Climate Vulnerability Worksheets

APPENDIX D



This appendix contains worksheets that planners can use to assess climate vulnerability.

STEP 1



Identify the Extent to which the Measure Reduces Potential Impacts

Exposure	Sensitivity	Potential Impacts: Exposure + Sensitivity
How does the measure remove exposure?	How much does the measure mitigate the hazard's effect on fragile or critical components of the project?	What is the net effect of the measure on reducing exposure and sensitivity?
		Impacts Reduction Rating Scale:
		0. No Effect 1. Low 2. Medium 3. High 4. Very High
How much does the project design reduce future exposure?	Does the measure lower the hazard's effect on individuals, particularly members of vulnerable populations?	Notes on Rating:
How much does the post-construction operations and management reduce future exposure?	Does the measure lower the impact to an operational component impacted by the climate hazard?	
STEP 2 Qual	ntify the Extent to which the Measure	Bolsters Adaptive Capacity
Does the measure incorporate policies or standards that account for climate change?		Does the measure reduce how exposed individuals, and specifically vulnerable populations are exposed to the hazard
Adaptive Capacity Gains Rating Scale: 0. No Effect	t 1. Low 2. Medium 3. High 4. Very High	
Notes on Rating:		

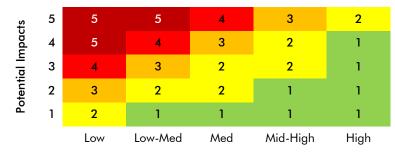
STEP 3



Estimate the Impact on Vulnerability Reduction

How much does the reduction in potential impacts and adaptive capacity lower your overall vulnerability score?

- Identify original vulnerability score
- Subtract potential impacts benefit from existing score
- Add adaptive capacity benefit from existing score
- Update vulnerability score



Adaptive Capacity

Note: Color coding indicates severity of the score, with green cells showing the lowest (least vulnerable) scores and dark red showing the highest (most vulnerable)

STEP 4



Consider Co-benefits

Consult the co-benefits listed under each measure in Table 4-7 in Chapter 4, Assessing Climate Exposures and Measures to Reduce Vulnerabilities. Some measures' co-benefits can be more quantitatively estimated as explained in the Chapter 3, Measures to Reduce GHG Emissions.

Improved Air Quality

Energy and Fuel Savings

VMT Reductions

Water Conservation

Enhanced Pedestrian or Traffic Safety

Improved Public Health

Improved Ecosystem Health

Enhanced **Energy Security**

Enhanced Food Security

Social Equity