste, select ONE of the following, below.	
ASSELLIFE	If Transportation, select ONE of the following, below.	If Dam and Flood Control Structure, select ONE of the following, below.	If Utility Infrastructure, select ONE of the following, below.		
	Roads (local)		Energy (electric, gas, petroleum, renewable)	Landfill	
	Roads (highway)	Dikes and/or levees	Telecommunications (telephone, internet, data, cable/TV)	Solid Waste Facility/Transfer Station	
	Pedestrian ways and bikeways	Seawalls/Walls	Wastewater	Other Solid and Hazardous Waste	
ASSET SUB-TYPE	Railways (rail and rapid transit)	Multi-purpose flood storage	Water	(e.g., salvage/junk yard)	
305-1172	Bridge	Other Flood Barrier	Stormwater utility infrastructure		
	Culvert		Other Utility		
	Bus (stops)				
	Ferry/water taxi				
	Ports				
	Other Transportation				

2. For the infrastructure asset, check one Asset Construction Type.

ASSET CATEGORY	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET - **LIST HERE**	
	New Construction	
ASSET	Major Repair/Retrofit	
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Maintenance (critical repair)	
	Maintenance (environmental)	

- 3. Estimated year construction will start:
- 4. Given the expected useful life of the project, through what year do you expect the project to last (i.e., before a major reconstruction/renovation)? Check one Asst Useful Life.

ASSET CATEGORY	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET - **LIST HERE**	
	2021 - 2029	
	2030 - 2039	
	2040 – 2049	
ACCET HOFFILL LIFE	2050 – 2059	
ASSET USEFUL LIFE	2060 – 2069	
	2070 - 2079	
	2080 - 2089	
	2090 - 2099	

5. Summarize the above selections here.

Tool Input	**LIST ASSET HERE**
Asset Category	
Asset Type	
Asset Sub-Type	
Construction Type	
Estimated Year Construction Will Start	
Asset Useful Life	

7. For **each infrastructure asset** identified above, document the following information to the best of your knowledge, given your response to the first question in the table below, "Identify the length of time the asset can be inaccessible/inoperable without severe consequences."

Only one answer choice may be selected per question.

	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET -	**LIST ASSET HERE**	
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection
TIME	Identify the length of time the asset can be inaccessible/inoperable without severe consequences.	Infrastructure may be inaccessible/inoperable more than a week after natural hazard events without consequences. Infrastructure may be inaccessible/inoperable for more than a day, but less than a week after natural hazard events without consequences. Infrastructure may be inaccessible/inoperable during natural hazard events, but must be accessible/operable within one day after natural hazard event. Infrastructure must be accessible/operable at all times, even during natural hazard events.	
SCOPE	Identify the geographic area directly affected by permanent loss or significant inoperability of the infrastructure.	Impacts limited to location of infrastructure only Impacts would be limited to local area and/or municipality Impacts would be regional (more than one municipality and/or surrounding region) State-wide or greater impacts	
	3. Identify the population directly served that would be affected by the permanent loss or significant inoperability of the infrastructure.	Less than 5,000 people Less than 10,000 people Less than 100,000 people	
		Greater than 100,000 people	

	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET	- **LIST ASSET HERE**	
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection
	4. Identify if the infrastructure is located within an environmental justice community or provides services to vulnerable populations.	The infrastructure is not located in an environmental justice community and does not provide services to vulnerable populations The infrastructure is located in an environmental justice community, and/or provides some services to vulnerable populations (services are not available elsewhere to same population)	
	5. Will the infrastructure reduce the risk of flooding?	No Yes	
SEVEDITY	6. If the infrastructure became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, how, if at all, would it be expected to impact people's health and safety?	Inoperability of the infrastructure would not be expected to result in injuries Inoperability of the infrastructure would be expected to result in minor impacts to people's health, including minor injuries or minor impacts to chronic illnesses Inoperability of the infrastructure would result in moderate or severe injuries or moderate or severe impacts to chronic illnesses Inoperability of the infrastructure would be expected to result in possible loss of life	
SEVERITY	7. If there are hazardous materials in your infrastructure, what are the extent of impacts related to spills/releases of these materials?	There are no hazardous materials in the infrastructure Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials are expected with relatively easy cleanup Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials are expected with moderately difficult cleanup Spills and/or releases of hazardous materials are expected with difficult remediation and pose a severe threat to public health or safety (e.g., wastewater treatment plant; biohazard laboratory)	

	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET	- **LIST ASSET HERE**	
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection
	8. If the infrastructure became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the impacts on other facilities, assets, and/or infrastructure?	Minor – Inoperability will not likely affect other facilities, assets, or buildings Moderate – Inoperability may impact other facilities, assets, or buildings, but cascading impacts do not affect ability of other facilities, assets, or buildings to operate Significant – Inoperability is likely to impact other facilities, assets, or buildings and result in cascading impacts that will likely affect their ability to operate Debilitating – Inoperability will result in cascading impacts that will render other assets inoperable and/or prevent the functionality of major regional or statewide infrastructure or delivery of critical services	
SEVERITY	9. If the infrastructure was damaged beyond repair, how much would it approximately cost to replace?	Less than \$10 million Between \$10 million and \$30 million Between \$30 million and \$100 million Greater than or equal to \$100 million	
	10. Does the infrastructure function as an evacuation route during emergencies? This question only applies to roadway projects.	No Yes	
	11. If the infrastructure became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the environmental impacts related to natural resources?	No impact on surrounding natural resources is expected Impact on natural resources can be mitigated naturally Impact on natural resources will require remediation/rehabilitation Impact on natural resources is irreversible or the natural resources are lost	

IN	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET - **LIST ASSET HERE**				
Component	Questions	Answer Choices	Selection		
SEVERITY	12. If the infrastructure became inoperable for longer than acceptable in Question 1, what are the impacts to government services (i.e., the infrastructure is not able to serve or operate its intended users or function)?	Loss of infrastructure is not expected to reduce the ability to maintain government services Loss of infrastructure may reduce the ability to maintain some government services, while a majority of services will still exist Loss of infrastructure may reduce the ability to maintain most government services, while some services will still exist Government agency will no longer be able to maintain services			
	13. What are the impacts to loss of confidence in	Reduced morale and public support			
	government resulting from loss of infrastructure functionality (i.e. the	Loss of confidence in government agency			
	infrastructure asset is not able to serve or operate its intended users or function)?	Loss of confidence in Commonwealth			

SECTION F: NATURAL RESOURCE ASSET

Complete this section if the Project includes Natural Resources Assets

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F. Asset Questions: Natural Resources

Physical assets are defined as assets that make up the major physical components of a project and organized into three main Asset Categories; buildings/facilities, infrastructure, and natural resources. Please provide responses to the following questions for **each natural resource asset** in the project. If a project has multiple natural resource assets, please copy this Section and complete a copy for each asset.

1. For this natural resource asset, please select ONE of the following Asset Types and ONE corresponding Asset Sub-Type. See table on following page.

ASSET CATEGORY		NA	TURAL RESOUR	RCES - **LIS	T ASSET HERE**		
	COASTAL RESOURCE AREA	FORESTED ECOSYSTEMS	AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS	WETLAND RESOURCE AREA - INLAND	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES	OPEN SPACE	URBAN FOREST
ASSET TYPE	If Coastal Resource Area, select ONE of the following, below.	If Forested Ecosystem, select ONE of the following, below.	If Aquatic Ecosystem, select ONE of the following, below.	If Wetland Resource Area, select ONE of the following, below.	If Agricultural Resources, select ONE of the following, below.	If Open Space, select ONE of the following, below.	If Urban Forest, select ONE of the following, below.
	Coastal bank	Upland forest	Large- and mid- size rivers	Banks	Cropland and/or arable land (annual replanting)	Open recreation space	Street trees
	Coastal wetland	Lowland forest	Small streams	Land under Water Bodies or Waterways	Permanent Cropland	Trails	Stormwater detention/retention
	Coastal beach	Woodlands	Connecticut and Merrimack Mainstems	Vernal Pool Habitat	Permanent Pastures (grasslands, shrublands)	Conservation land	Rain gardens
	Coastal dune	Forested swamps	Lakes and Ponds - Non water supply	Lower Floodplains		Reserves	
	Land under the ocean	Riparian forest		Riverfront Area		Grassland	
ASSET SUB-TYPE	Land under an estuary	Shrub swamps		Wooded deciduous swamps	•	Parklands	
005-1112	Land under a salt pond	Young forests and shrublands		Emergent wetlands		Peatlands	
	Land subject to tidal action			Marsh			
	Land subject to coastal 100-			Wet			
	year storm flowage	-		meadows			
	Land under streams, rivers, lakes, or creeks within the						
	coastal zone that are			Bogs			
	anadromous/ catadromous						
	fish runs Barrier beach						
	Estuarine open water						
	Salt marsh						
	Rocky intertidal shores						
	Coastal plain ponds						

2. For the natural resource asset, check one Asset Construction Type.

ASSET CATEGORY	NATURAL RESOURCES ASSET - **LIST HERE**		
	New Construction		
ASSET	Restoration or enhancement		
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Maintenance (environmental)		
	Dam removal		

- 3. Estimated year construction will start:
- 4. Given the expected useful life of the project, through what year do you expect the project to last (i.e., before a major reconstruction/renovation)? Check one Asst Useful Life.

ASSET CATEGORY	NATURAL RESOURCE ASSET - **LIST HERE**	
	2021 - 2029	
	2030 - 2039	
	2040 – 2049	
ASSET USEFUL LIFE	2050 – 2059	
ASSET USEFUL LIFE	2060 – 2069	
	2070 - 2079	
	2080 - 2089	
	2090 - 2099	

5. Summarize the above selections here.

Tool Input	**LIST ASSET HERE**
Asset Category	
Asset Type	
Asset Sub-Type	
Construction Type	
Estimated Year Construction Will Start	
Asset Useful Life	