

**VIRGINIA COASTAL
RESILIENCE
MASTER PLAN**
2021



Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

9/2/2021

Commonwealth of Virginia Working Document – Contents Considered Draft and Subject to Change

Agenda

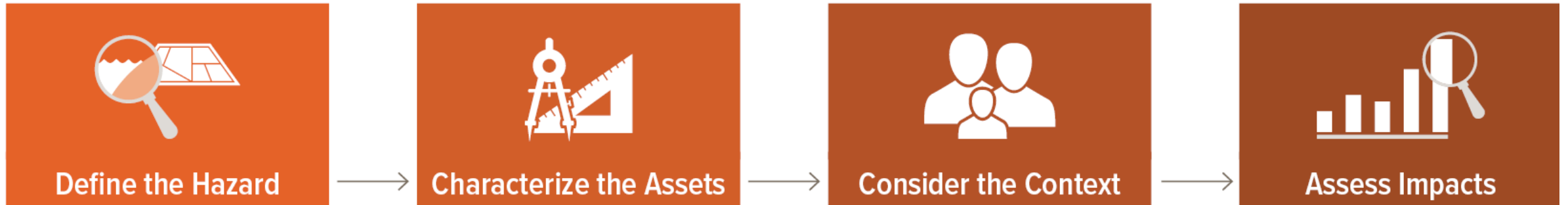
- **Hazard and Impact Assessment**
- **Stakeholder and Public Engagement Update**
- **Project Identification and Evaluation**

Hazards and Impact Assessment Summarization

Updates to the Impact Assessment Methodology & Documentation

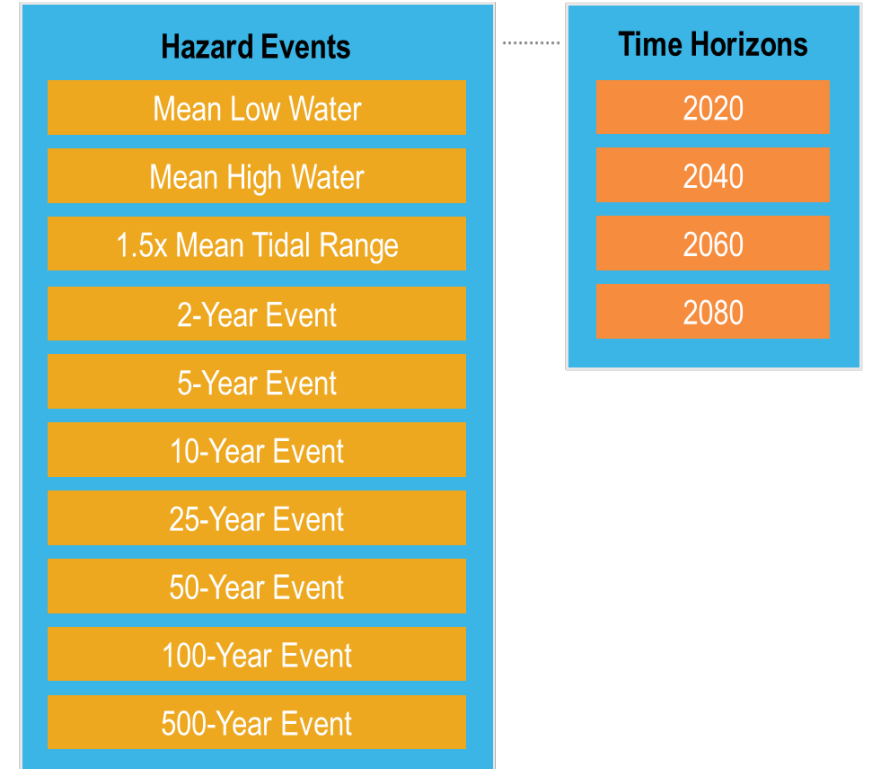
- Sourced and analyzed additional asset datasets
- Highlighted notable approaches, limitations, and assumptions throughout the methodology documentation
- Clarified approach to preparing building footprint dataset and provided recommendations for enhancing data for future iterations
- Tested and validated regional impact priority areas for project evaluation with PDCs/RCs at charettes and public meetings

Hazard & Impact Assessment



CRMP Hazard Products

- **Topography:**
 - State-wide DEM, best-available LiDAR
- **Water Elevation Surfaces:**
 - Latest NOAA Tidal Surfaces
 - Probabilistic Coastal Water Elevation Surfaces
- **Derived Products:**
 - Flood Extents
 - Flood Depths (with and without waves)

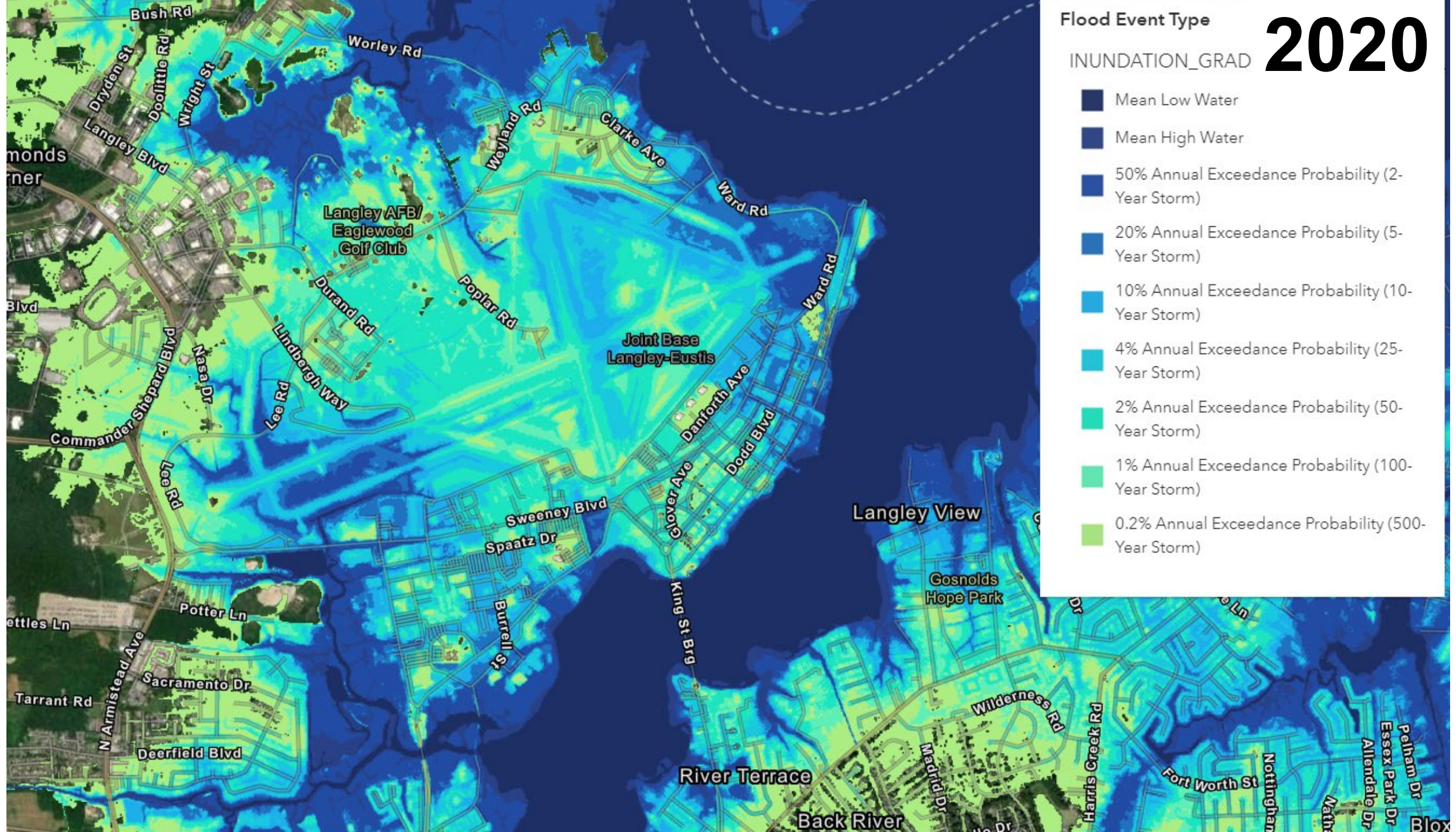


Flood Event Type

INUNDATION_GRAD

2020

- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
- 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (2-Year Storm)
- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
- 4% Annual Exceedance Probability (25-Year Storm)
- 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (50-Year Storm)
- 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100-Year Storm)
- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)



Bush Rd
Worley Rd
Dryden St
Doolittle Rd
Wright St
Langley Blvd
Weyland Rd
Clarke Ave
Ward Rd
Ward Rd
Langley AFB/
Eaglewood
Golf Club
Durand Rd
Poplar Rd
Joint Base
Langley-Eustis
Danforth Ave
Dodd Blvd
Commander Shepard Blvd
Nasa Dr
Lindbergh Way
Lee Rd
Sweeney Blvd
Spatz Dr
Clover Ave
King St Brg
Potter Ln
Sacramento Dr
Burrell St
N Armistead Ave
Tarrant Rd
Deerfield Blvd
River Terrace
Back River
Wilderness Rd
Harris Creek Rd
Fort Worth St
Nottingham
Allendale Dr
Pelham Dr
Essex Park Dr
Math

Langley View

Gosnolds
Hope Park

River Terrace

Back River

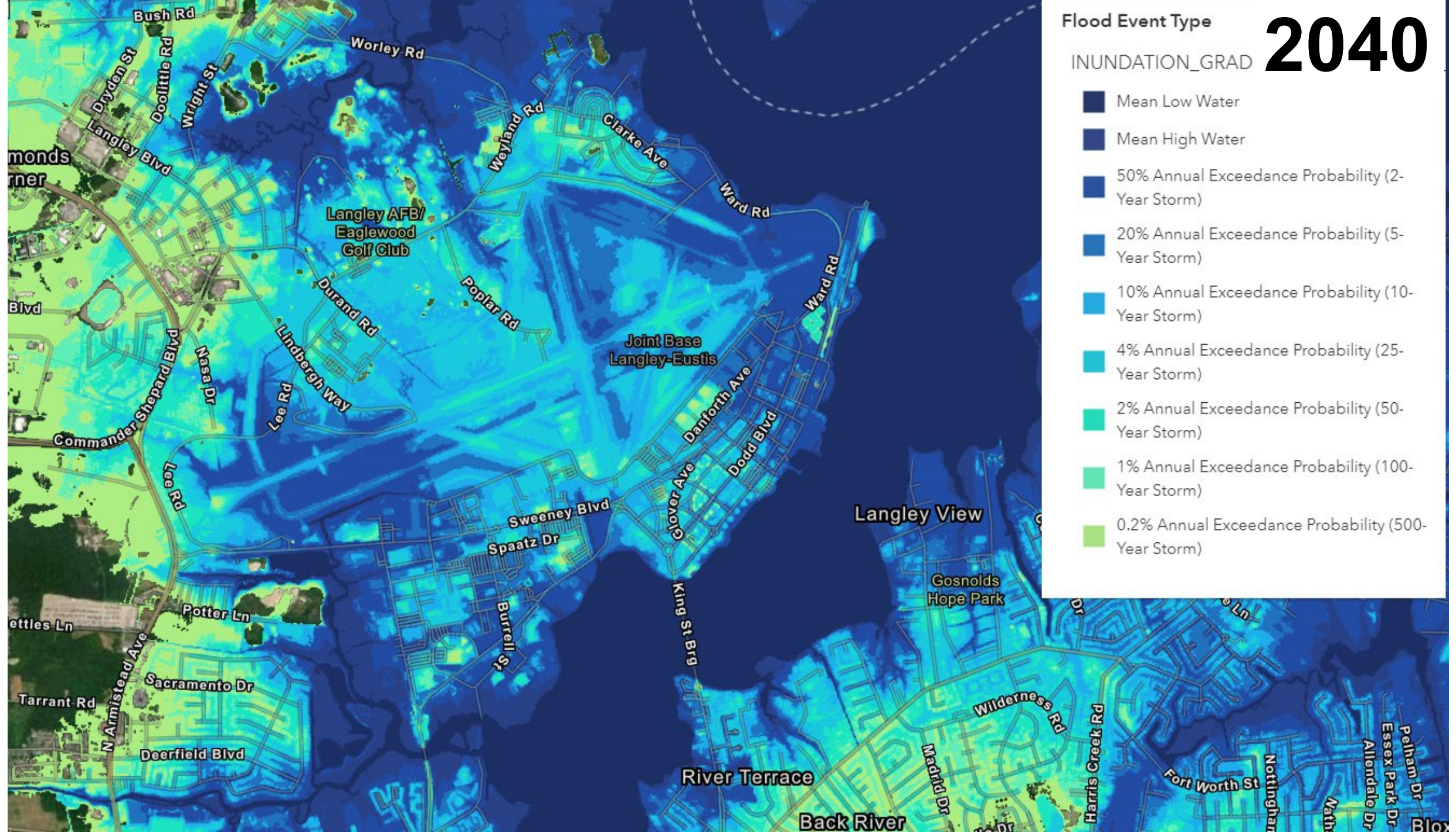
Blox

Flood Event Type

2040

INUNDATION_GRAD

- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
- 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (2-Year Storm)
- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
- 4% Annual Exceedance Probability (25-Year Storm)
- 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (50-Year Storm)
- 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100-Year Storm)
- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)

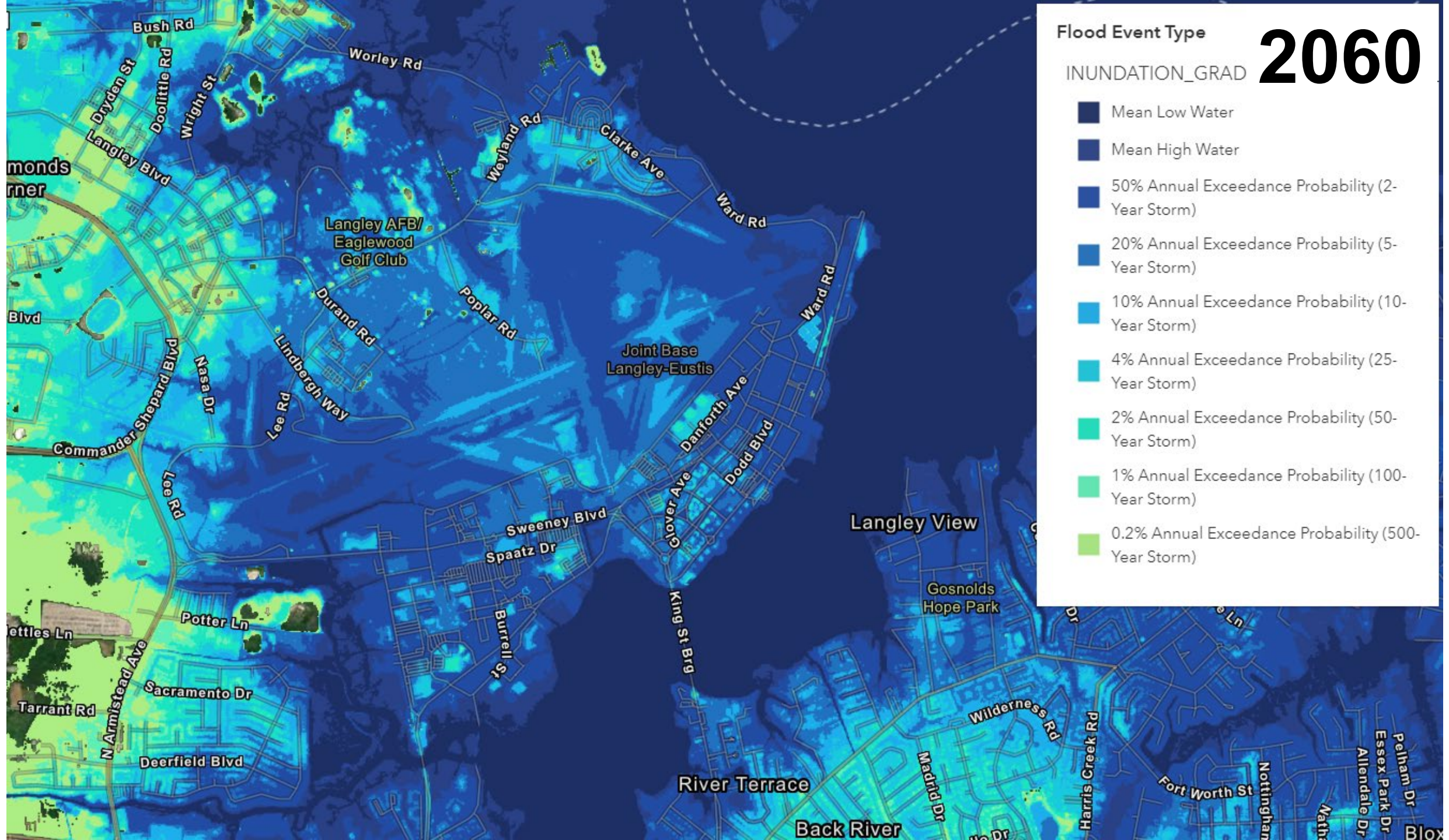


Flood Event Type

2060

INUNDATION_GRAD

- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
- 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (2-Year Storm)
- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
- 4% Annual Exceedance Probability (25-Year Storm)
- 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (50-Year Storm)
- 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100-Year Storm)
- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)

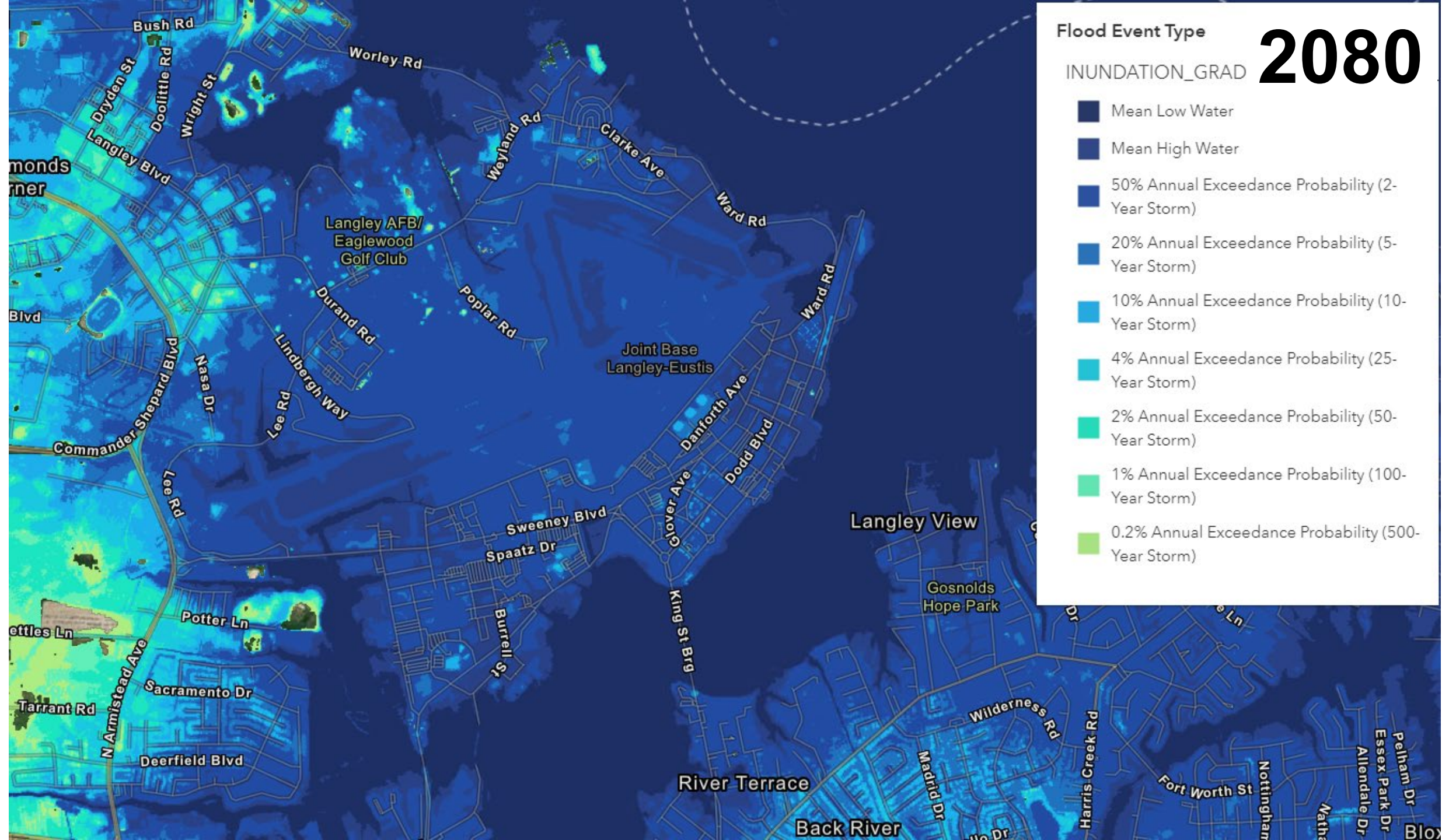


Flood Event Type

2080

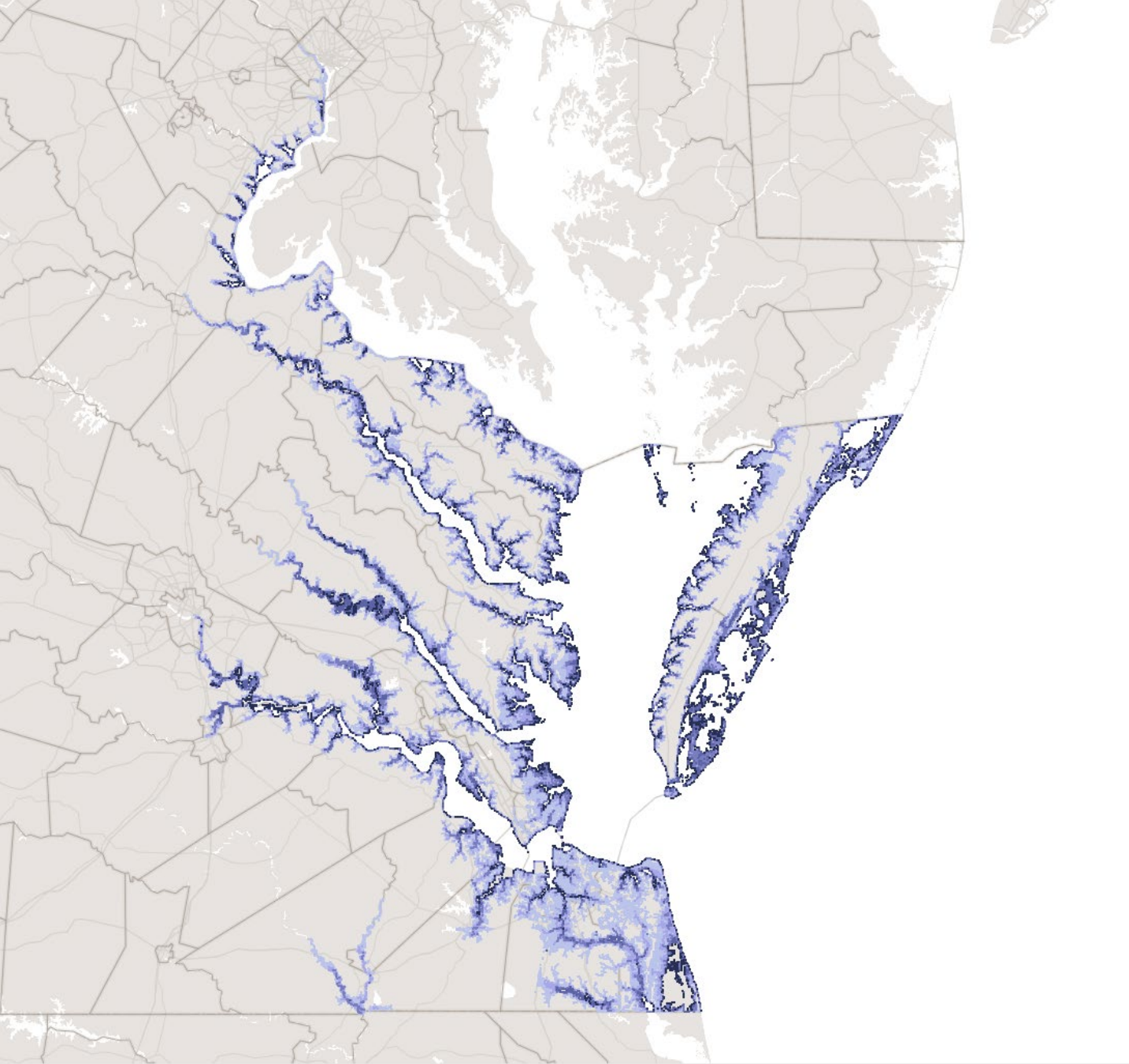
INUNDATION_GRAD

- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
- 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (2-Year Storm)
- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
- 4% Annual Exceedance Probability (25-Year Storm)
- 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (50-Year Storm)
- 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100-Year Storm)
- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)



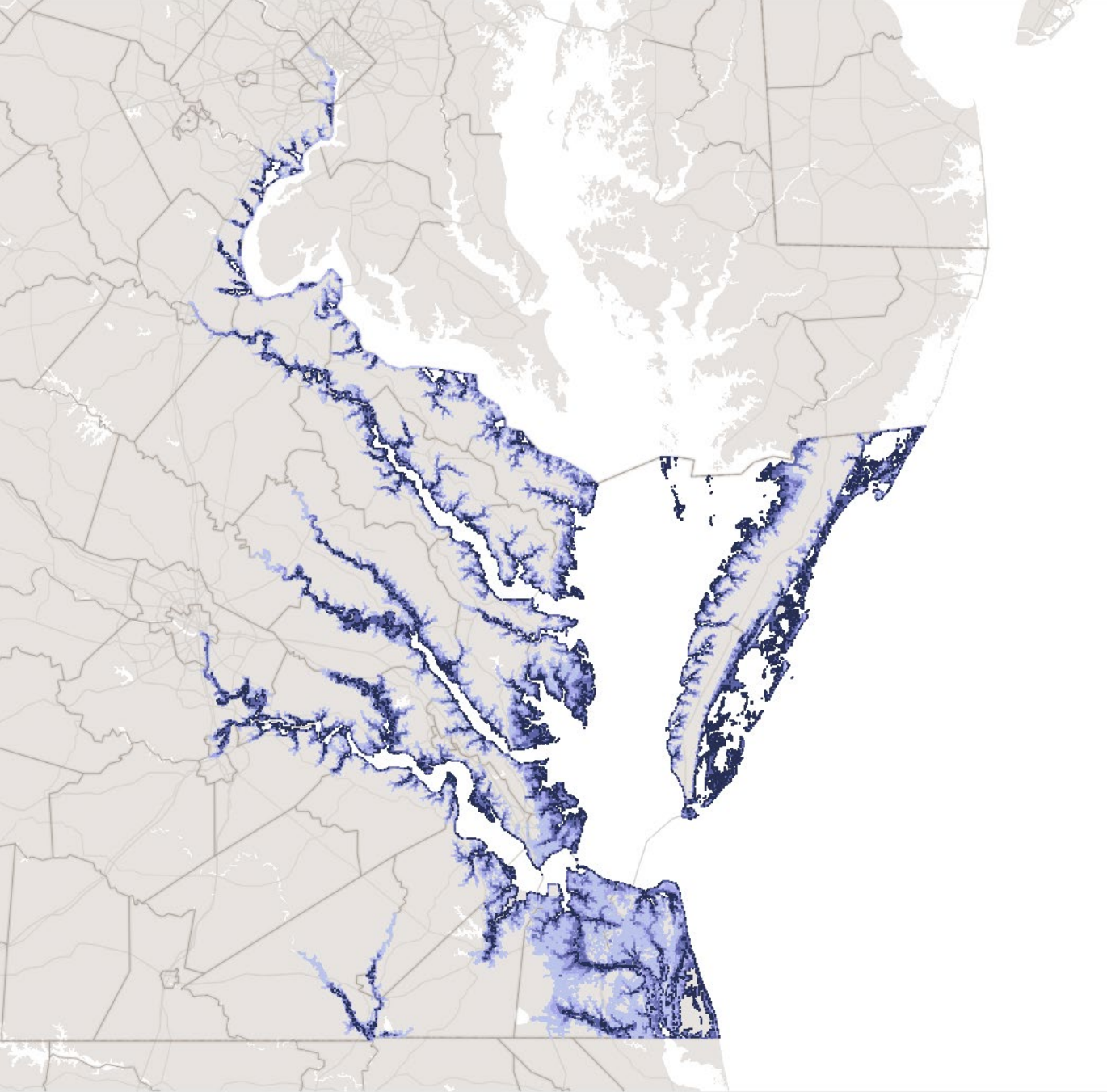
2020

Coastal Flood Hazard Exposure: Annualized Acres Flooded



2080

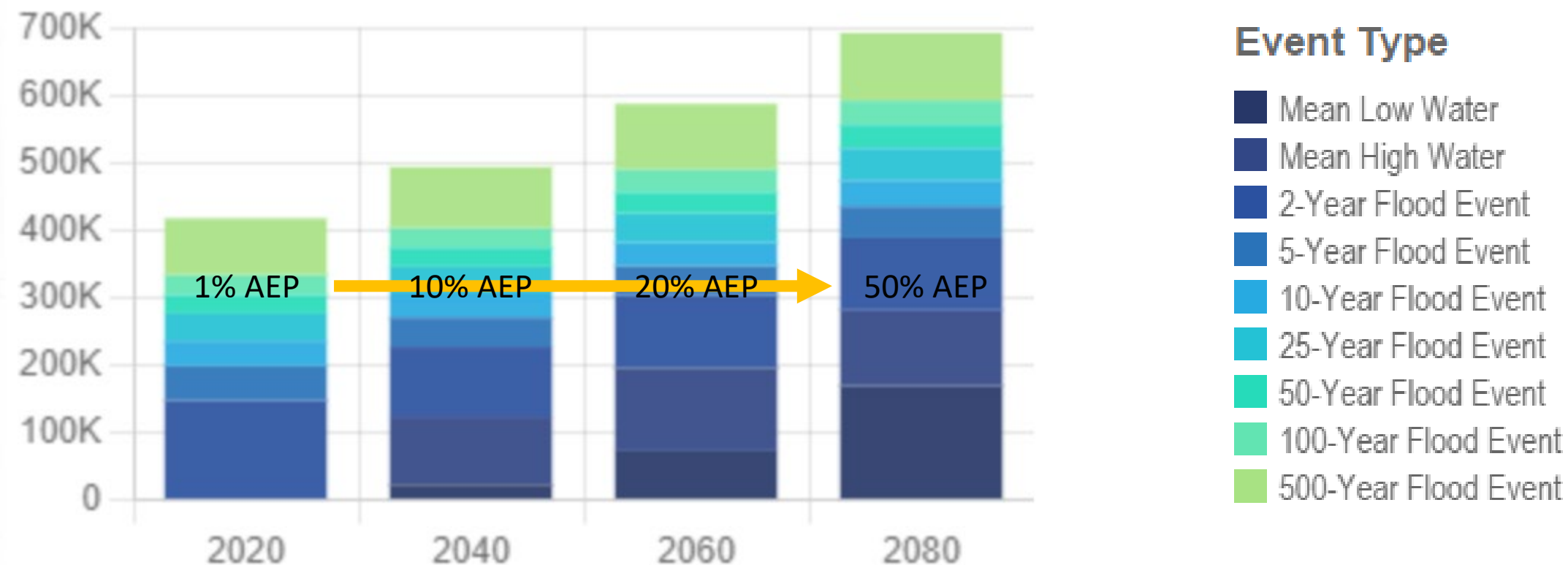
Coastal Flood Hazard Exposure: Annualized Acres Flooded



Changes in Flood Hazard

Acres of Land Area Flooded by Event Type

(relative to 2020 mean high water)



Simplification of Hazard Events for Communication

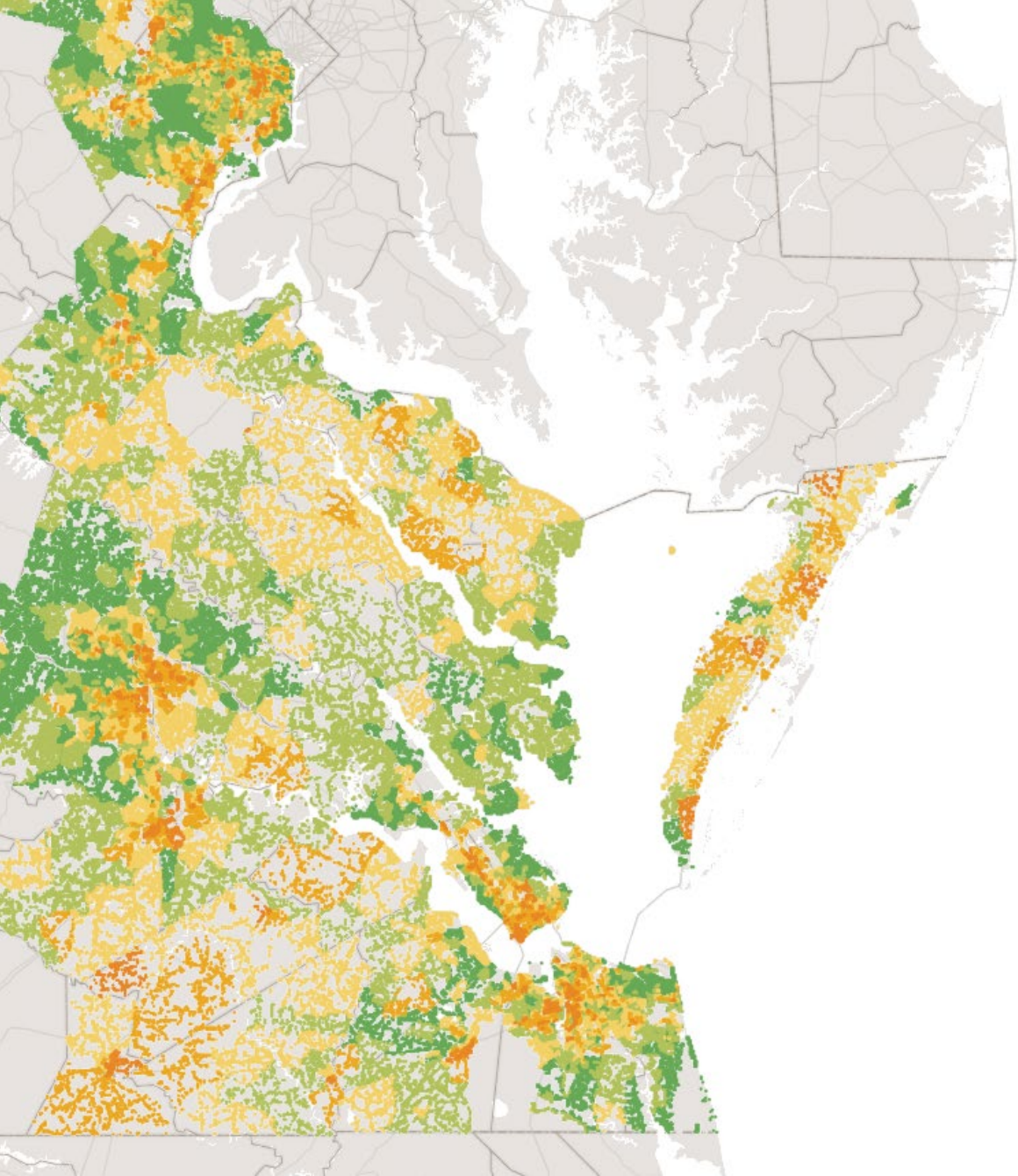
	Event type	Annual Exceedance Probability	Chance of flooding in...		
			5 years	10 years	30 years
Daily tidal flooding	Daily high tide	100%	Certain, flooded daily		
Chronic coastal flooding	Coastal storm, gale	20%	70%	90%	100%
Moderate coastal storm	Tropical storms, nor'easters	4%	19%	30%	71%
Major coastal storm	Strong Nor'easter, Cat 2 hurricane	1%	5%	10%	26%
Extreme coastal storm	Strong Cat 2 or higher Hurricane	0.2%	1%	2%	6%

Social Vulnerability

Social Vulnerability Metrics

Overall Social Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	People Living Below Poverty
		Workforce Unemployment
		Adults with No High School Diploma
		Per Capita Income
	Household Composition & Disability	Elderly Population Aged 65 or Older
		Youth Aged 17 or Younger
		People with Disabilities
		Single-Parent Households
	Language & Ethnicity	People of Color (Non-White)
		People Speaking English "Less than Well"
	Housing & Transportation	Presence of Multi-Unit Structures
		Presence of Mobile Homes
		Crowded Living Quarters
		Households with No Vehicle
		People Living in Group Quarters

Source: Adapted from CDC Social Vulnerability Index

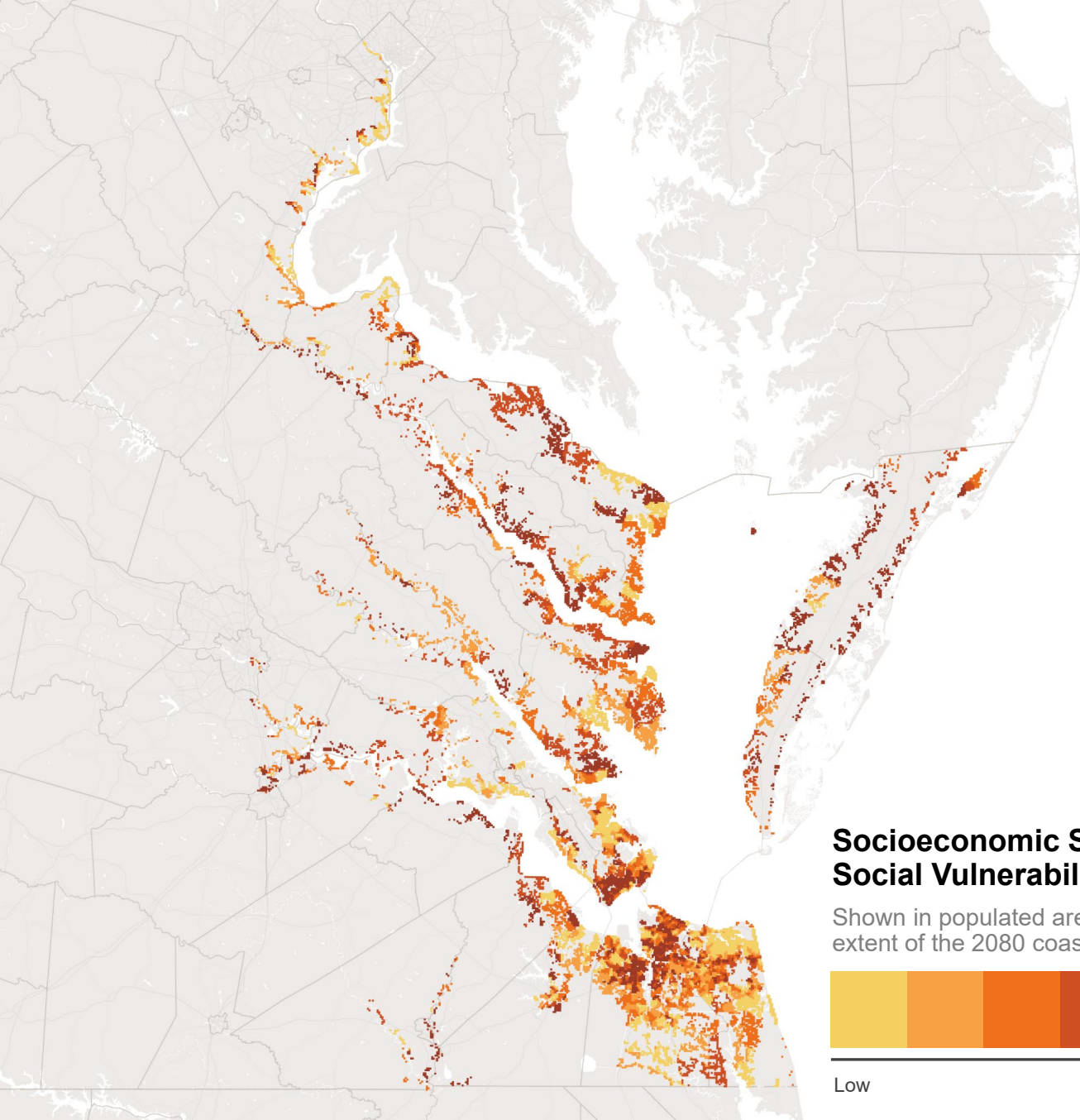


Social Vulnerability

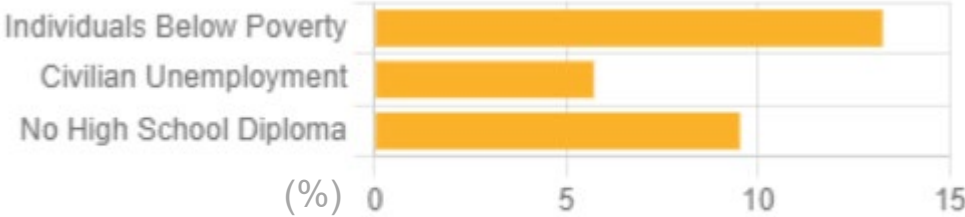
Demographic factors that decrease adaptive capacity and increase susceptibility to harm



Social Vulnerability Socioeconomic Status



Overall Socioeconomic Status Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



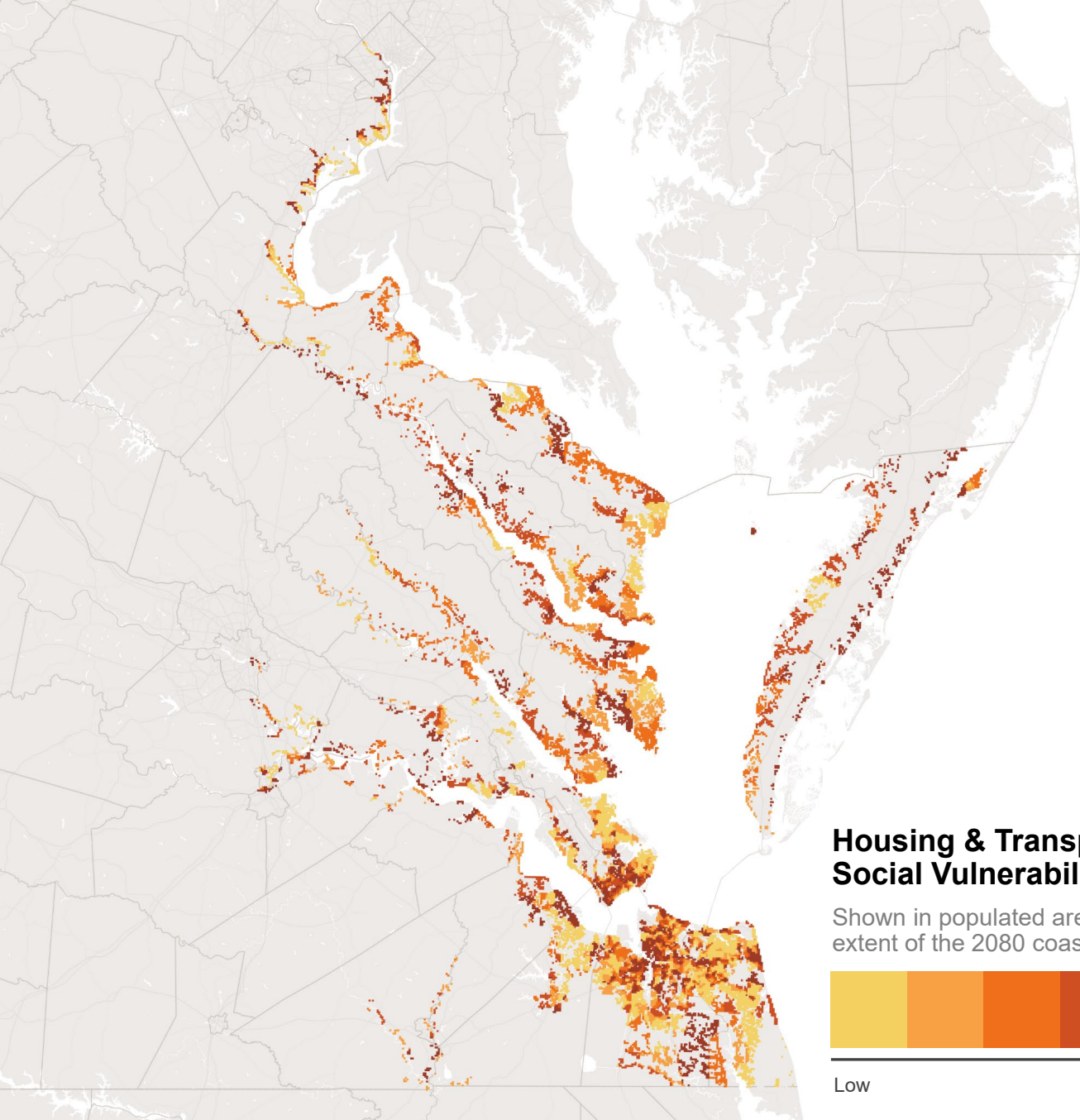
Per Capita Income: **\$32,580.009**

Socioeconomic Status Social Vulnerability

Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain



Housing & Transportation

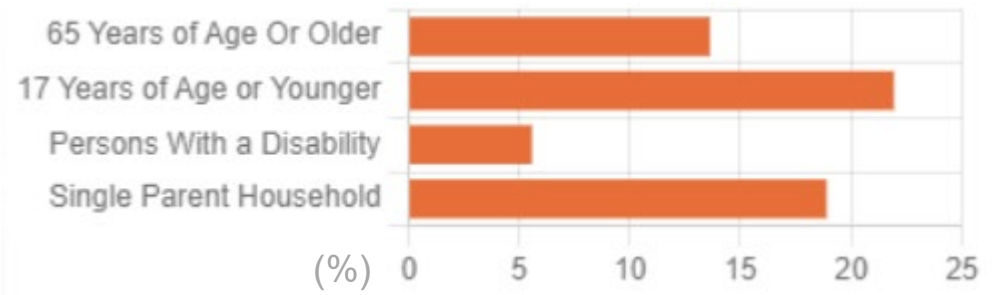


Housing & Transportation Social Vulnerability

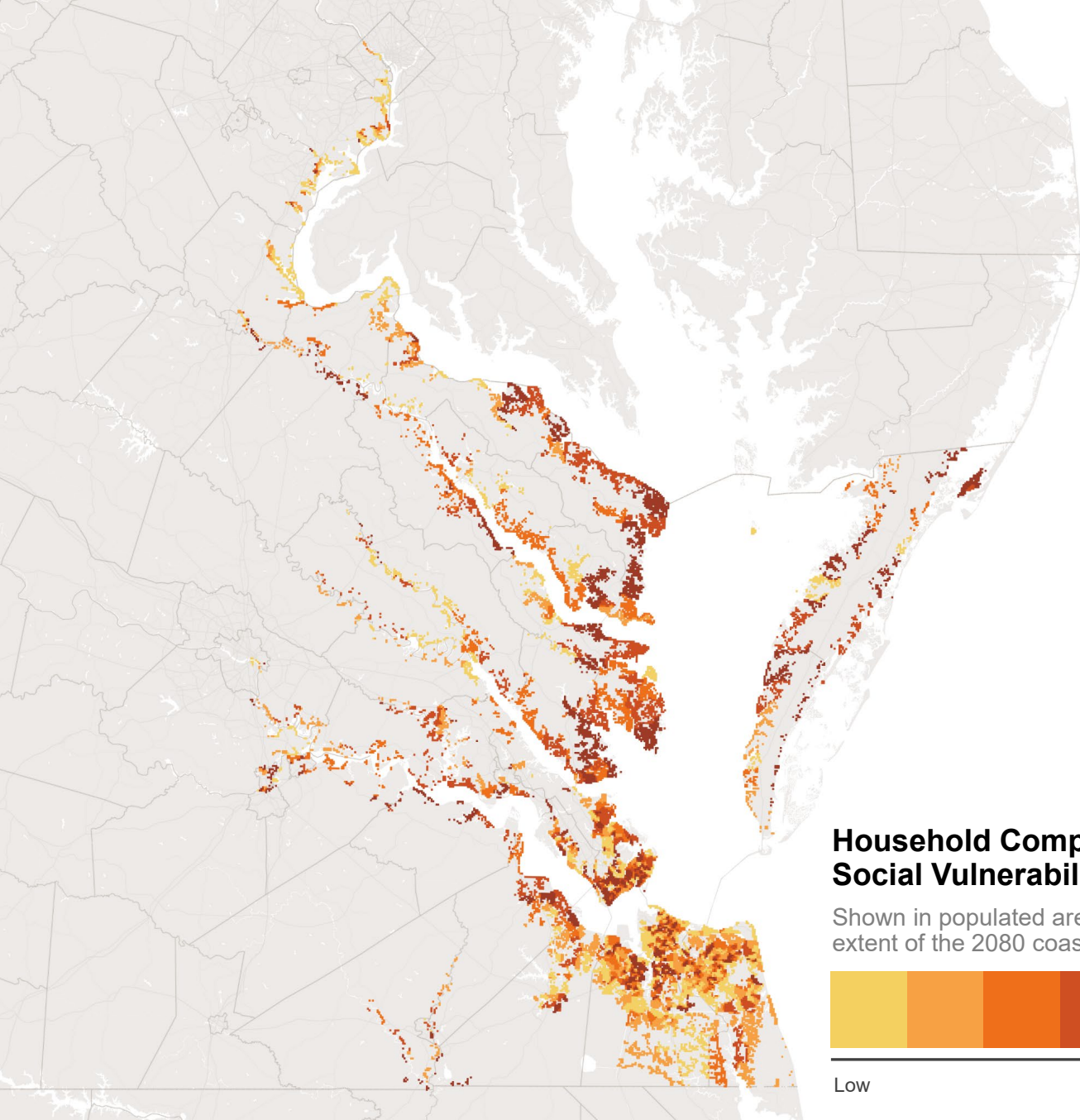
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain



Overall Housing & Transportation Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



Household Composition

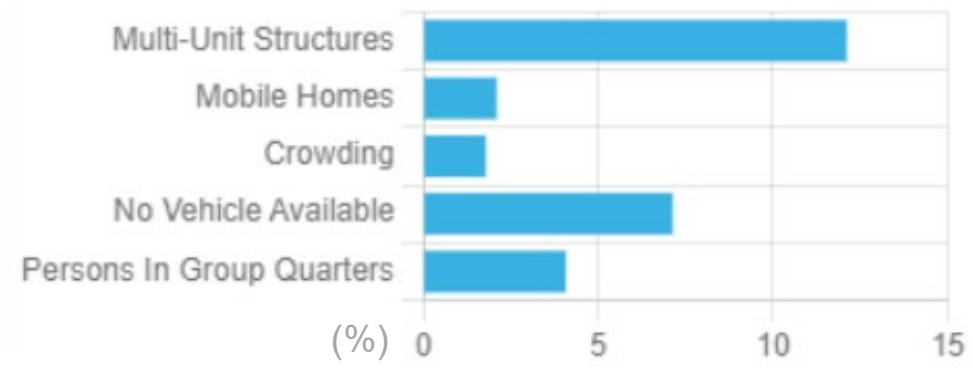


Household Composition Social Vulnerability

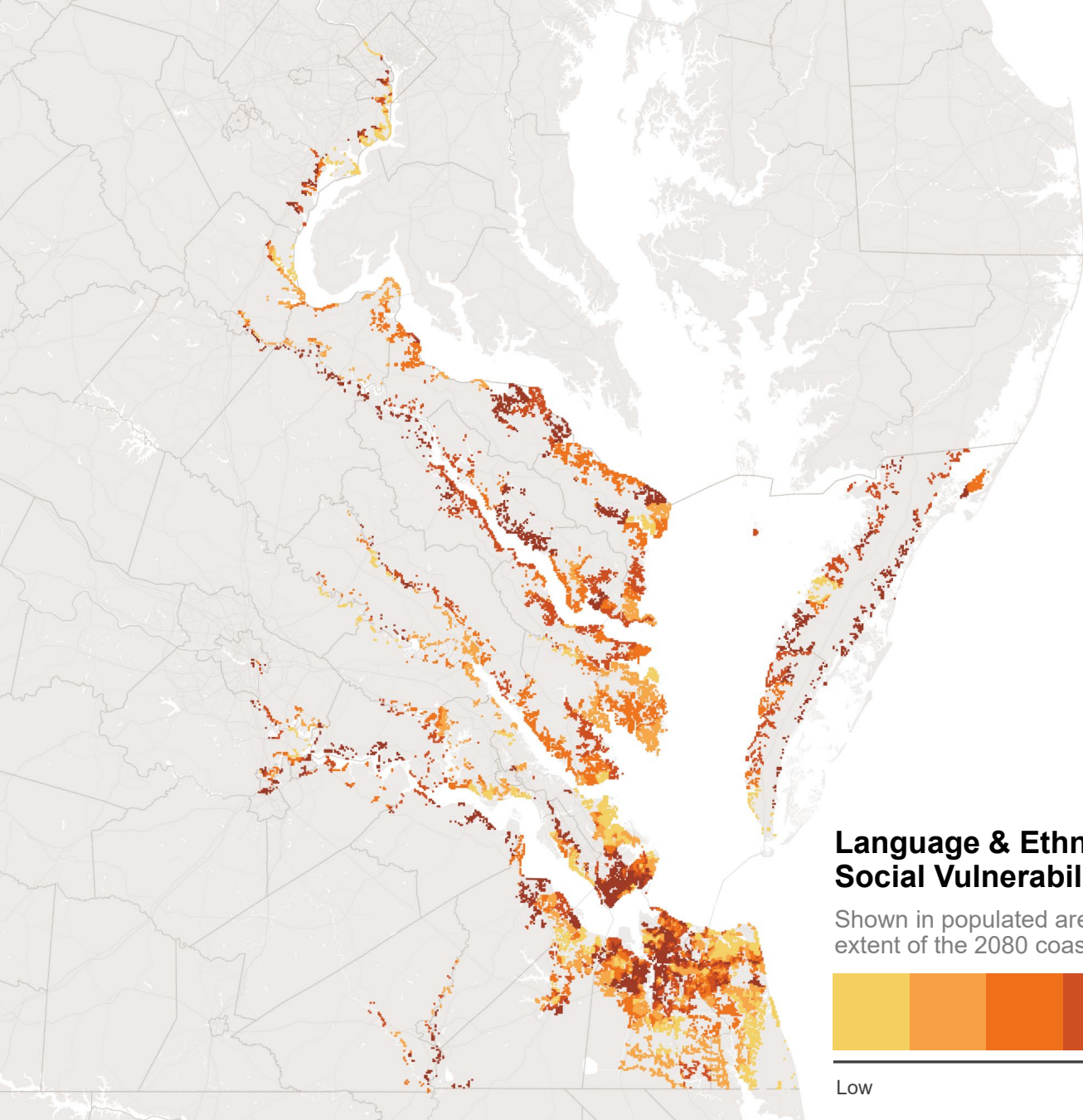
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain



Overall Household Composition Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



Social Vulnerability Language & Ethnicity

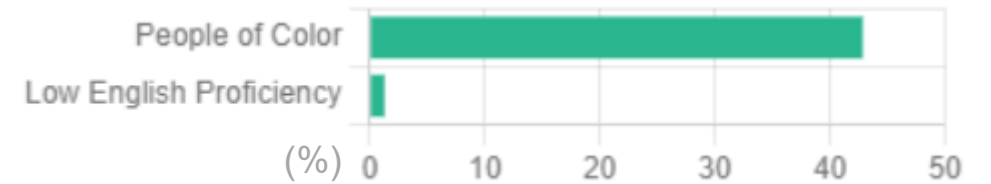


Language & Ethnicity Social Vulnerability

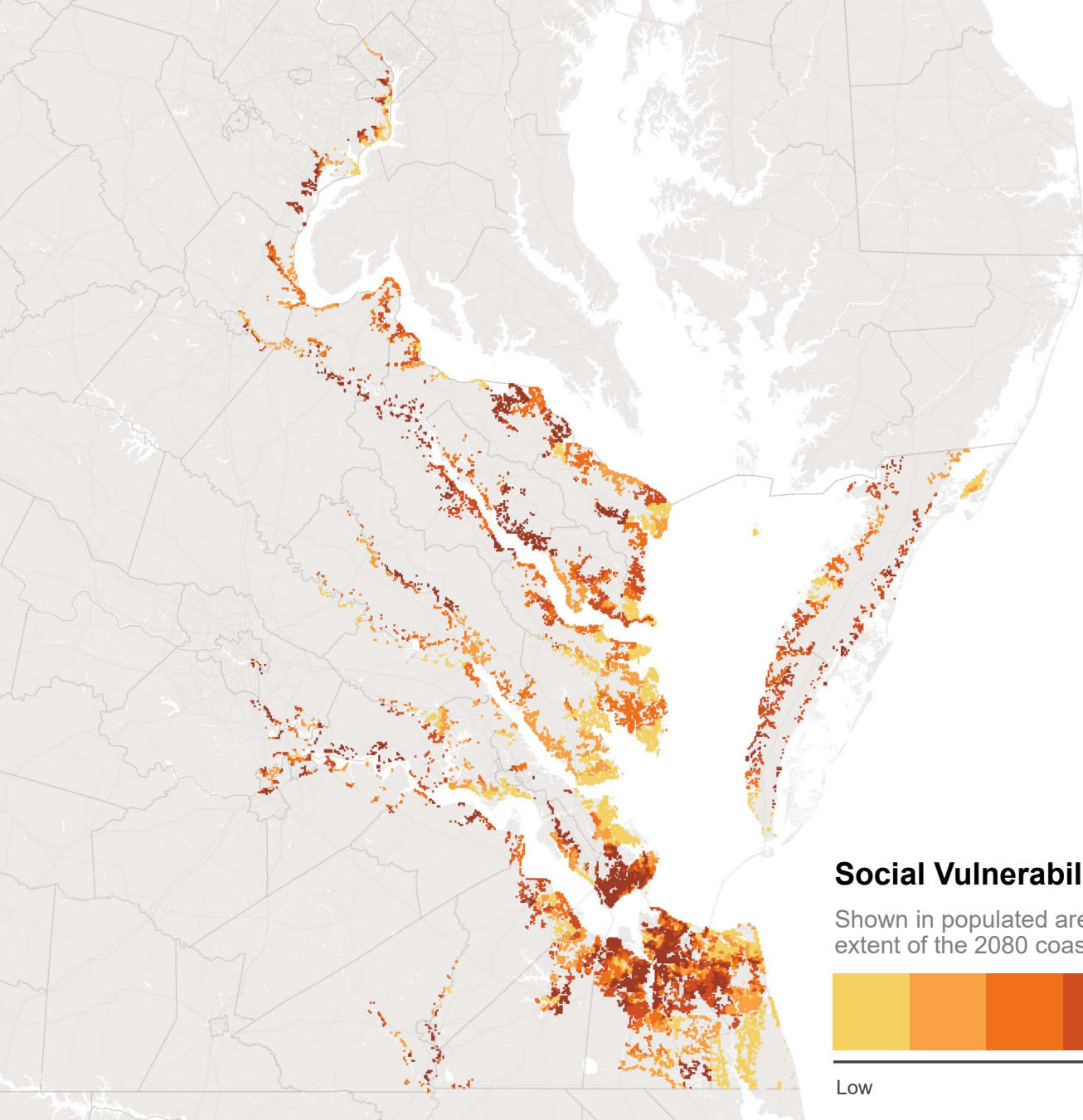
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain



Overall Language & Ethnicity Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



Social Vulnerability Total Score



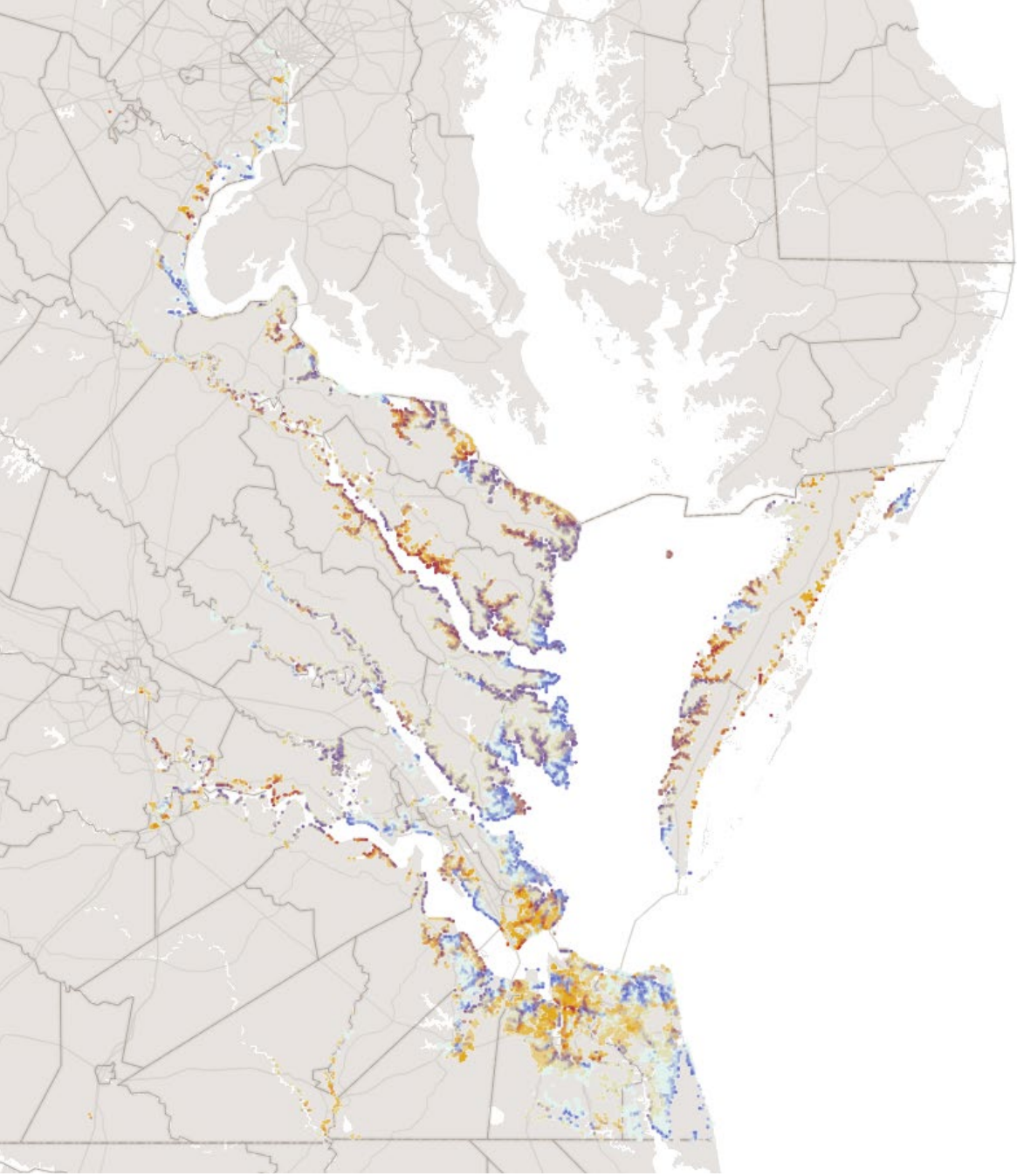
Social Vulnerability

Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain



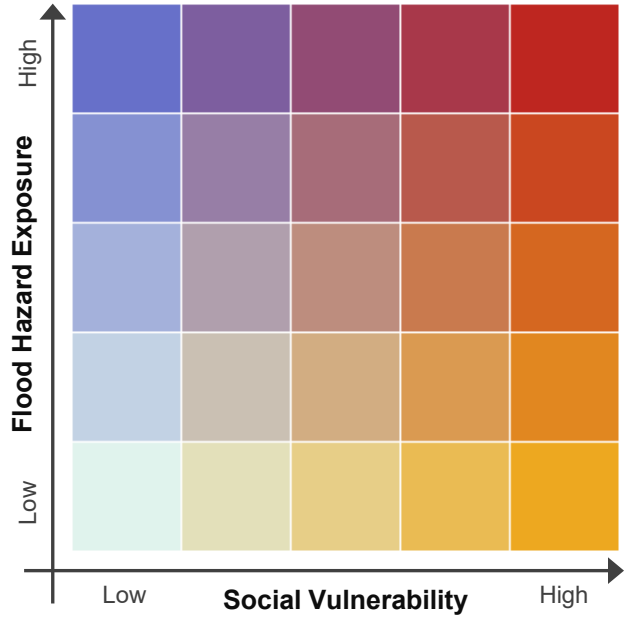
Low

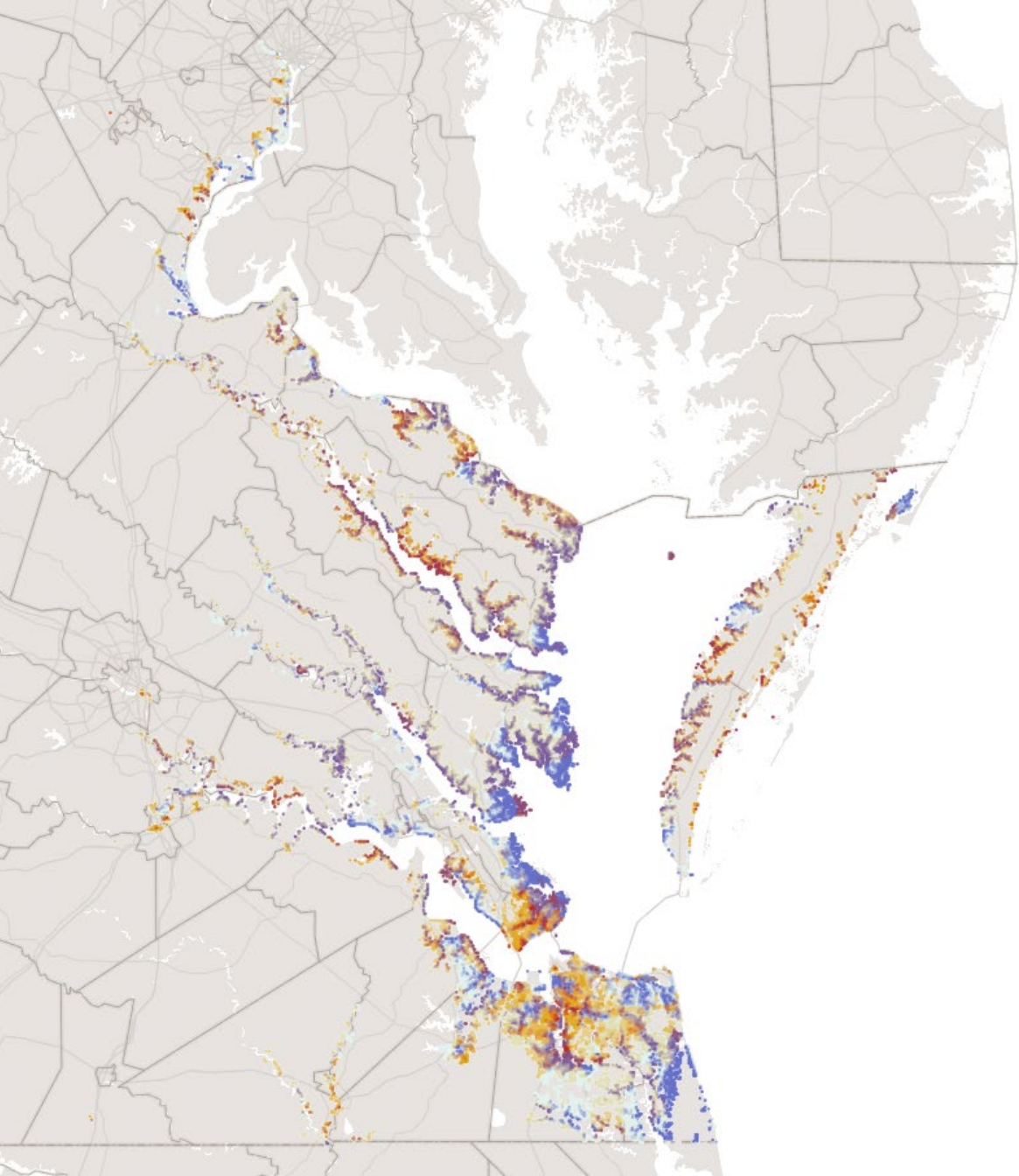
High



Community Hazard Exposure & Social Vulnerability

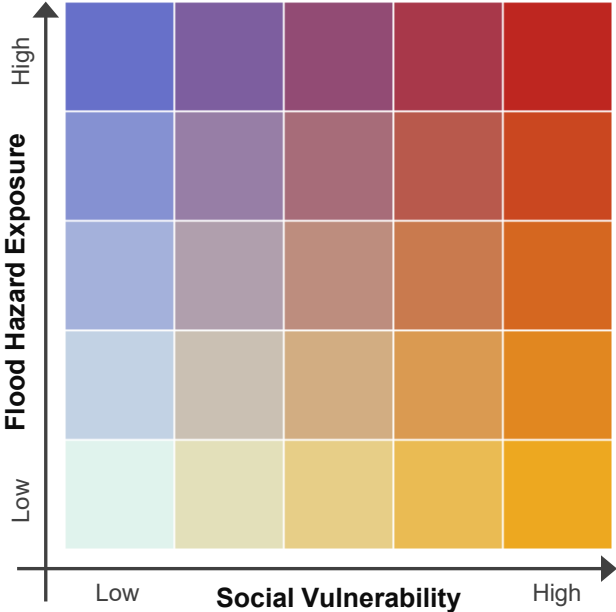
2020





Community Hazard Exposure & Social Vulnerability

2080



Impact Assessment - Asset Types

Community Resources

- Residential Populations
- Residential Structures
- Commercial & Public Structures
- Federal/State Tribal Lands

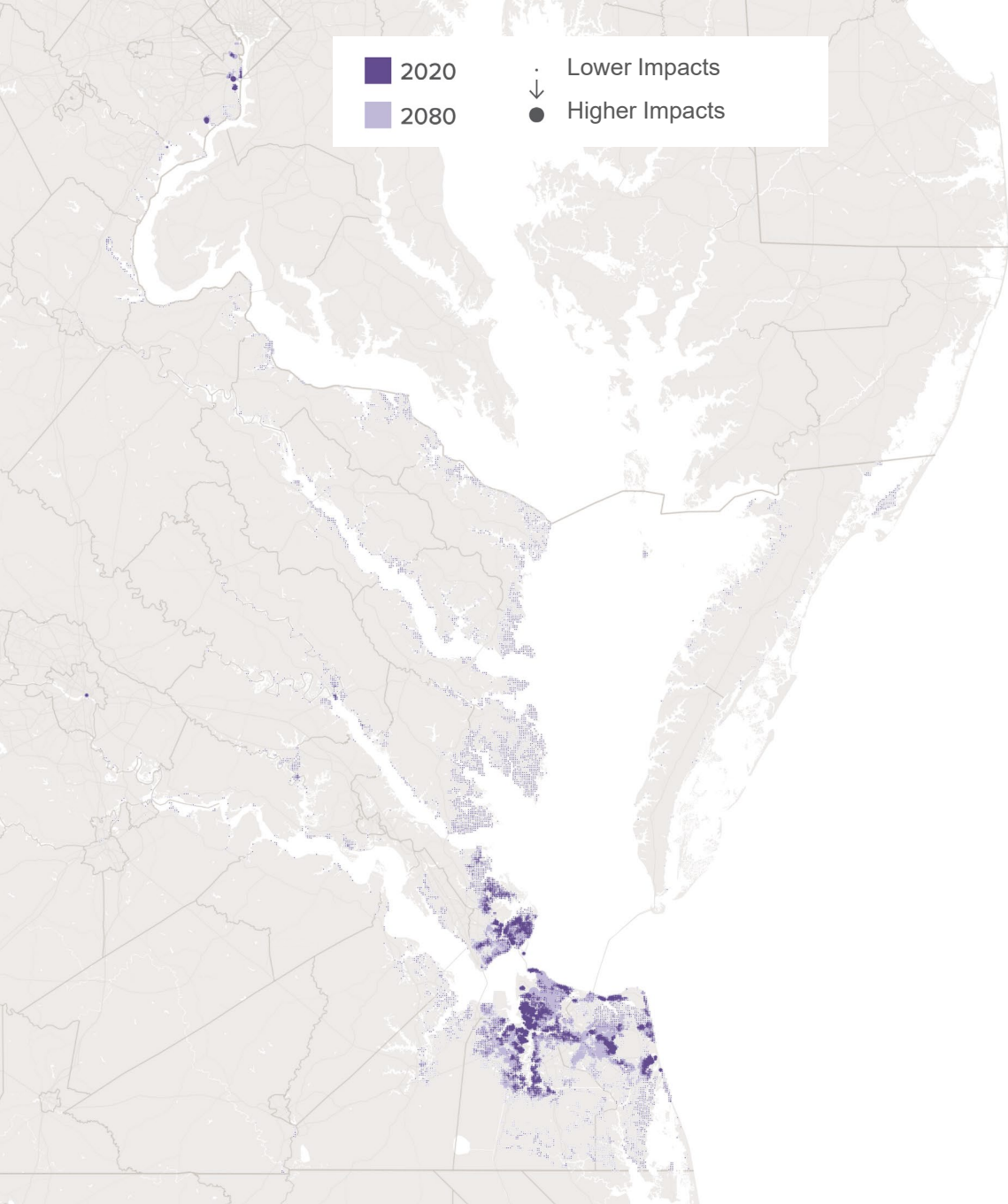
Critical Sectors

- Transportation
- Communications
- Critical Commercial & Manufacturing Facilities
- Military Installations
- Energy Infrastructure
- Food and Agriculture
- Health and EMS
- Government facilities
- Waste & wastewater systems

Natural Infrastructure

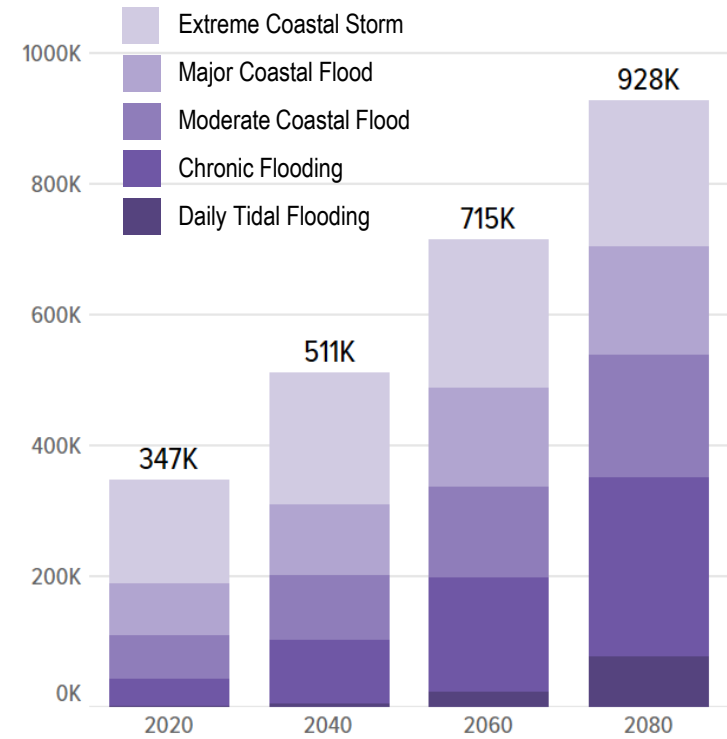
- Beaches and Dunes
- Tidal Marshes
- Non-Tidal Marshes
- Uplands
- Woodlands and Shrub-Scrub
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
- Oyster Habitat
- Conservation Lands

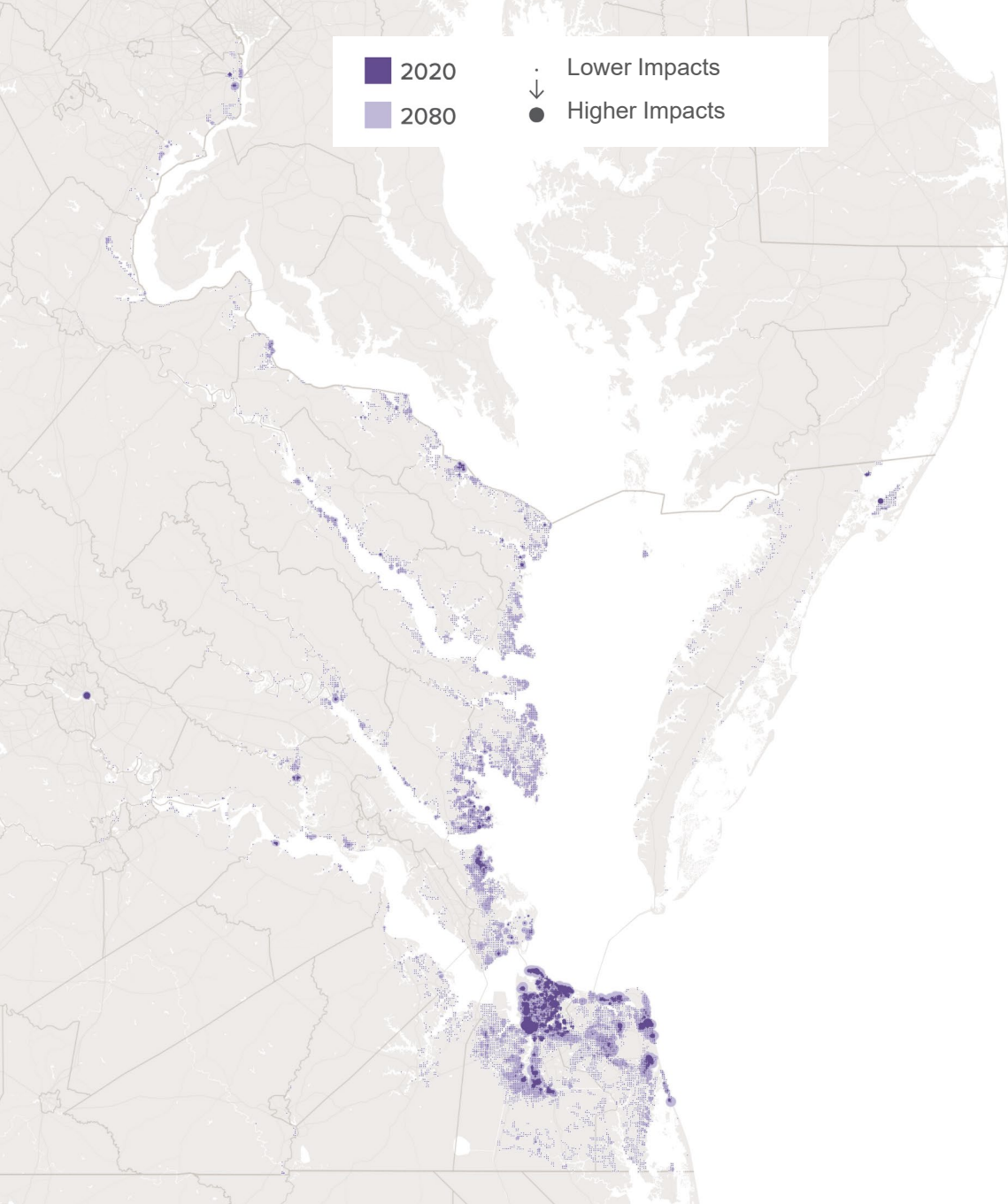
Community Resources



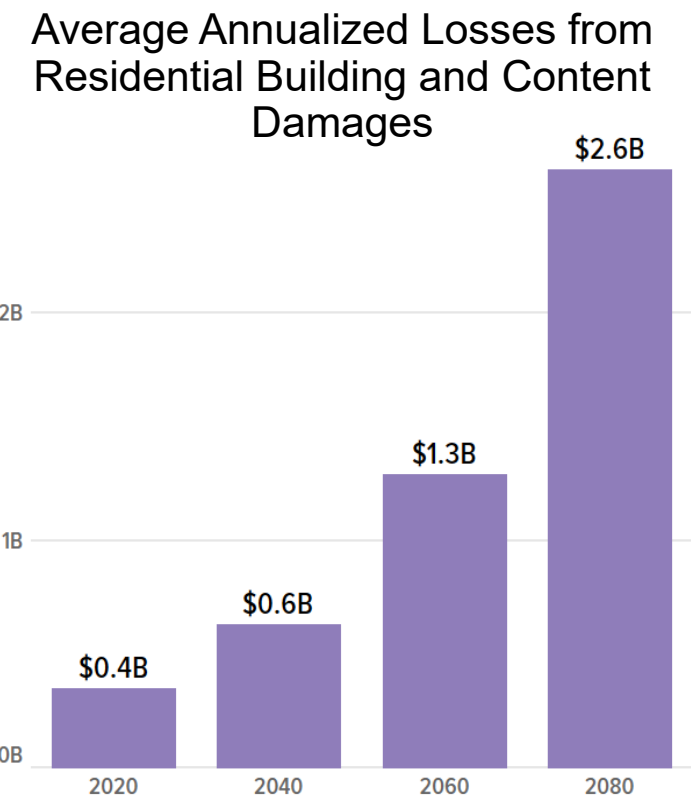
Impacts on Residential Population

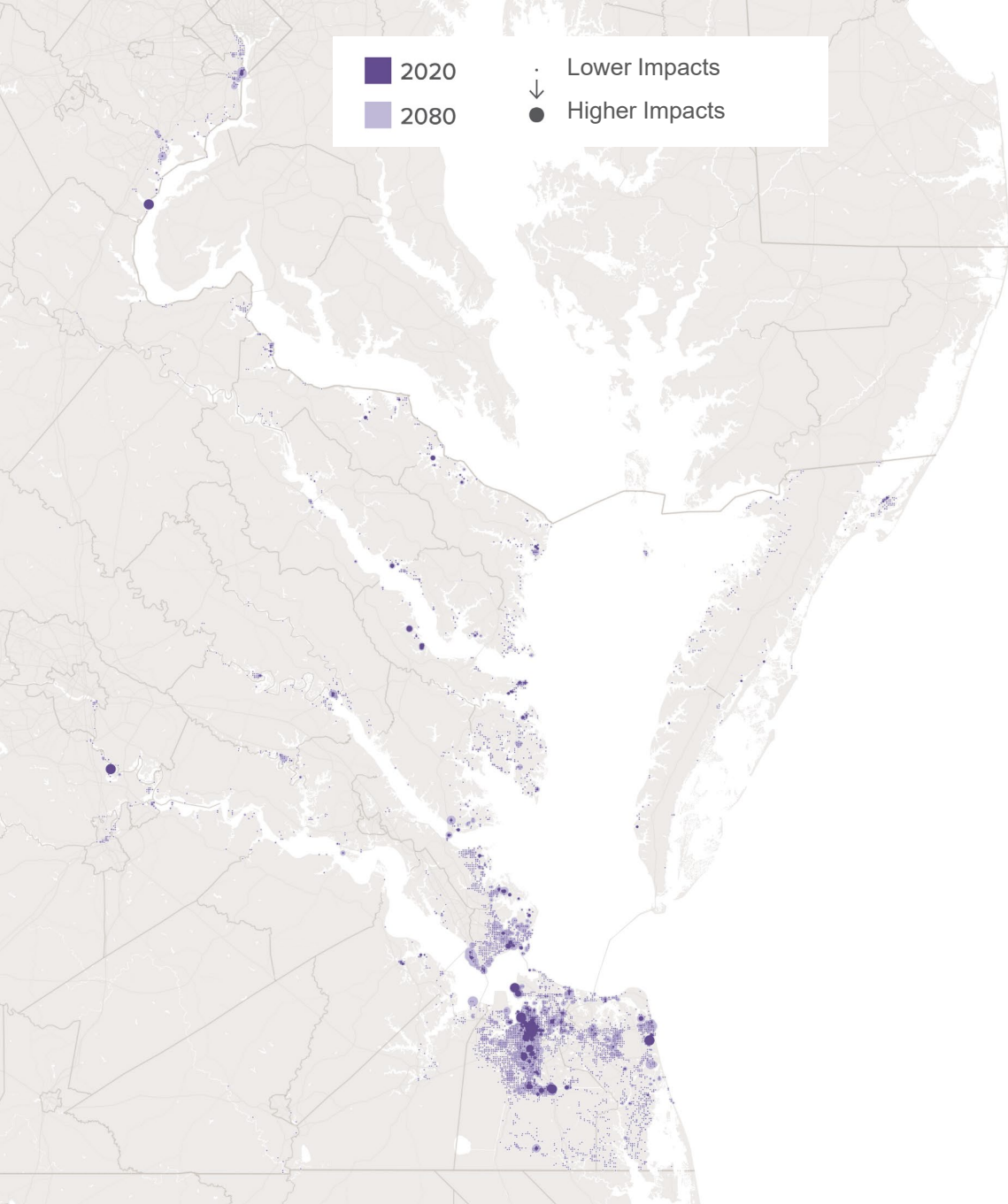
Number of Residents Exposed





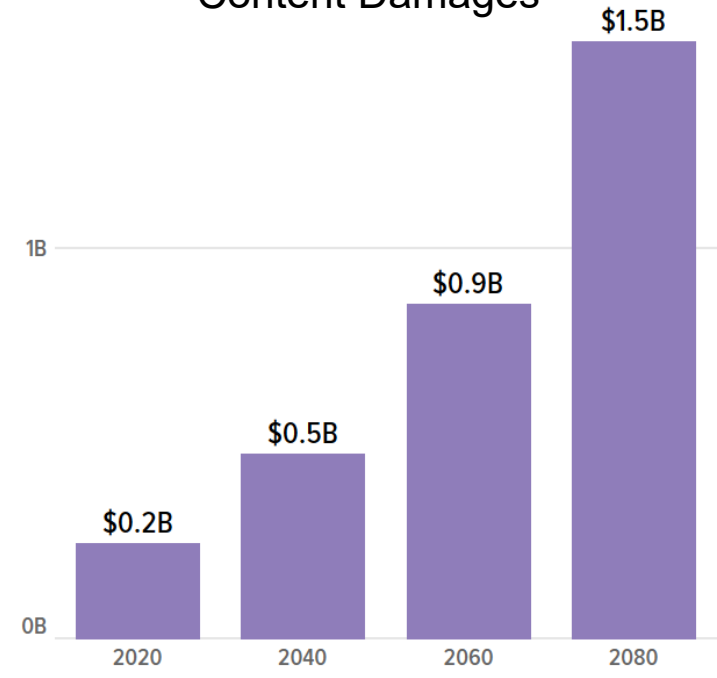
Impacts on Residential Structures



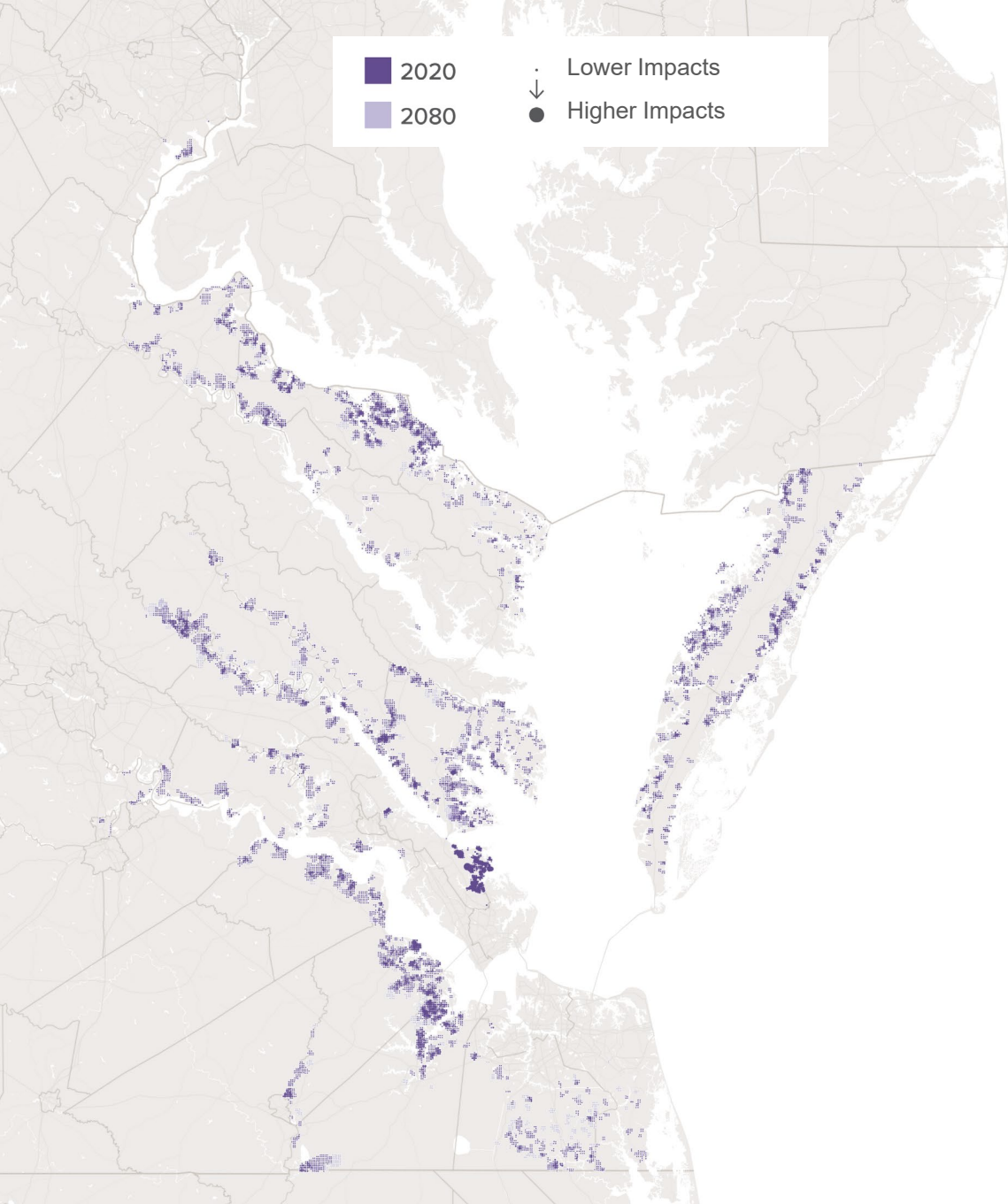


Impacts on Commercial & Public Structures

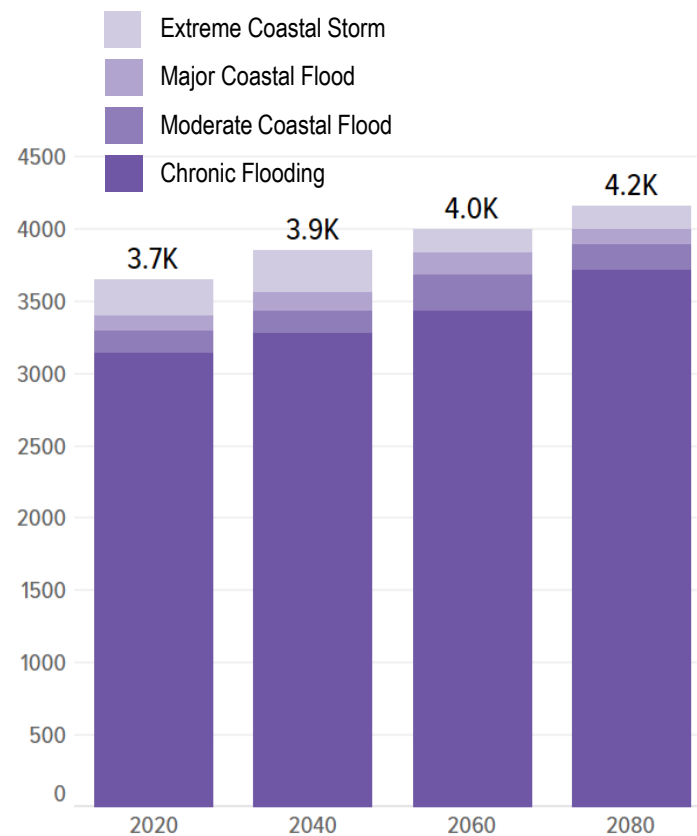
Average Annualized Losses from Non-residential Building and Content Damages



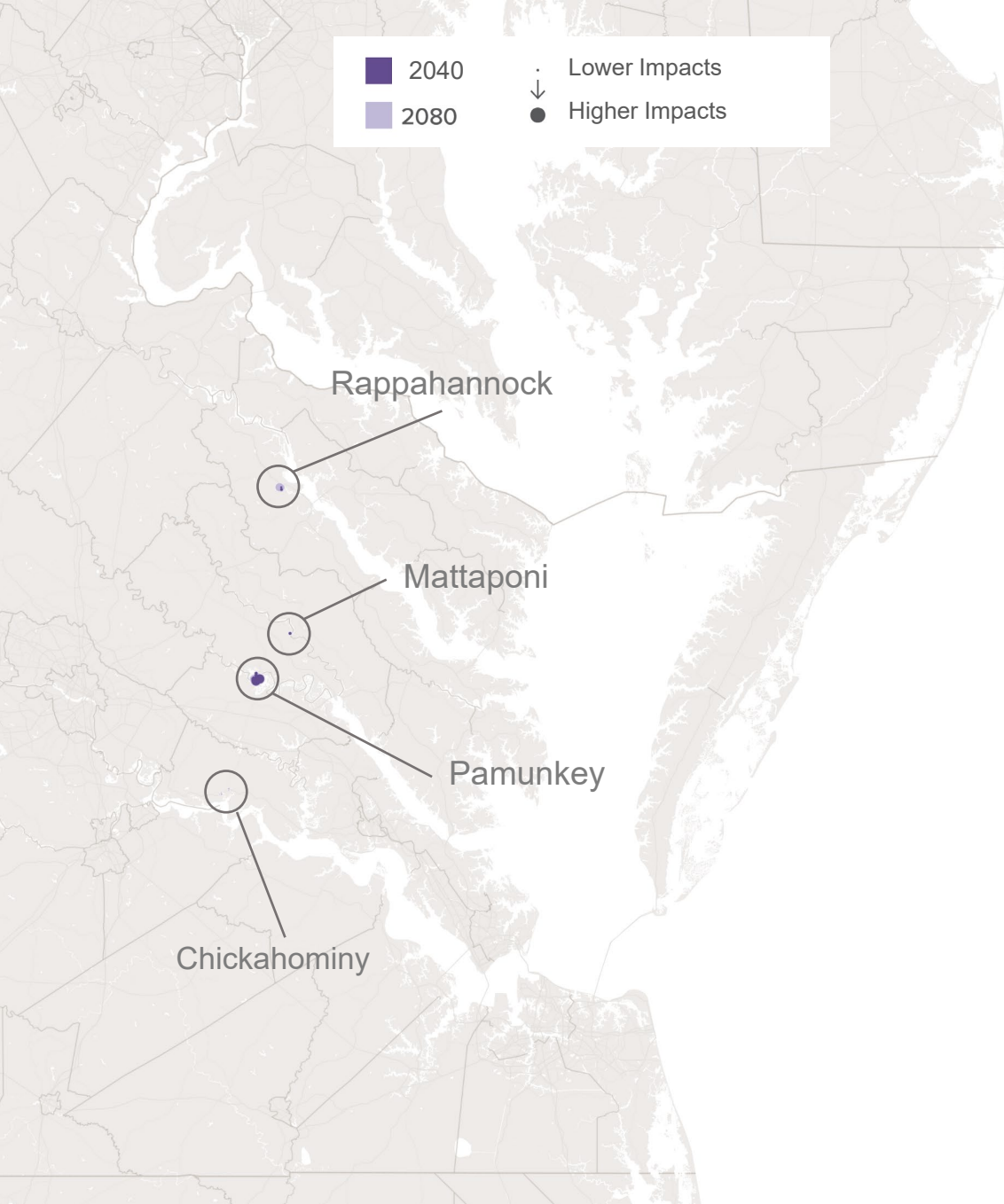
Impacts on Agricultural Lands



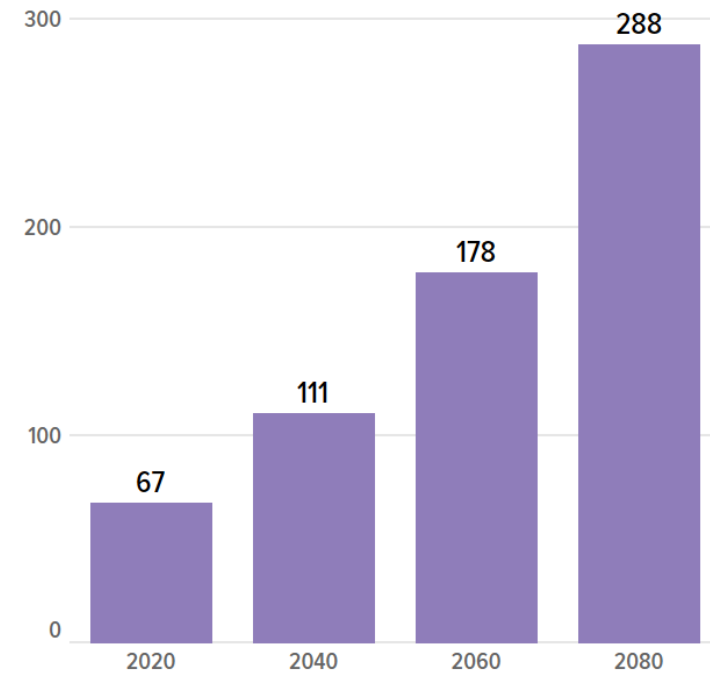
Agricultural Parcels Exposed



Impacts on Tribal Lands



Acres of Tribal-Owned Land in MHW



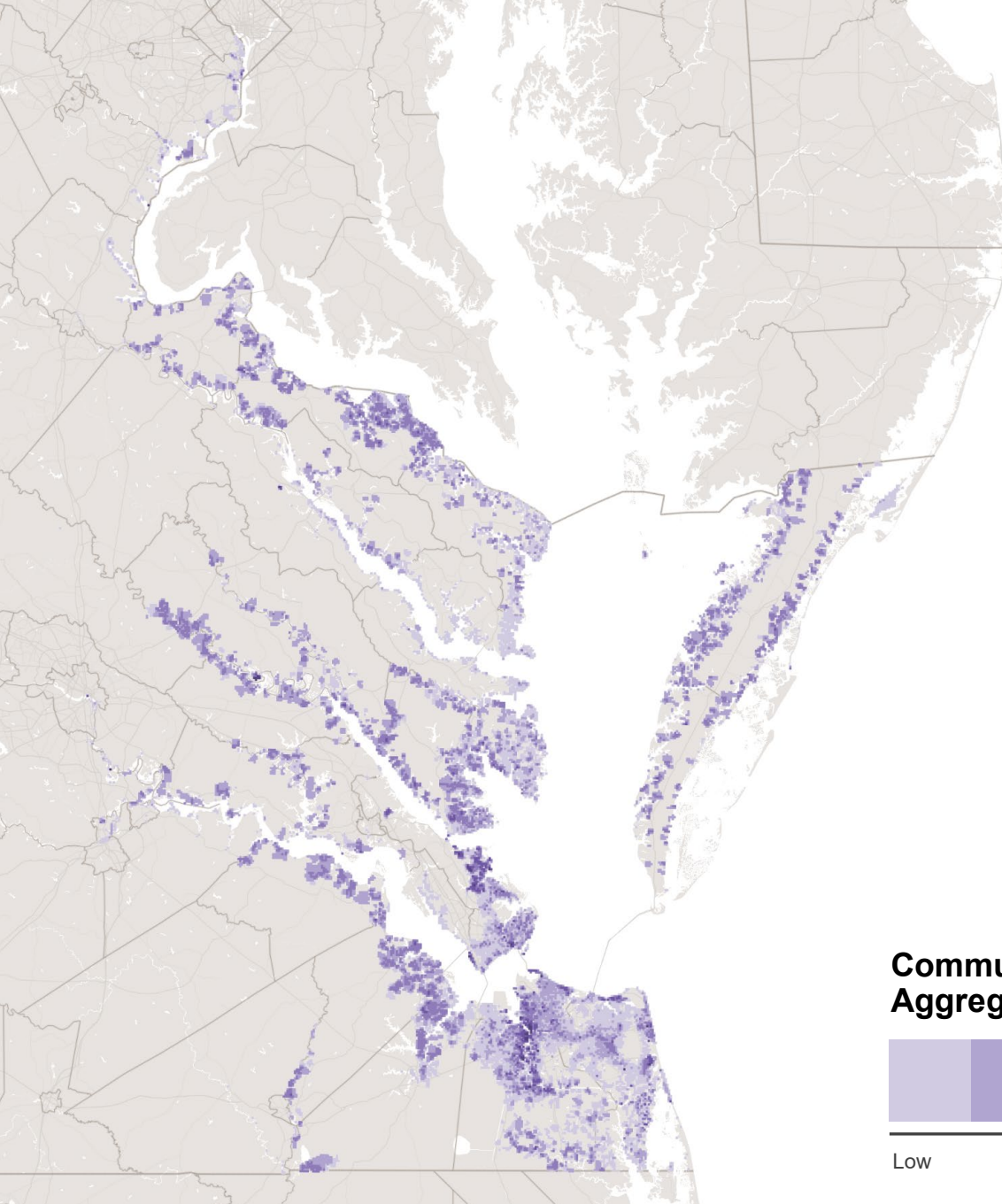
Impacts Across All Community Resources

Between now and 2080* ...

- Population exposed to flooding during a major storm is estimated to increase by 270%
- Coastal flood damages to homes are estimated to increase by approximately 650%
- Coastal flood damages to public and commercial structures are estimated to increase by approximately 520%

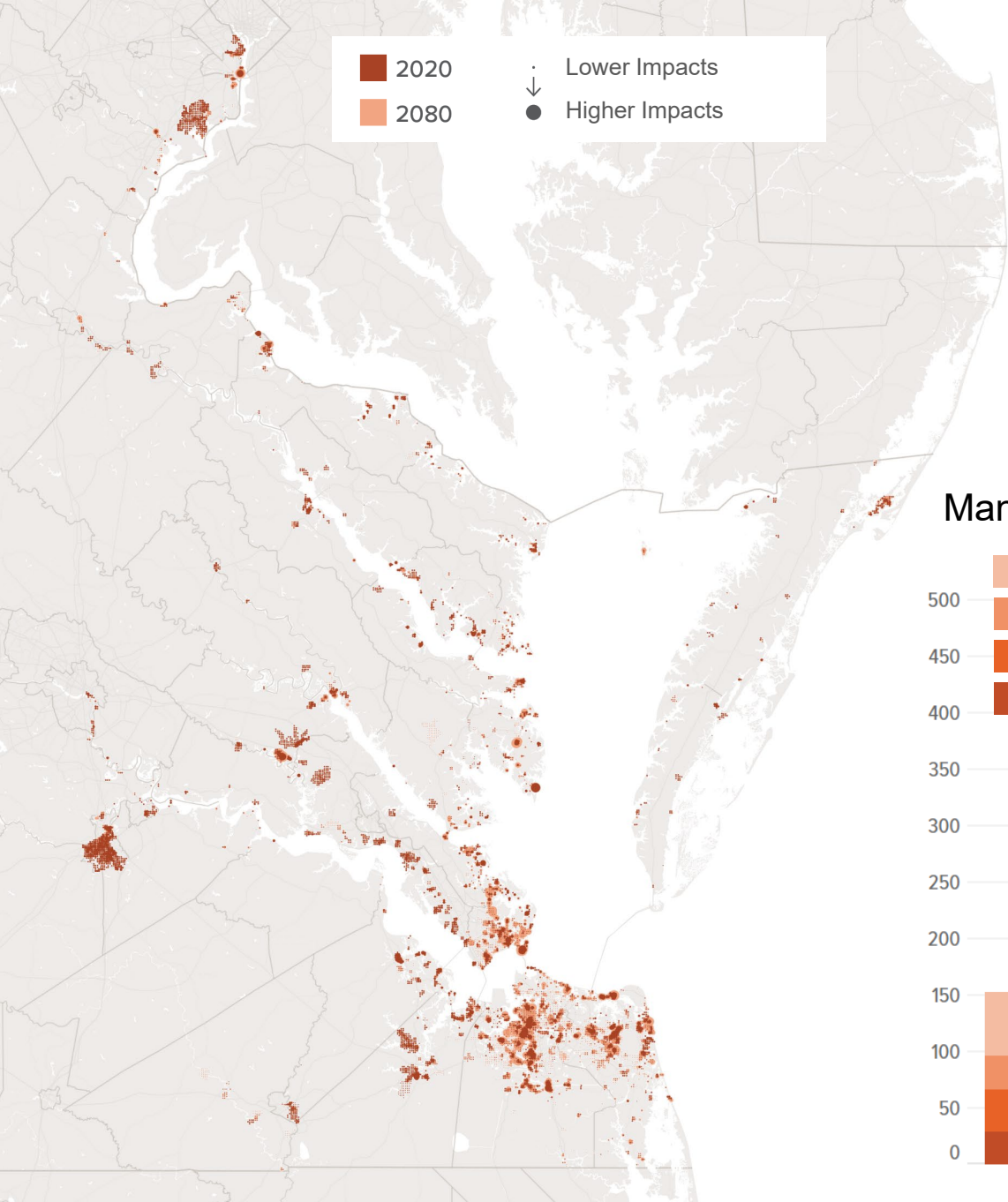
*Estimate assumes changing coastal hazard but no change in population and development

Community Resources Aggregated Impact Levels

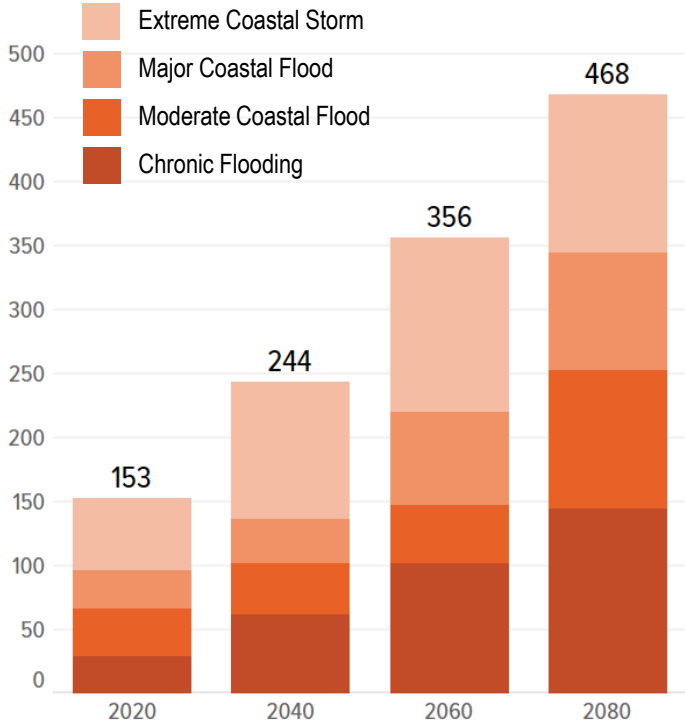


Critical Sectors

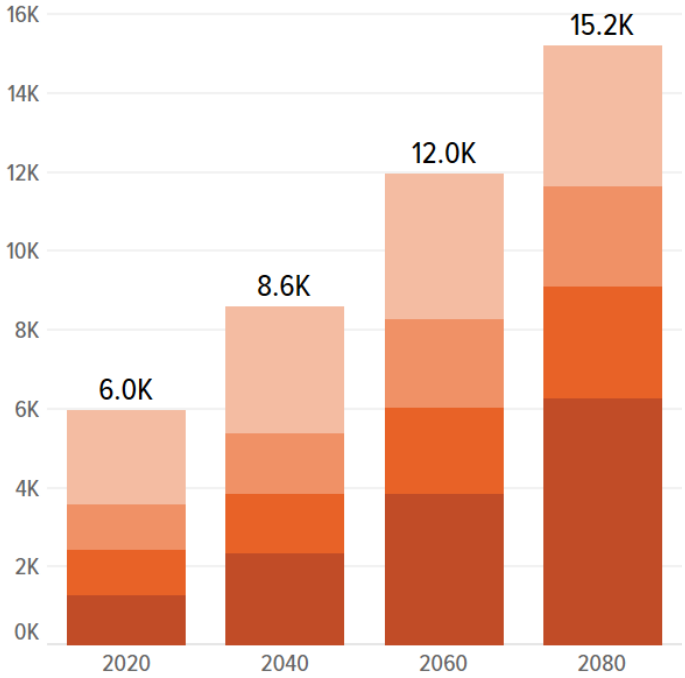
Impacts on Commercial & Manufacturing



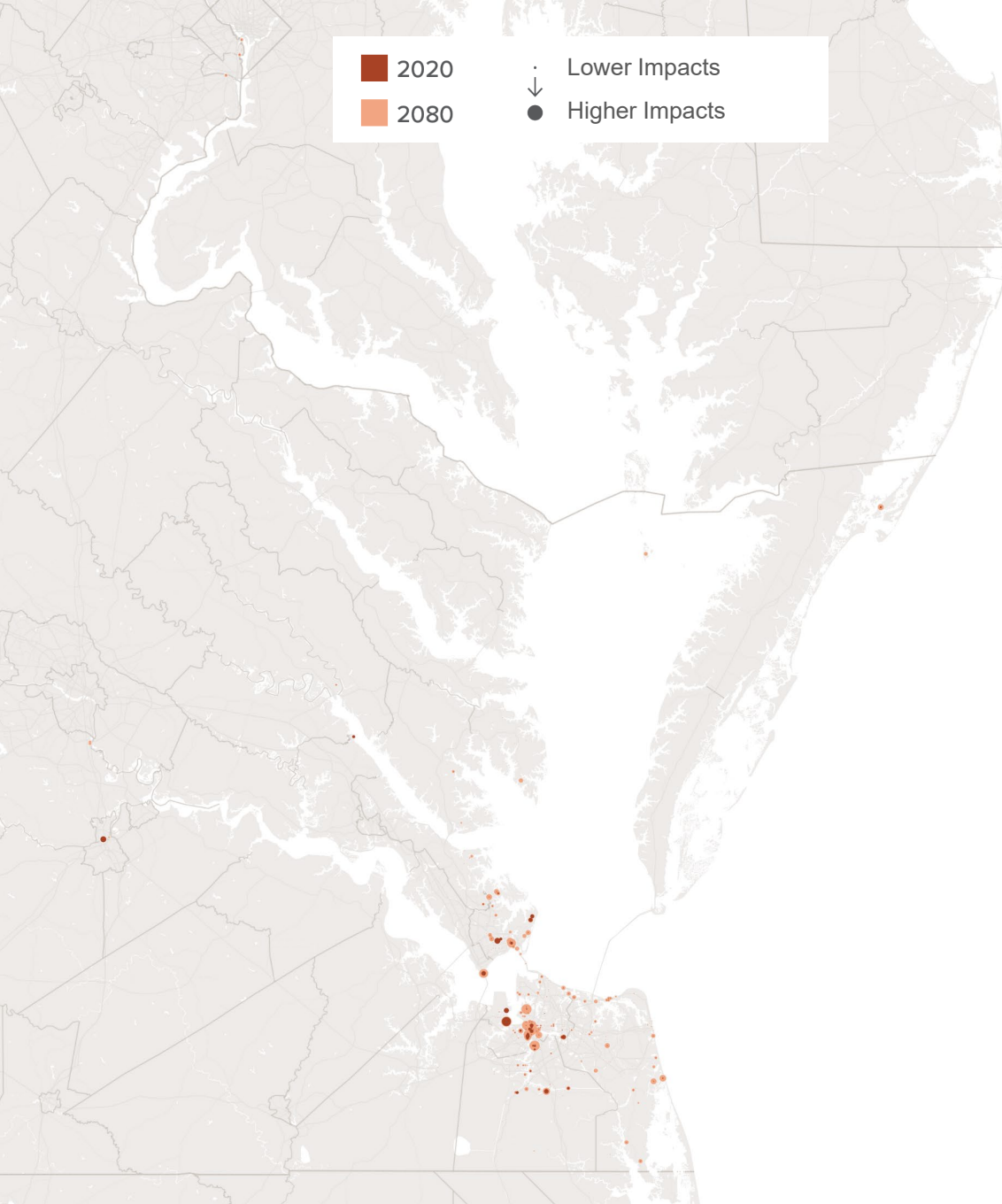
Manufacturing Facilities Exposed



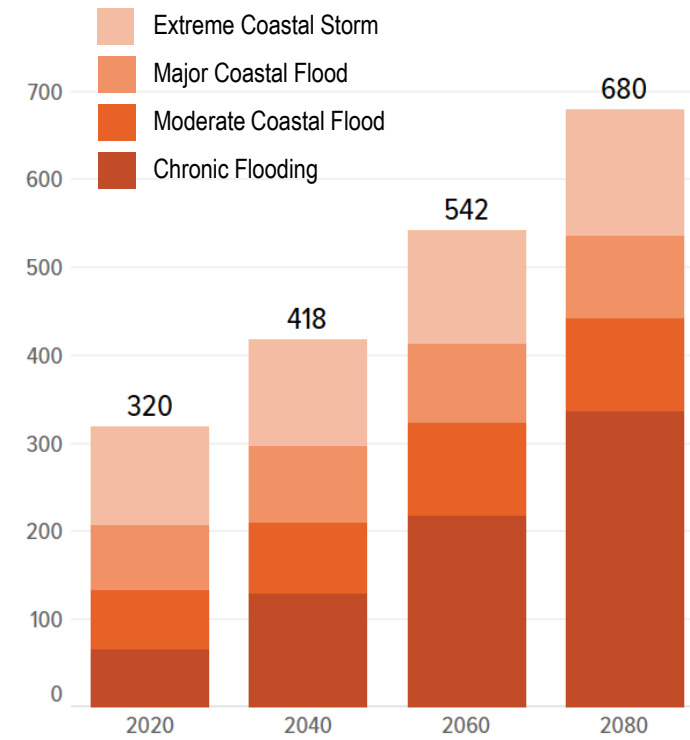
Commercial Facilities Exposed



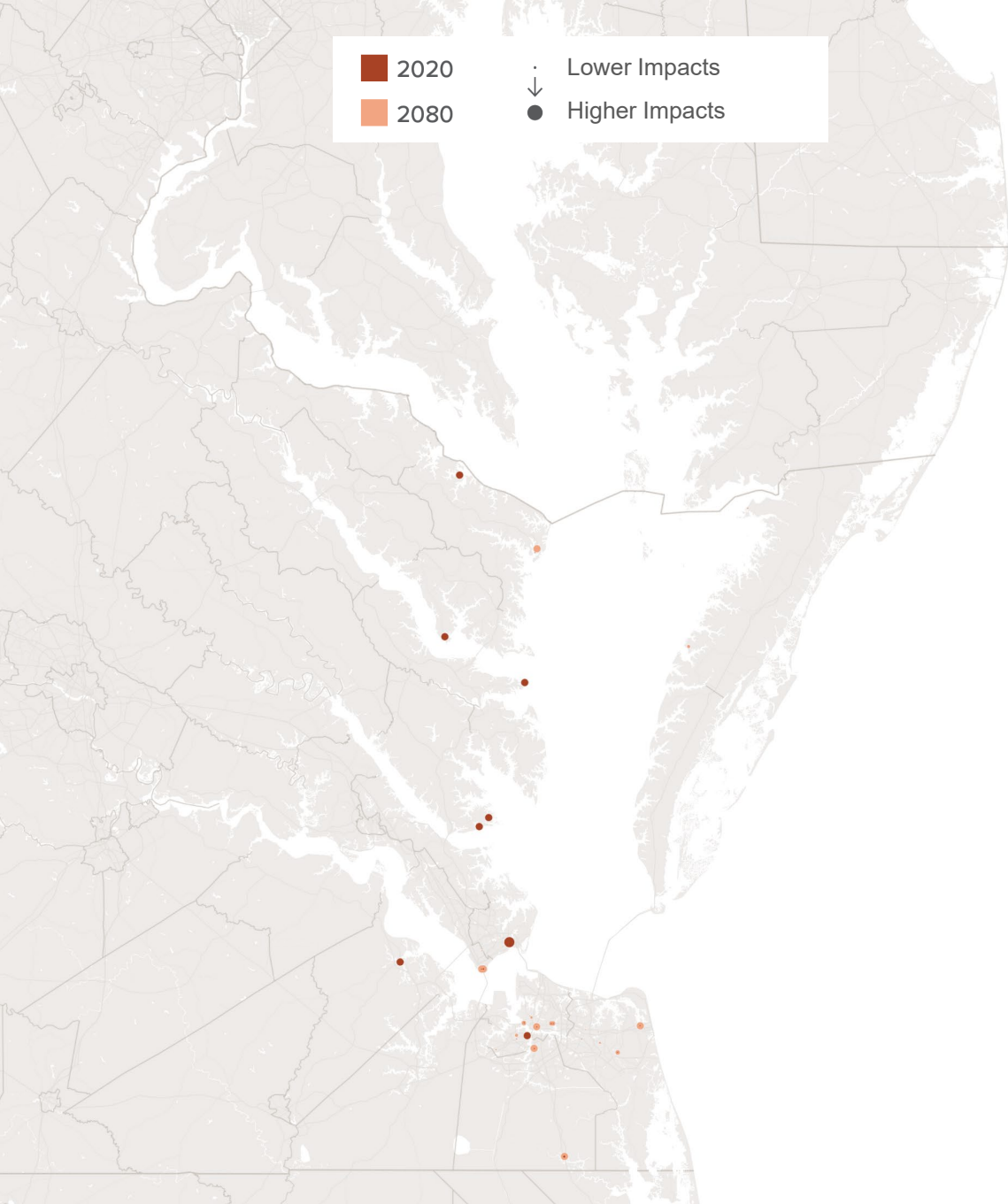
Impacts on Communications Systems



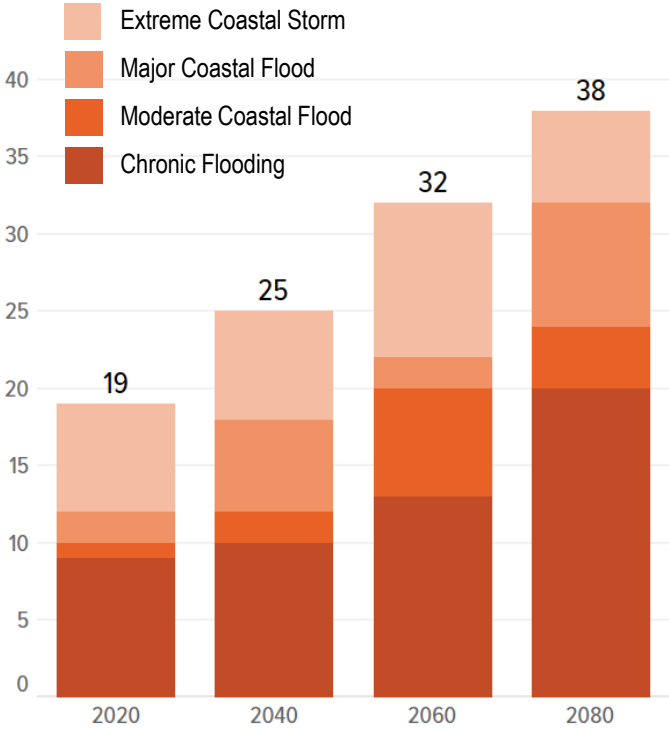
Communications Assets Exposed



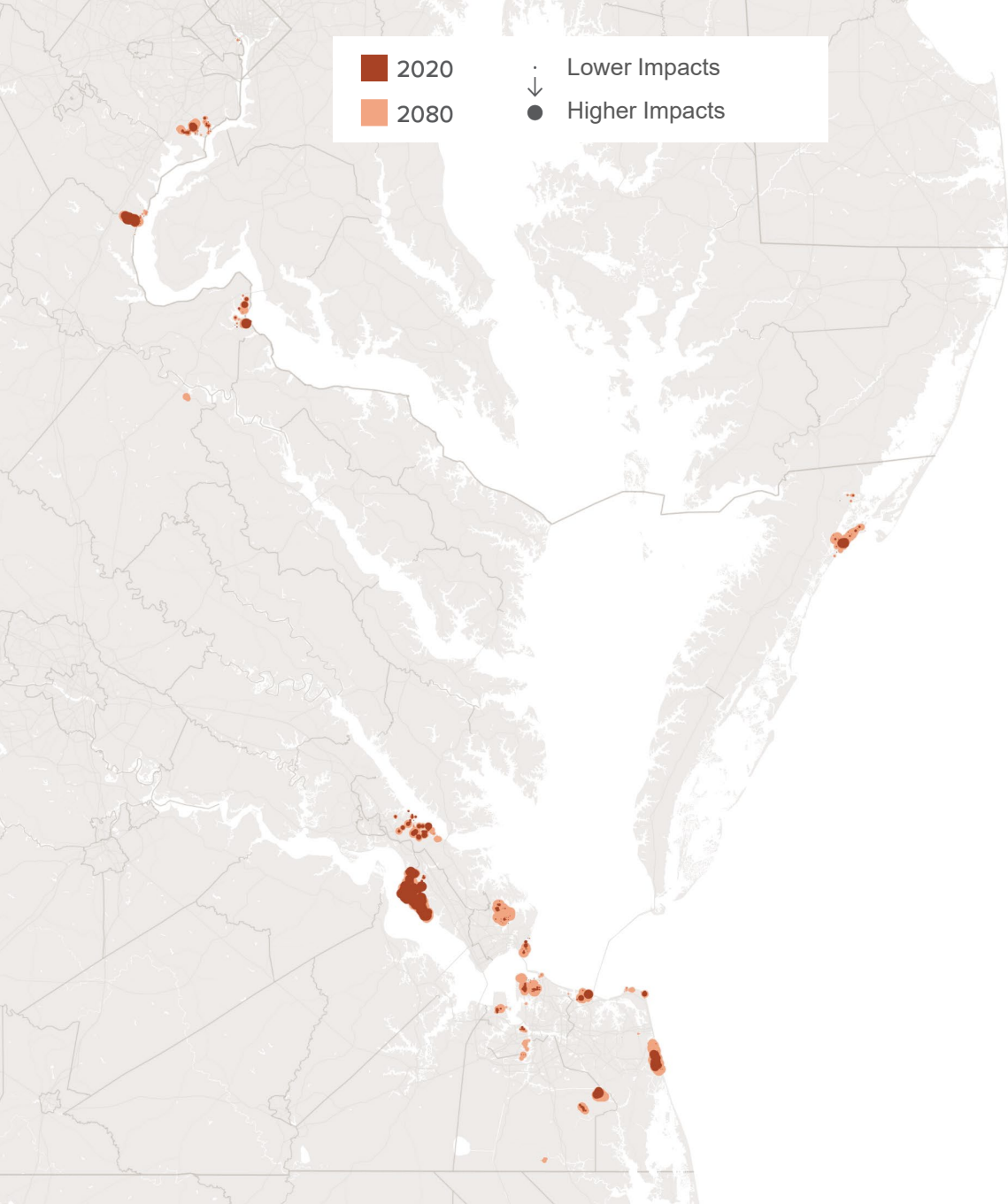
Impacts on Food Processing



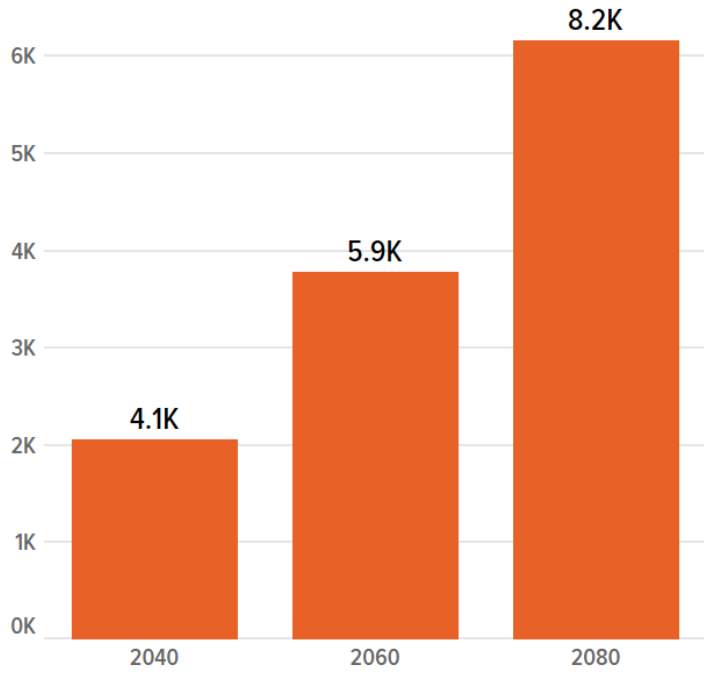
Food Processing Facilities Exposed



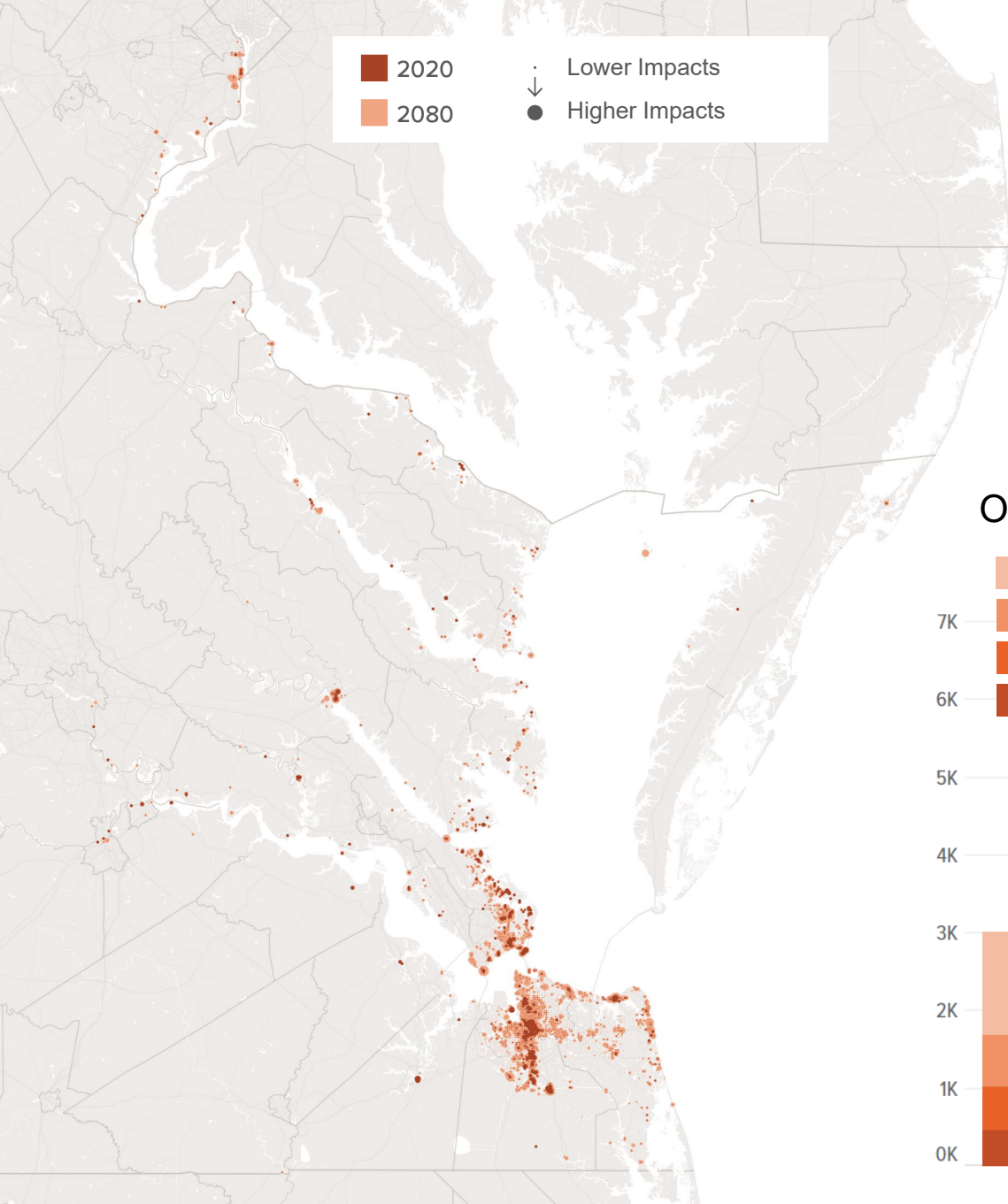
Impacts on Defense Industry



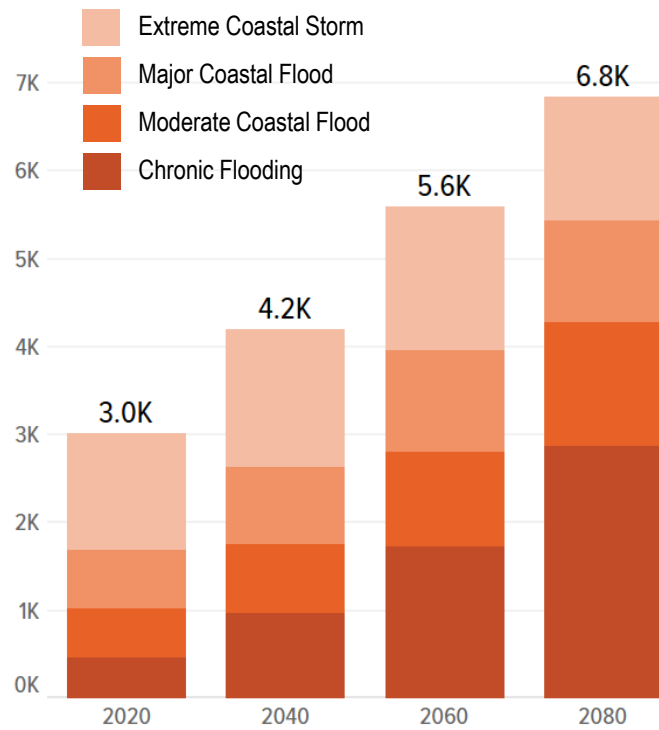
Acres of DoD Facilities exposed during high tide (lost due to SLR)



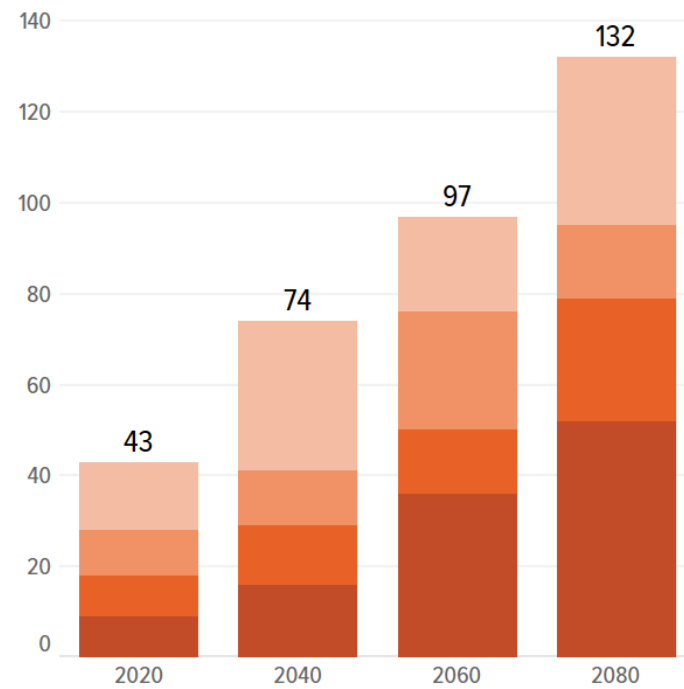
Impacts on Energy Systems



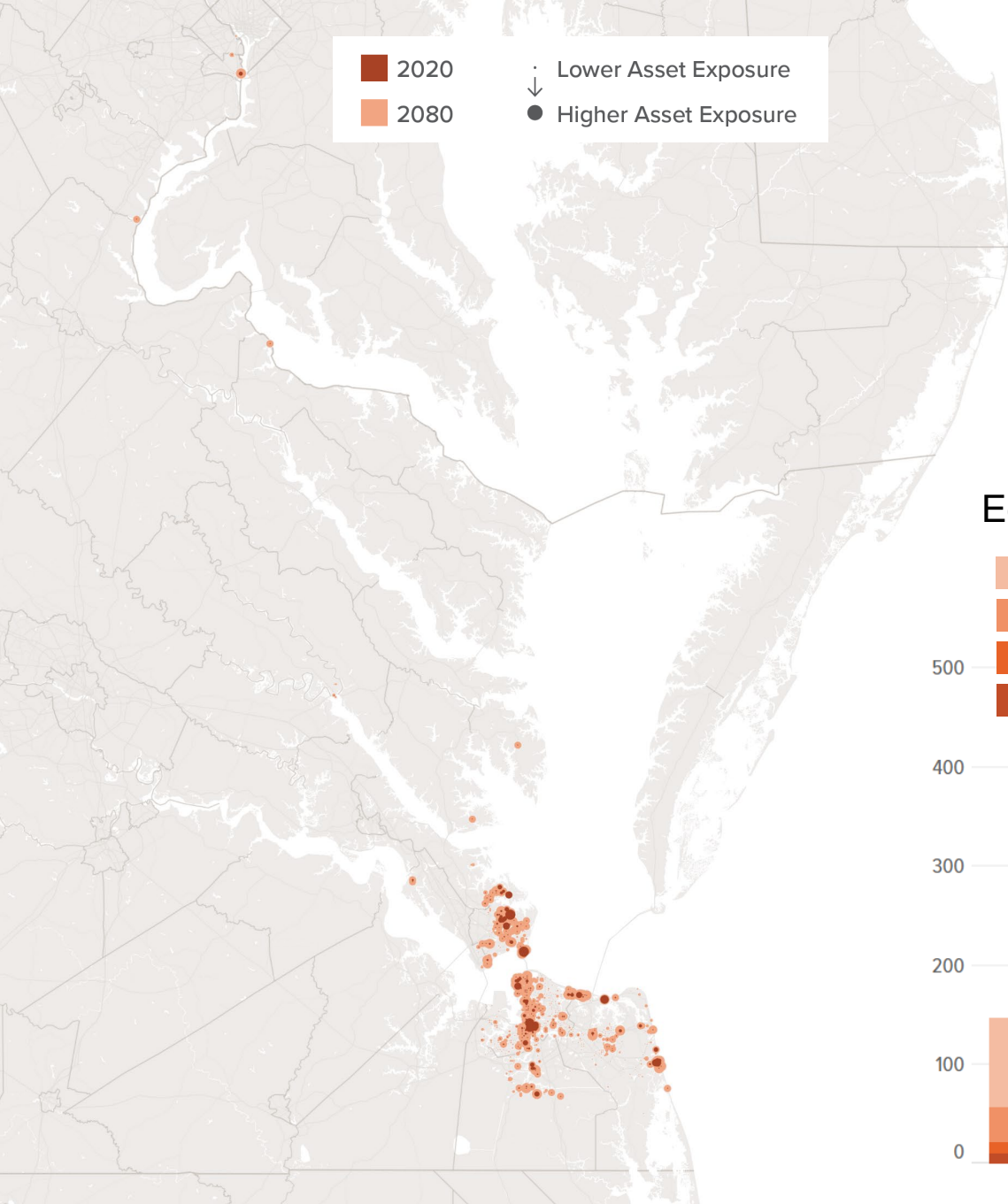
Oil & Biofuel Assets Exposed



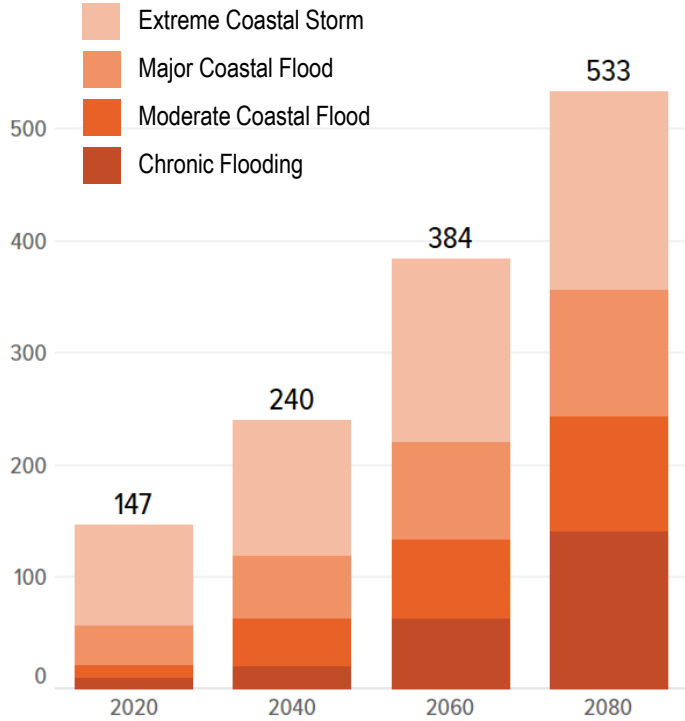
Electricity Assets Exposed



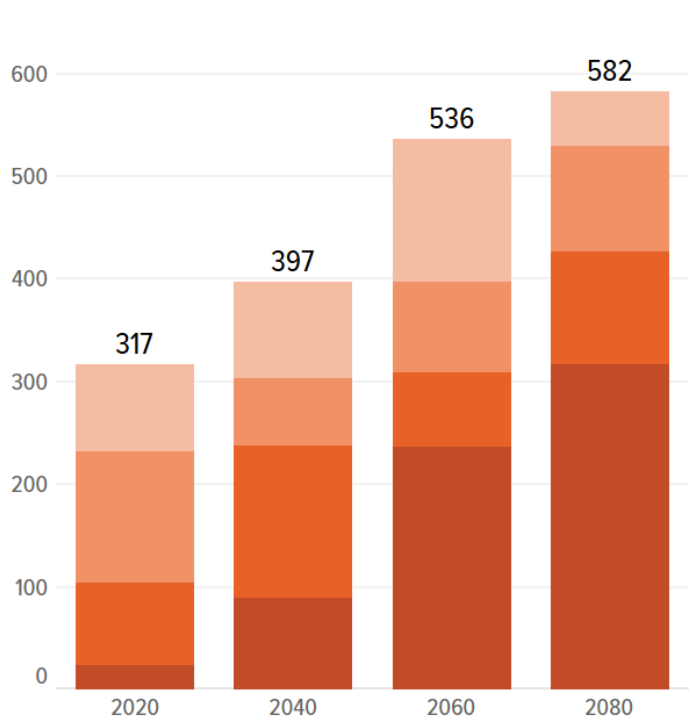
Impacts on Government Facilities



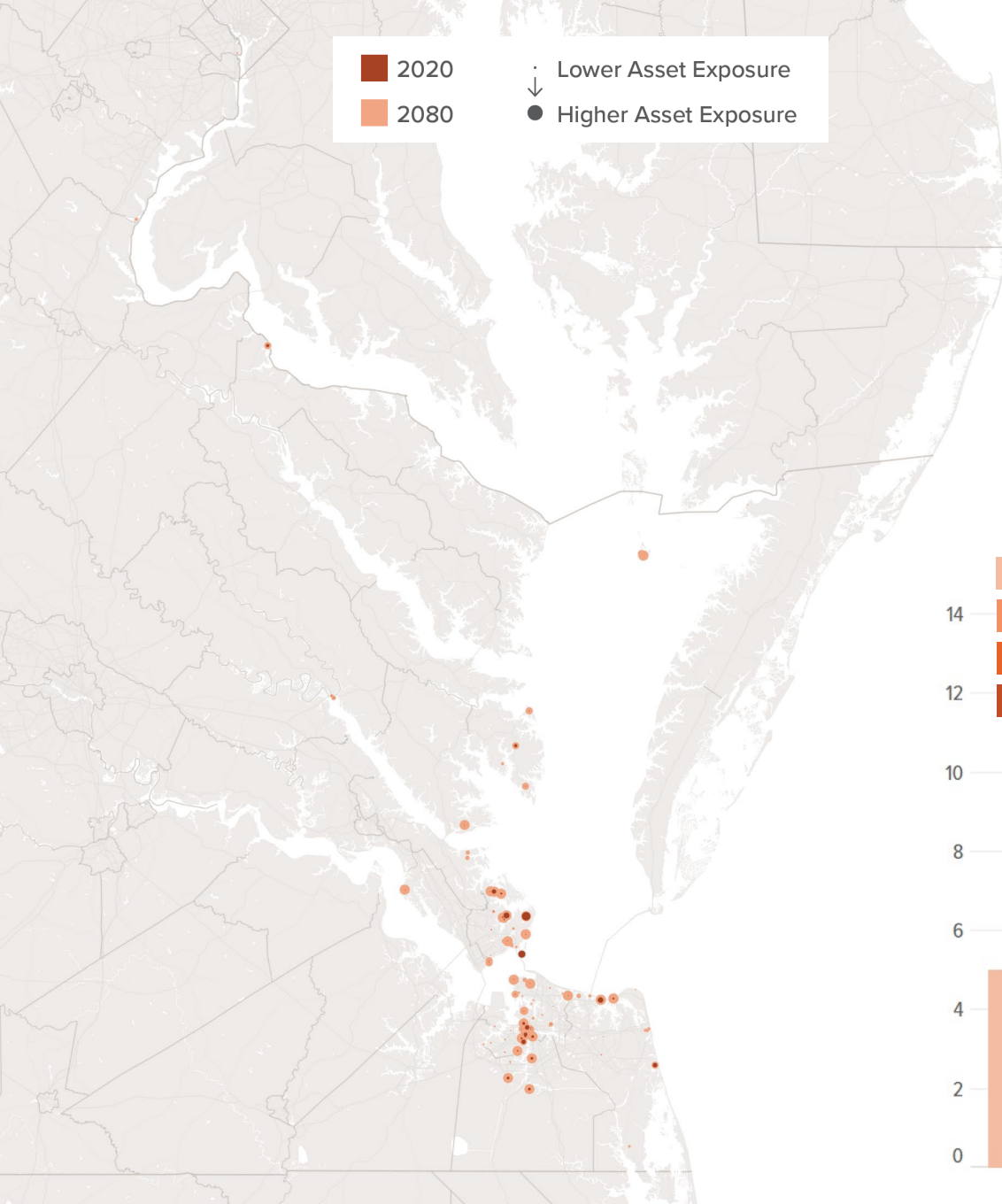
Education Facilities Exposed



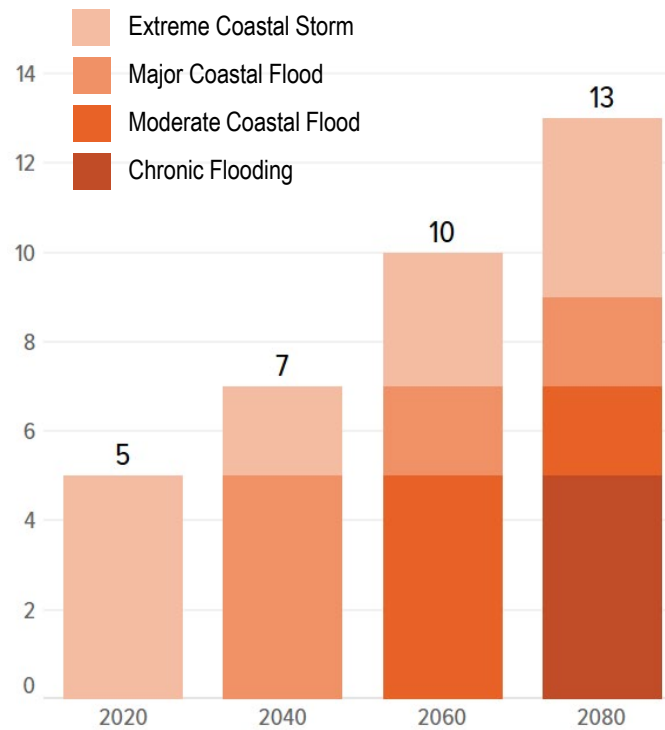
Government Facilities Exposed



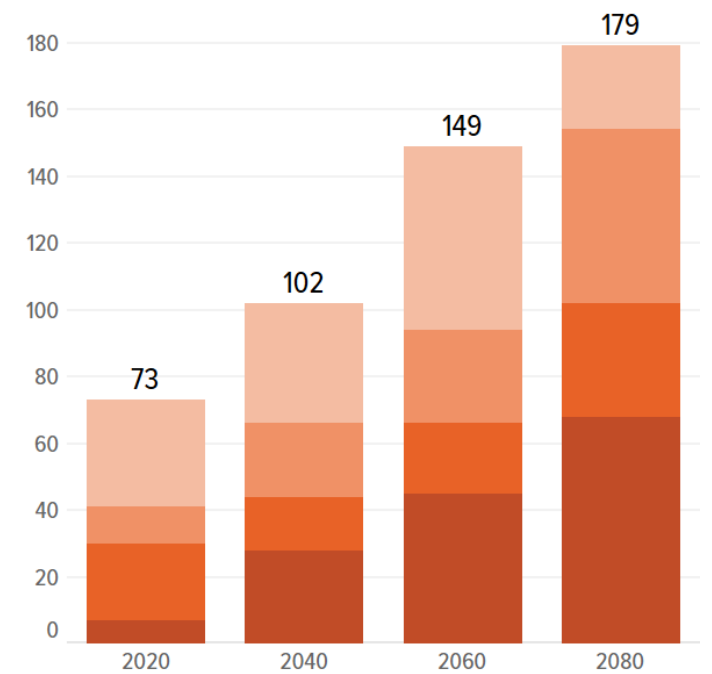
Health & Emergency Services



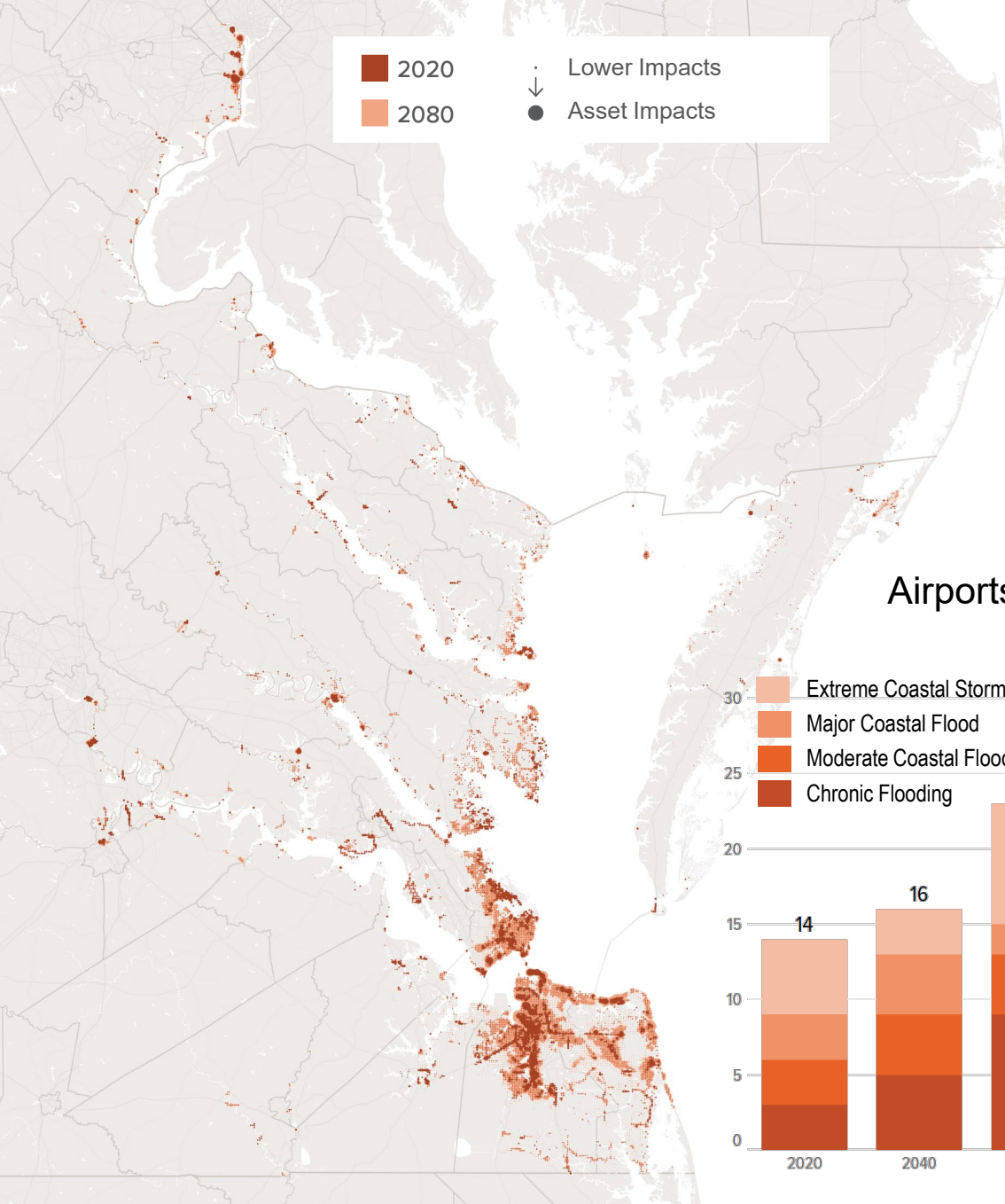
Hospitals Exposed



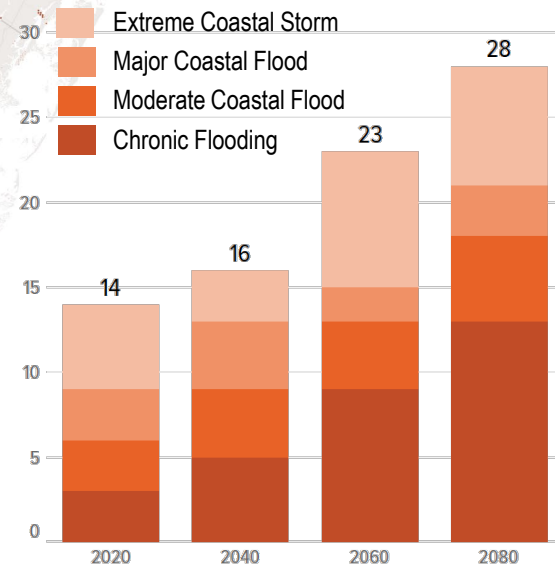
Emergency Services Facilities Exposed



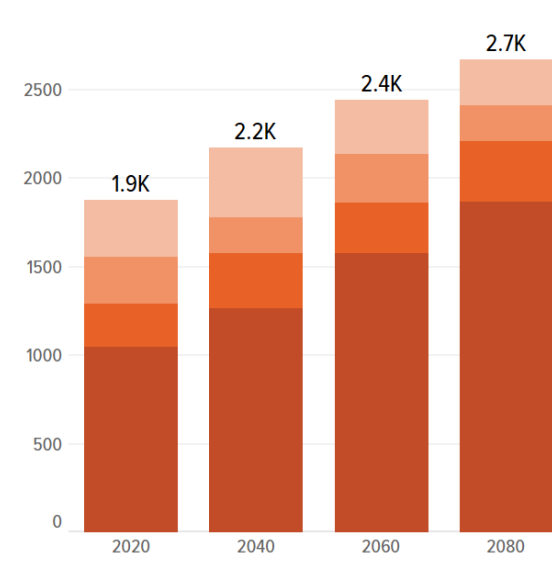
Impacts on Transportation Networks



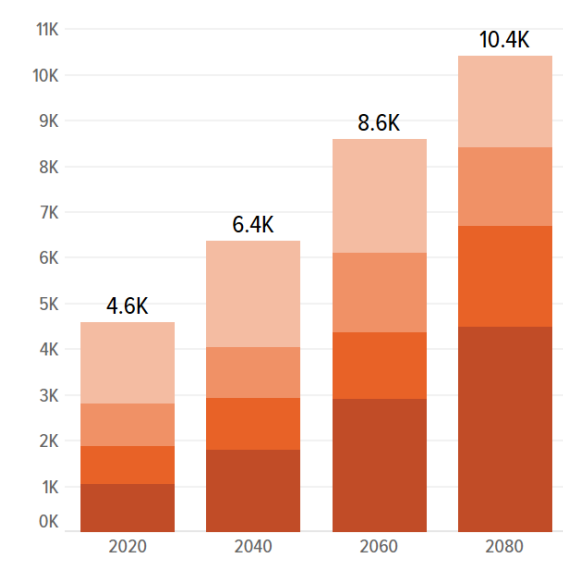
Airports



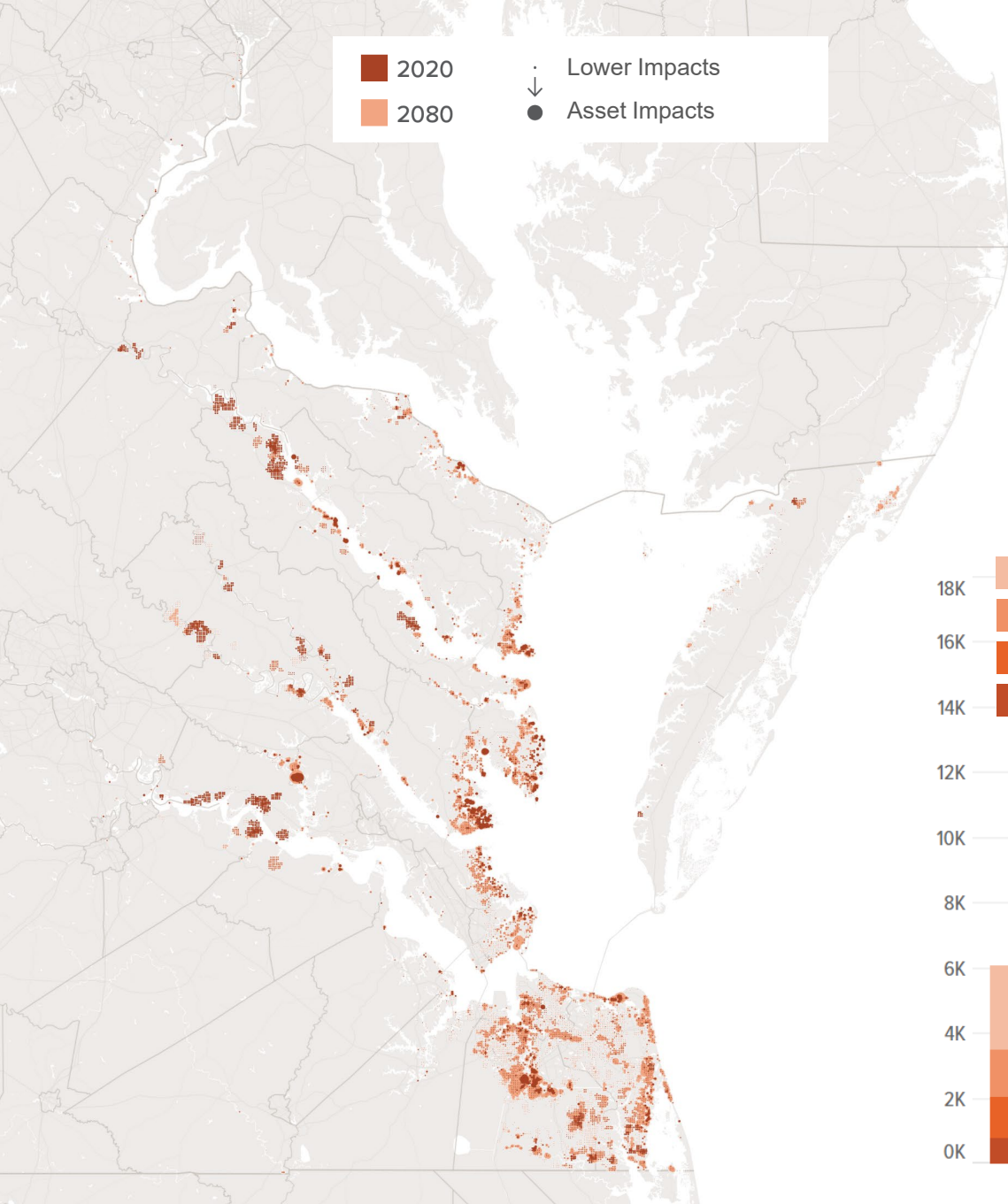
Freight, Ports & Shipping



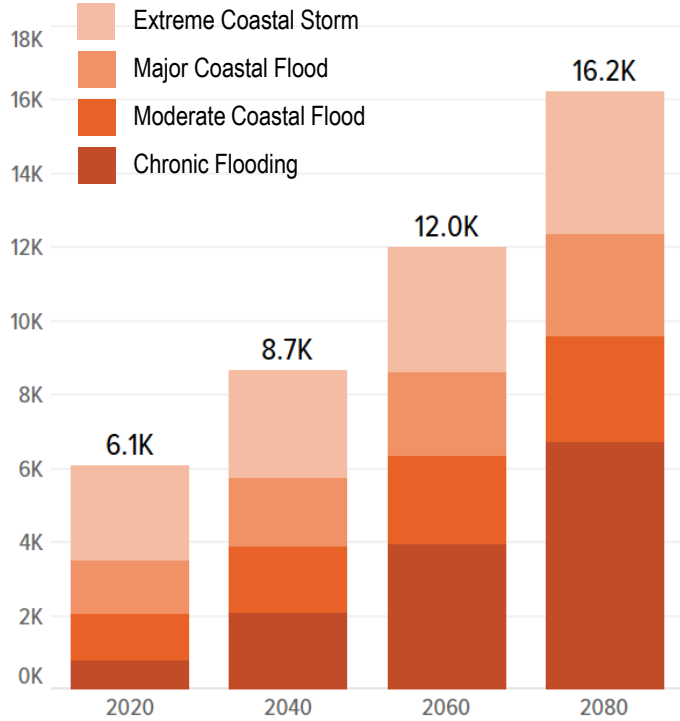
State Roadway Segments



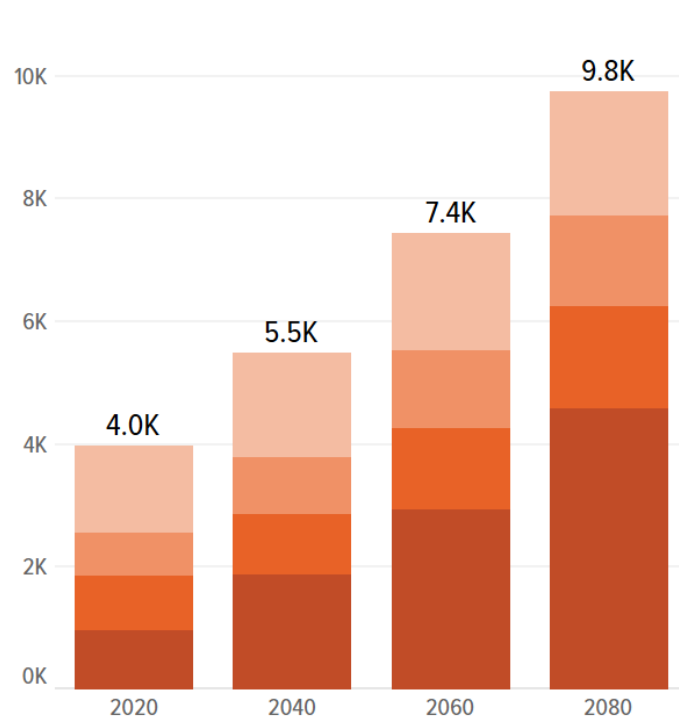
Impacts on Water, Waste, and Wastewater



Water Assets Exposed

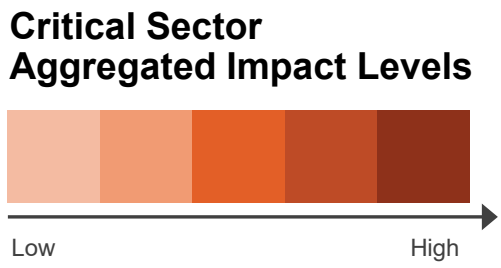
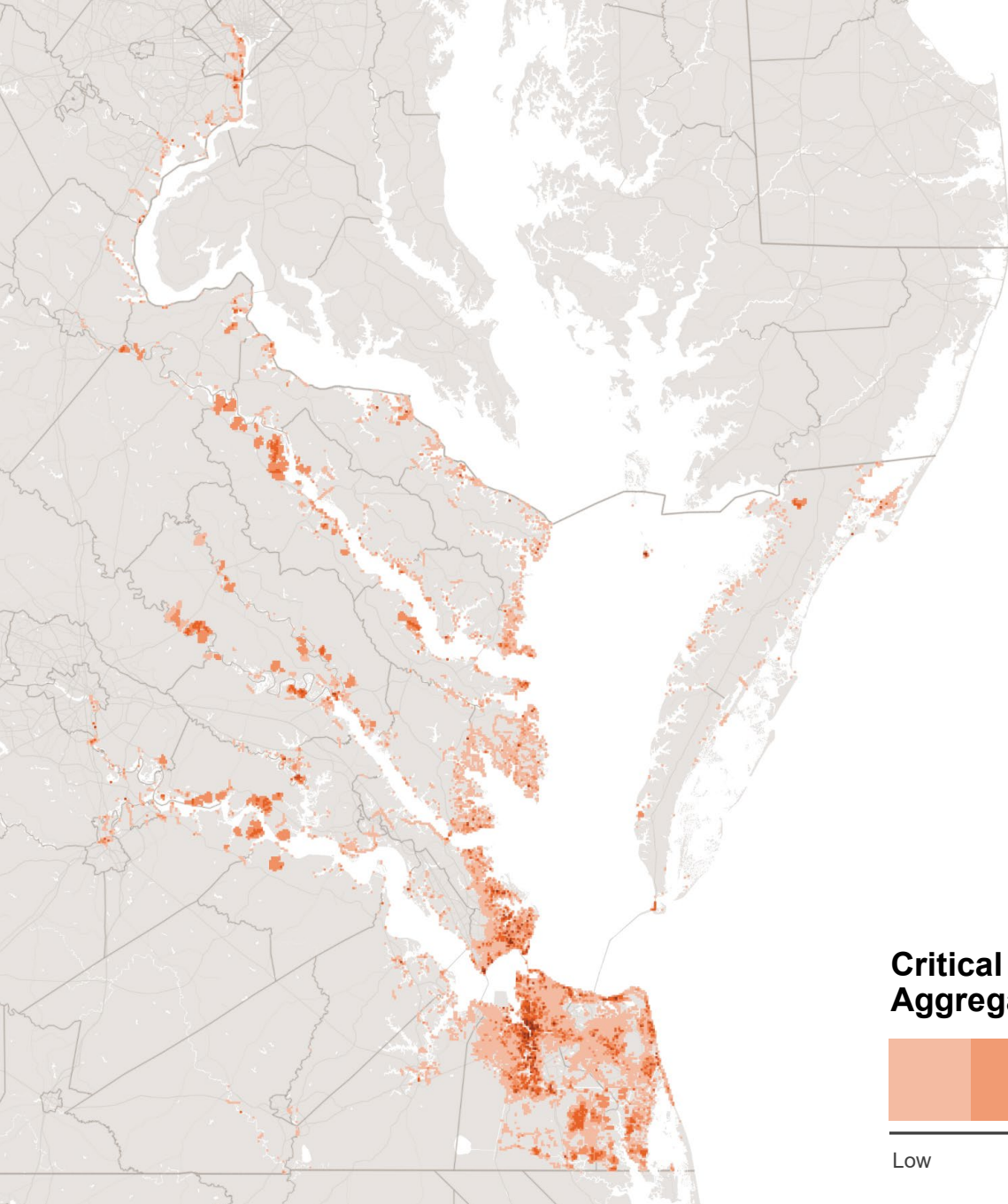


Waste & Wastewater Assets Exposed

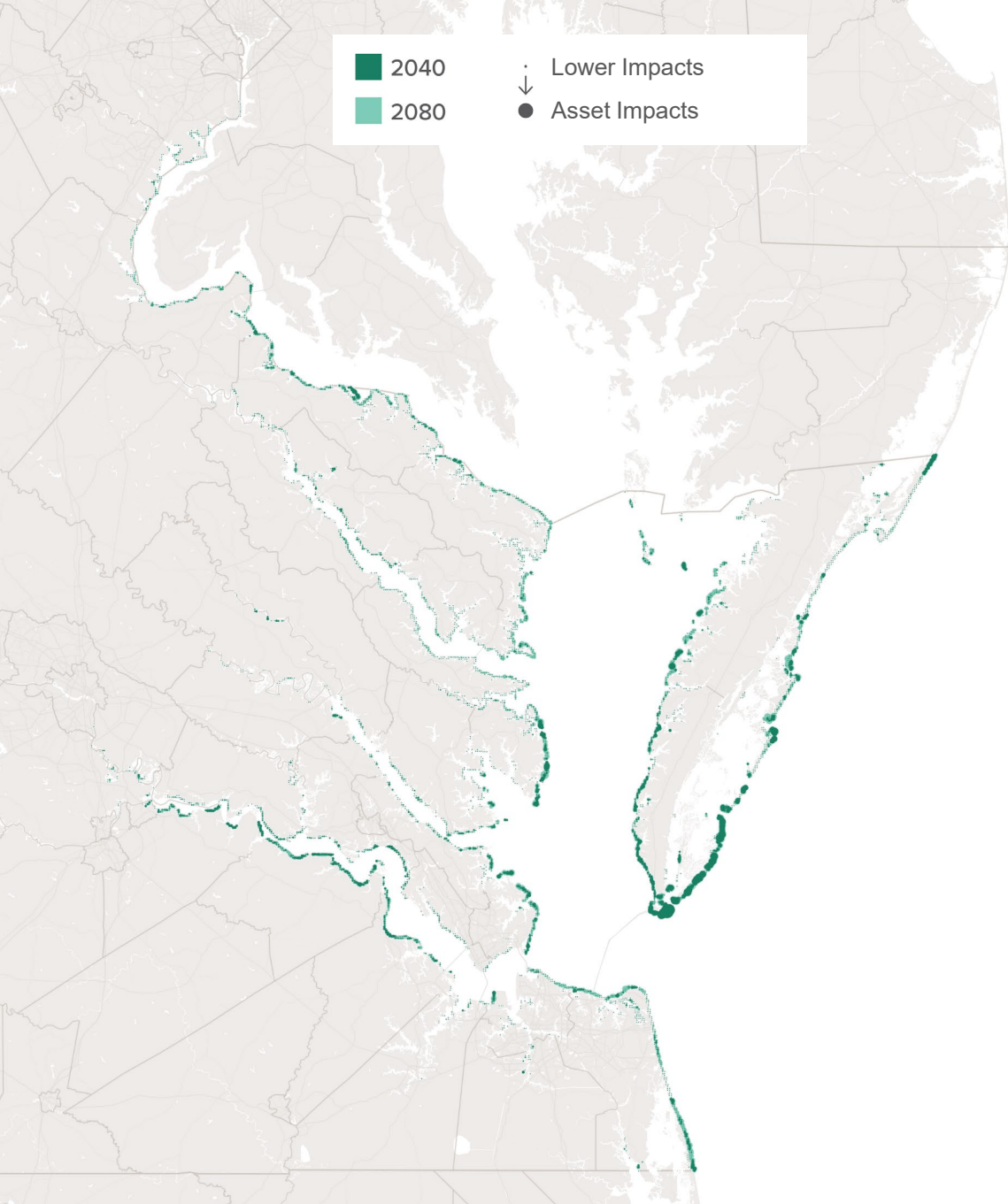


Impact Hot Spots Across All Critical Sectors

Most assets exposed to flooding during a major storm today would be exposed to at least a moderate storm under 2040 projected sea levels, and subject to chronic flooding under 2060 projected 2060 sea levels.

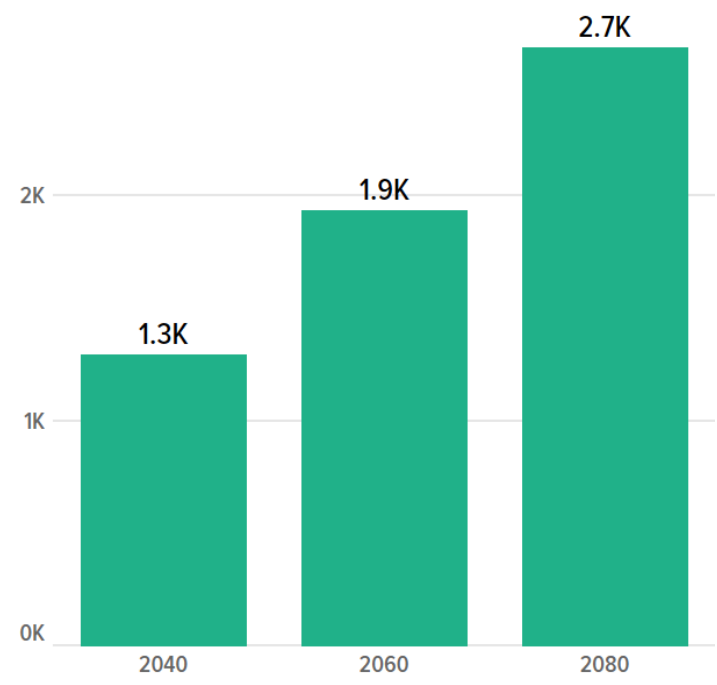


Natural Infrastructure

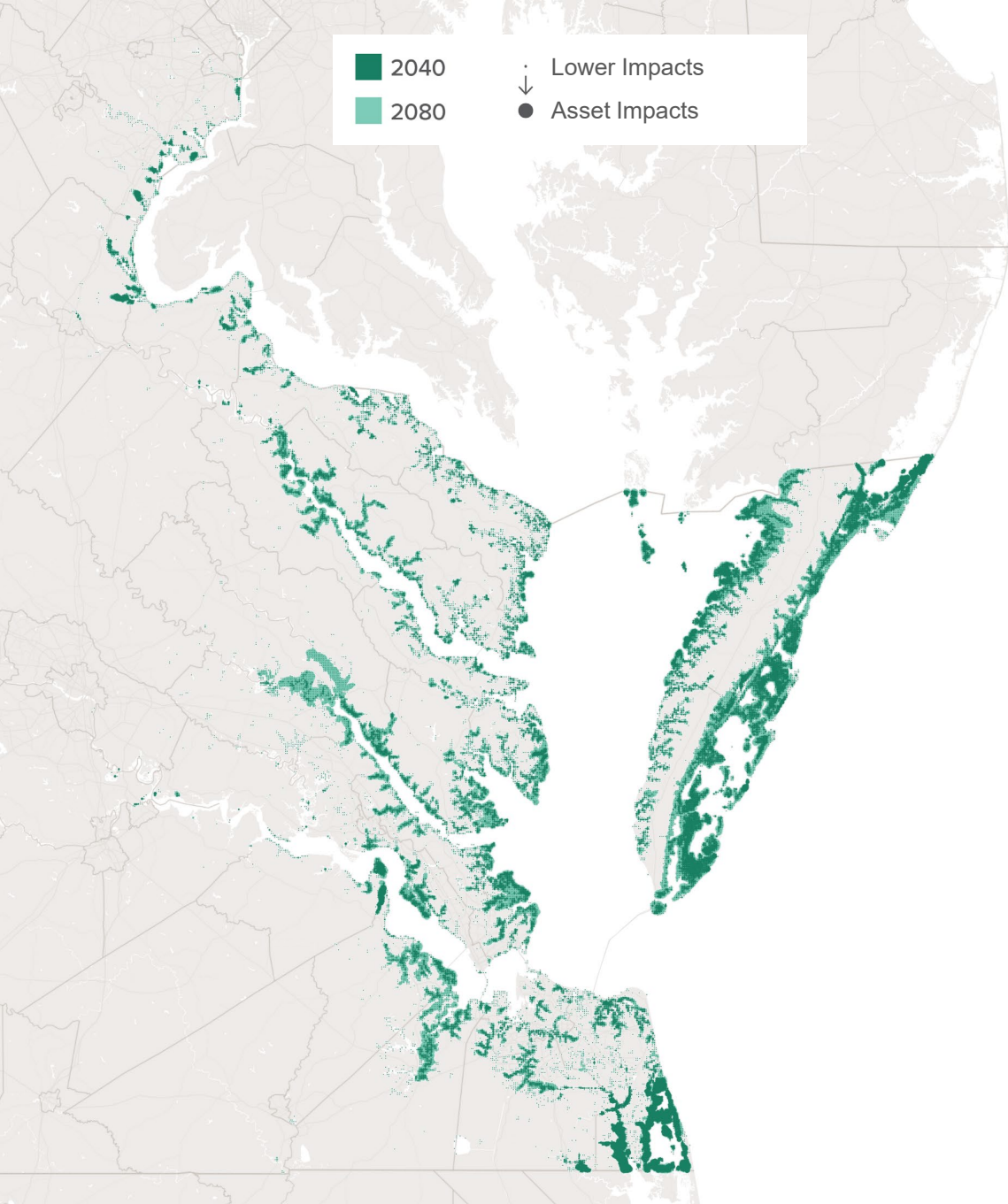


Impacts on Beaches & Dunes

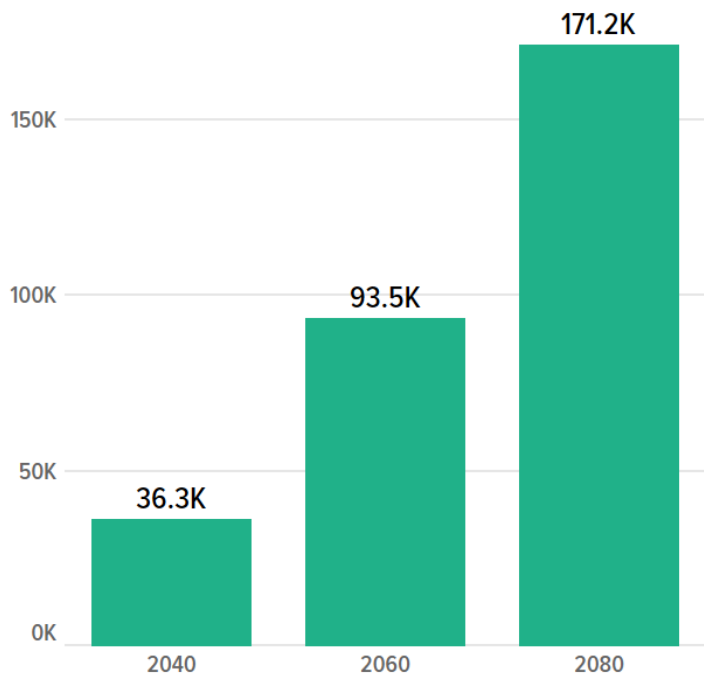
Acres of Beaches & Dunes Lost

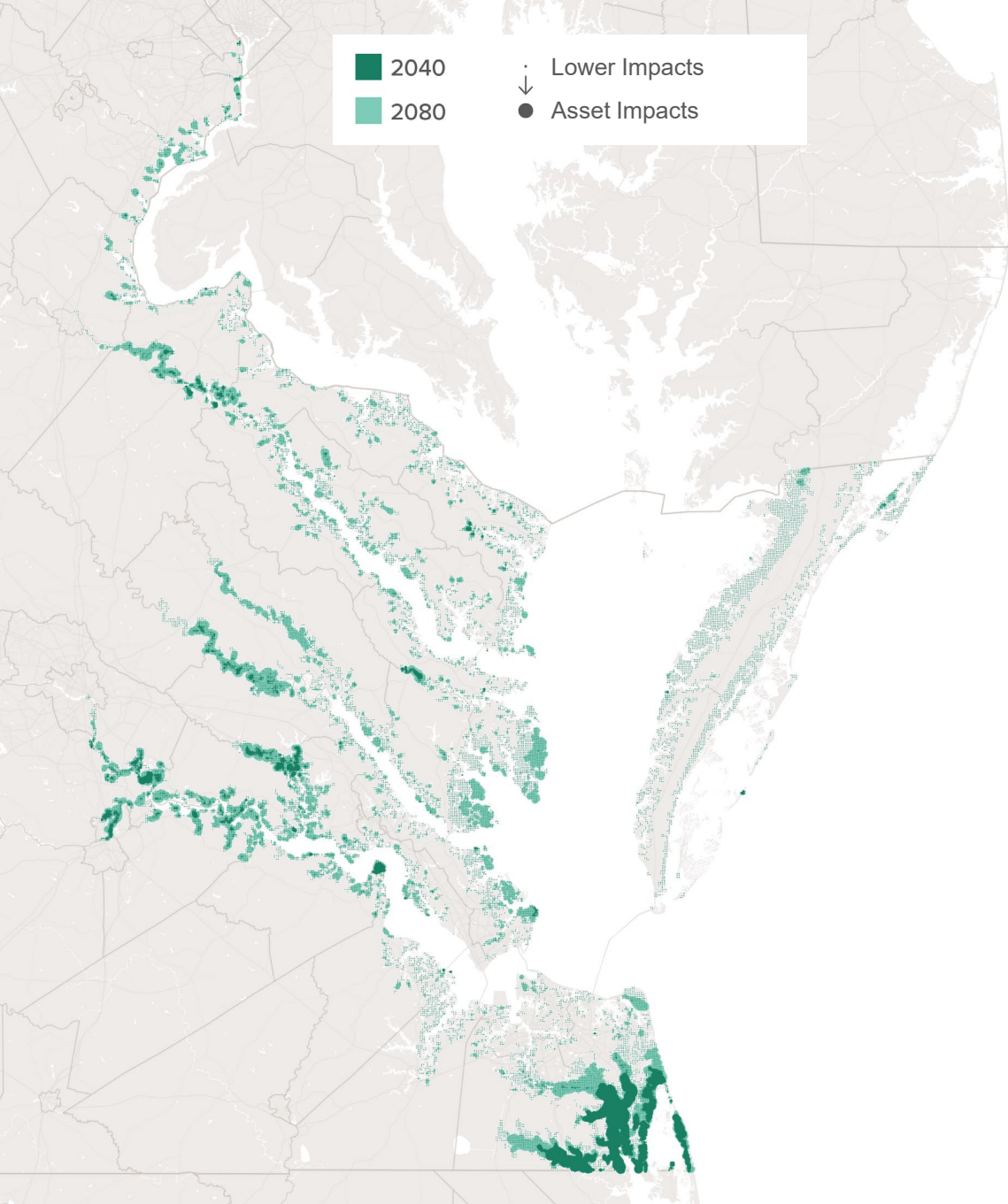


Impacts on Tidal Marshes



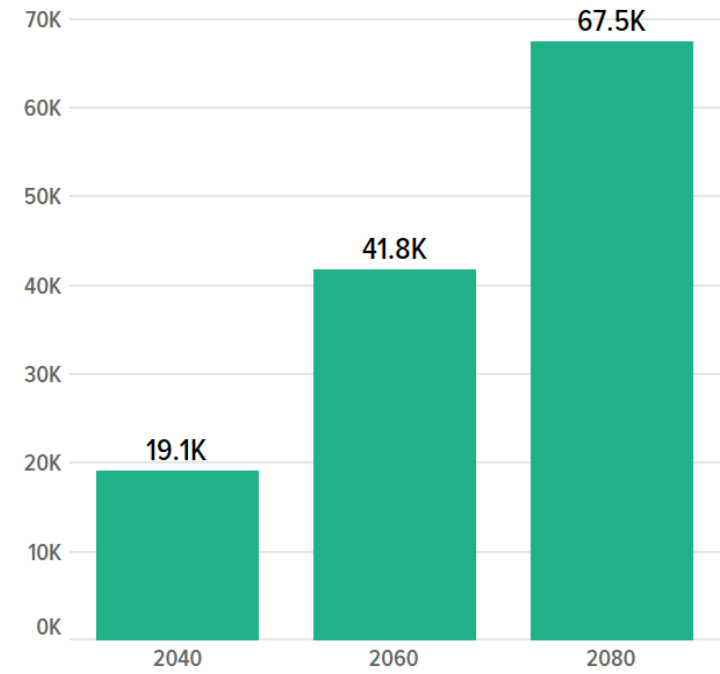
Acres of Tidal Marshes Lost

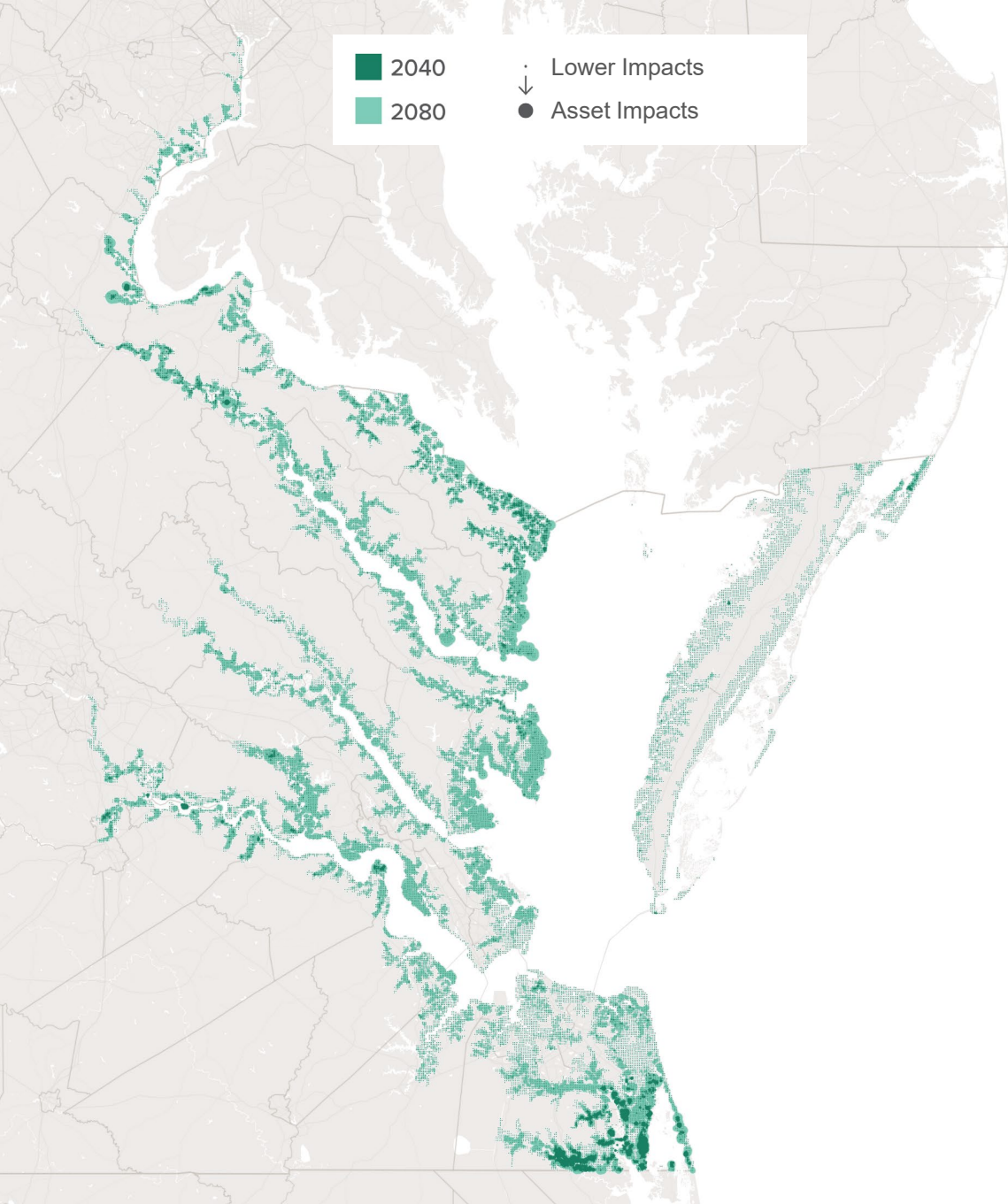




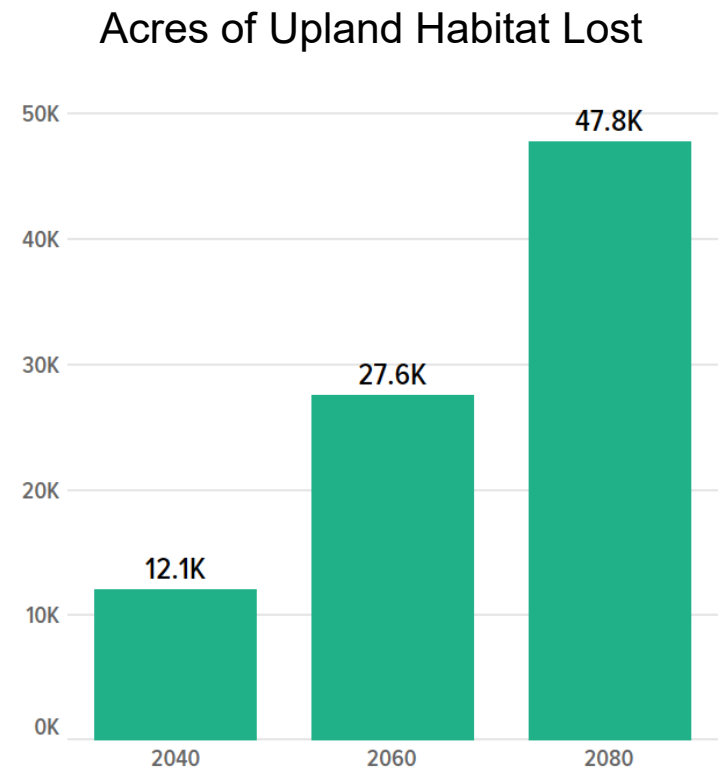
Impacts on Non-Tidal Marshes

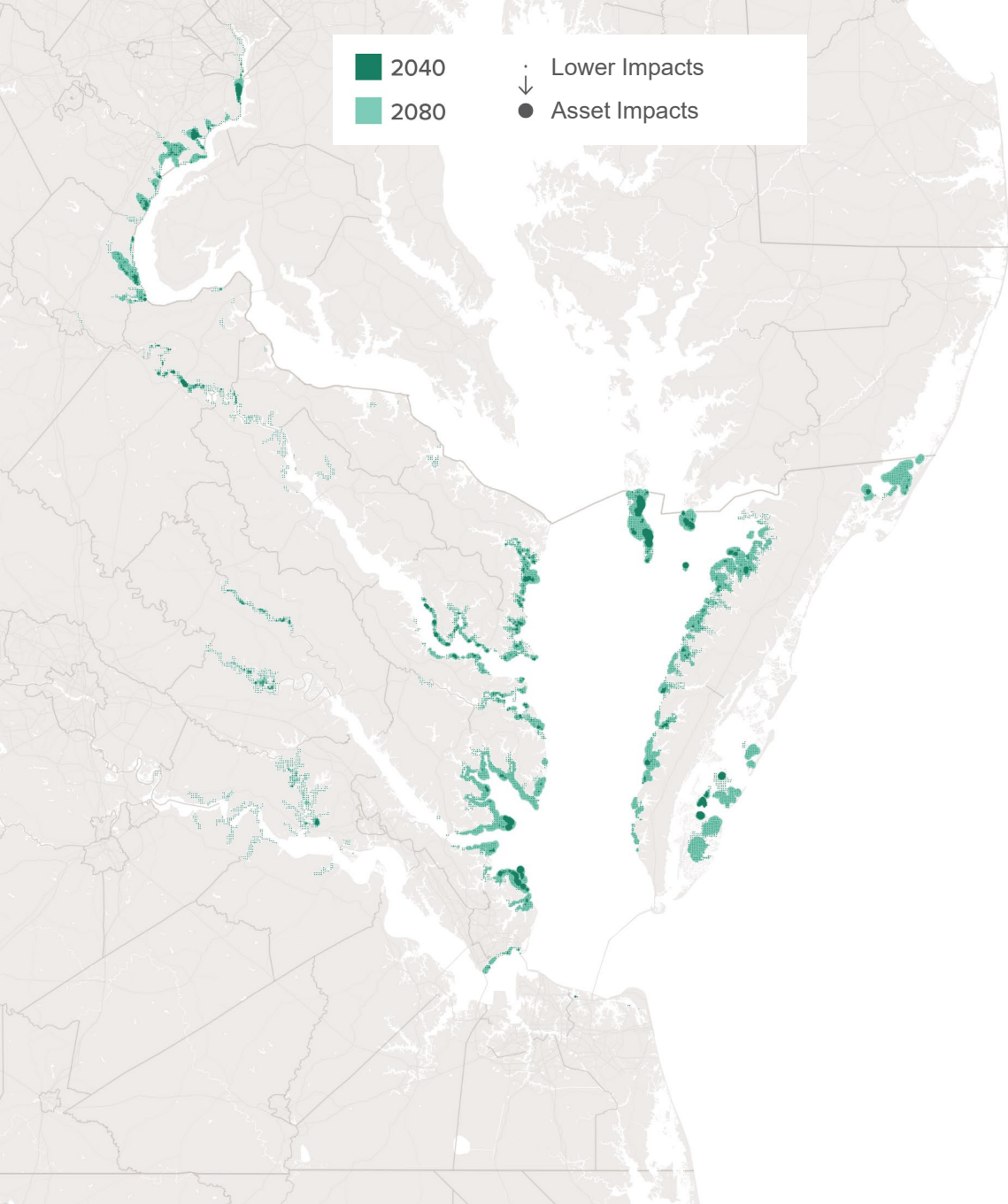
Acres of Non-Tidal Marshes Lost





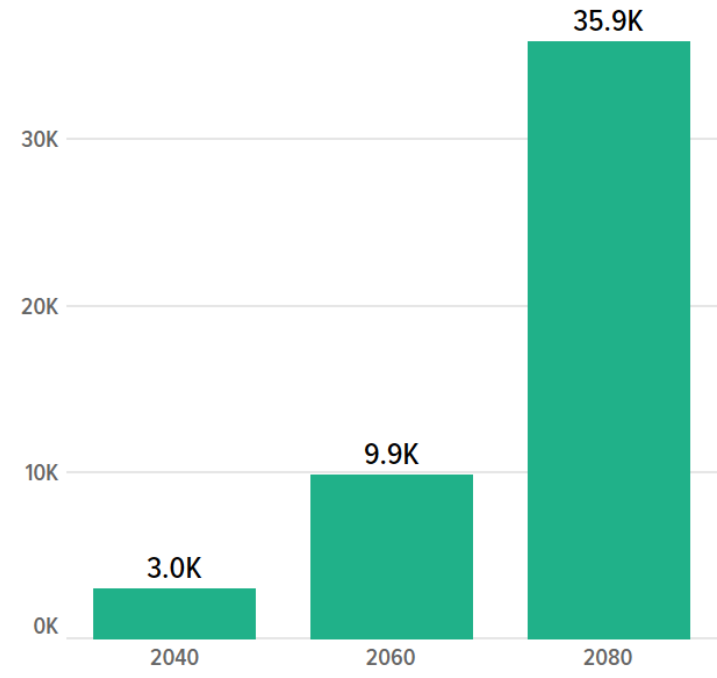
Impacts on Woodlands & Shrub-Scrub



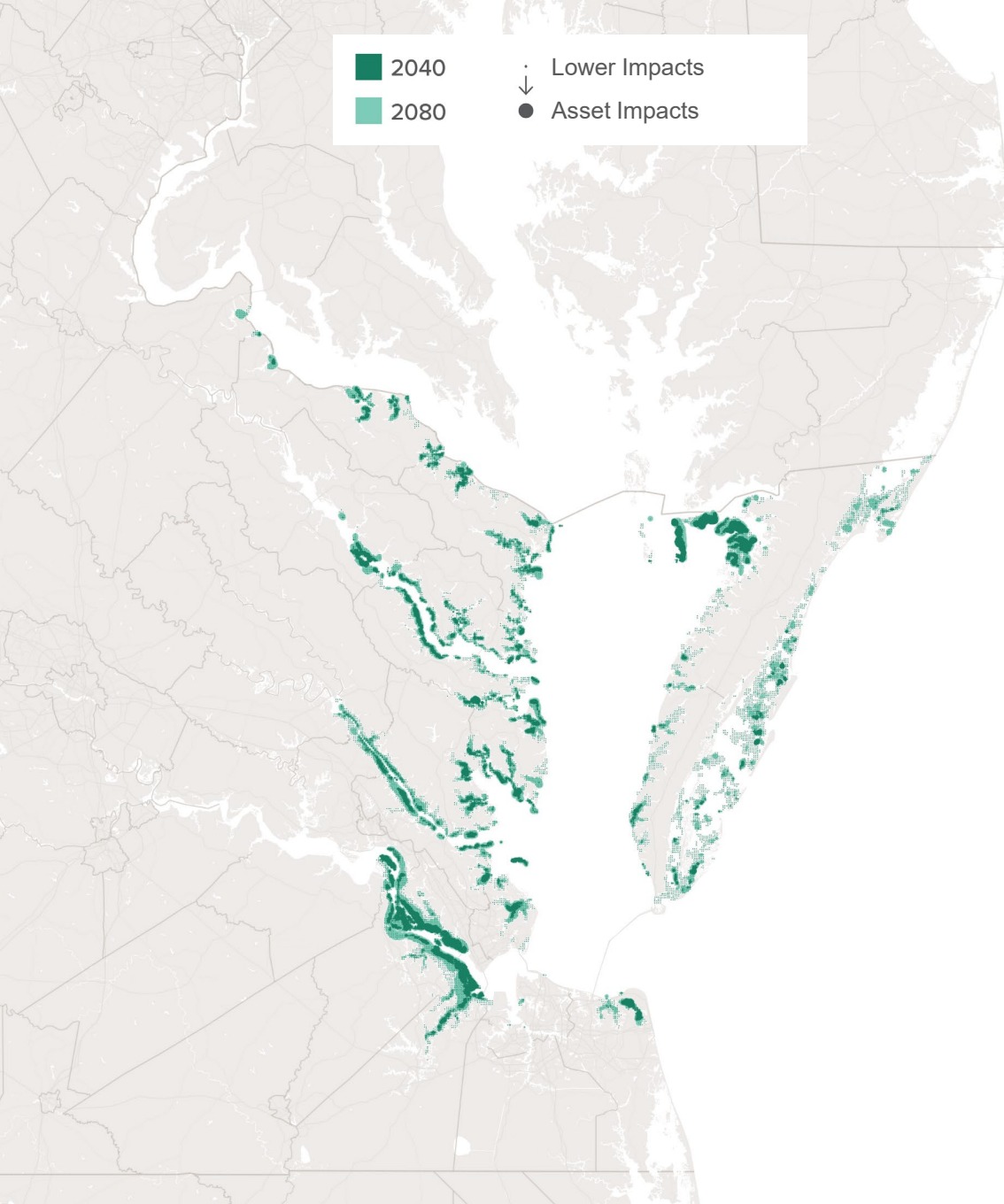


Impacts on Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

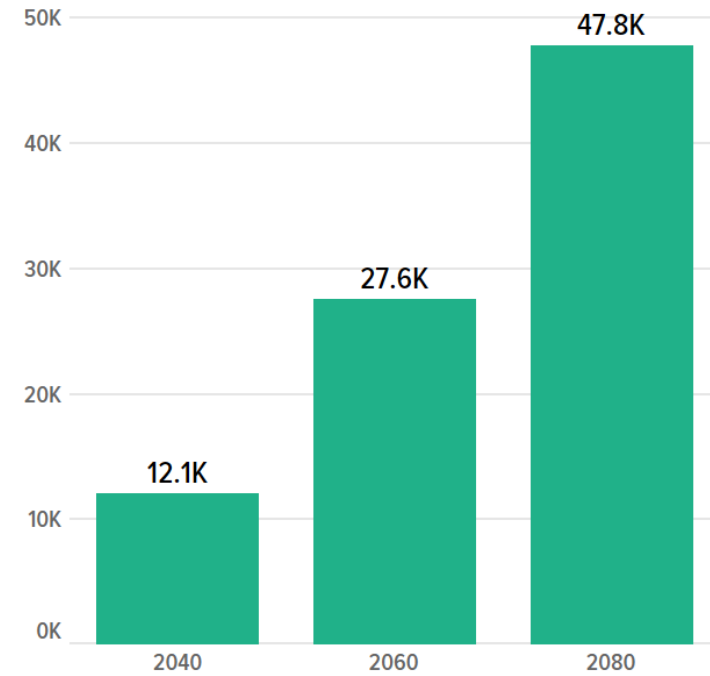
Acres of SAV Habitat Lost



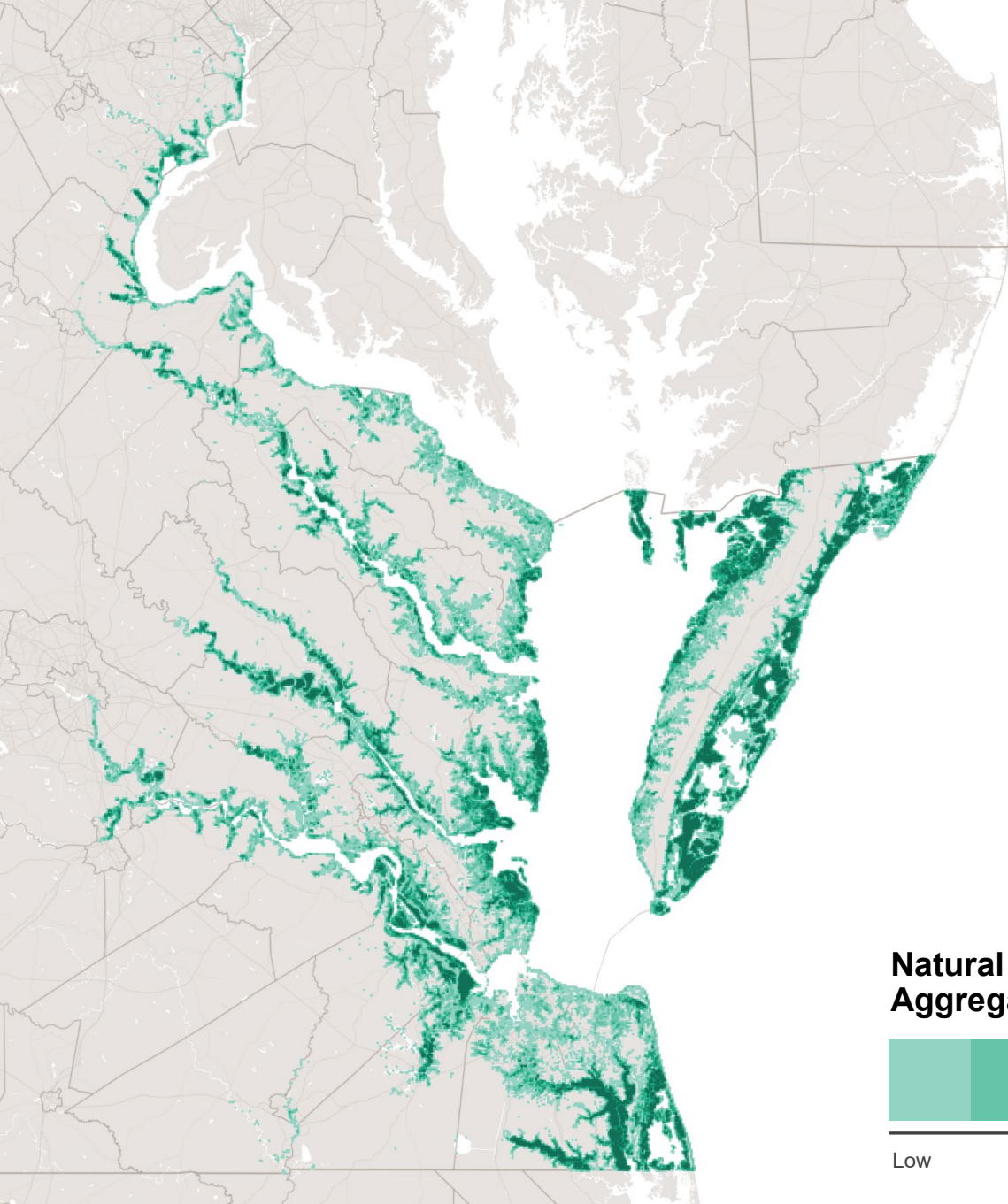
Impacts on Oyster Habitat



Acres of Oyster Habitat Lost



Impact Hot Spots Across All Natural Infrastructure



**Natural Infrastructure
Aggregated Impact Levels**



Notably Innovative Approaches

- Used mixed-methods and diverse datasets
- Employed USACE cloud-optimized flood loss estimation methods
- Accounted for variations in population density through characterization of the built environment

Opportunities for Further Development

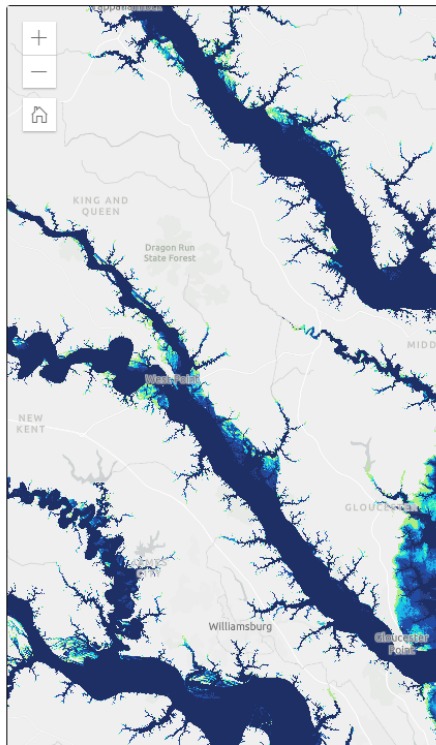
- Integrate analysis of pluvial, fluvial, and enhanced coastal hazards
- Incorporate Census 2020 and future projections related to land use and population
- Improve asset spatial fidelity and attribution
- Enhance evaluation of susceptibility, adaptive capacity, and value for all assets
- Expand tribal engagement and understanding of cultural resources

Draft Web Application

Floodplain extents show how coastal flood hazard exposure changes across time horizons and event conditions

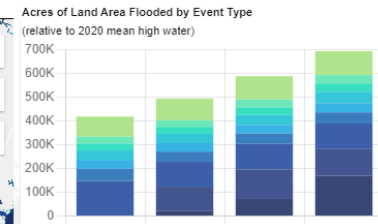
Time Horizon:

2020 2040 2060 **2080**



Select Area of Interest: Commonwealth Virginia

Hazard Exposure Physical Impacts Community Context



Select Area of Interest: Commonwealth Virginia

Hazard Exposure **Physical Impacts** Community Context

Demographic and economic factors contribute to the Vulnerability of flood-exposed people and communities

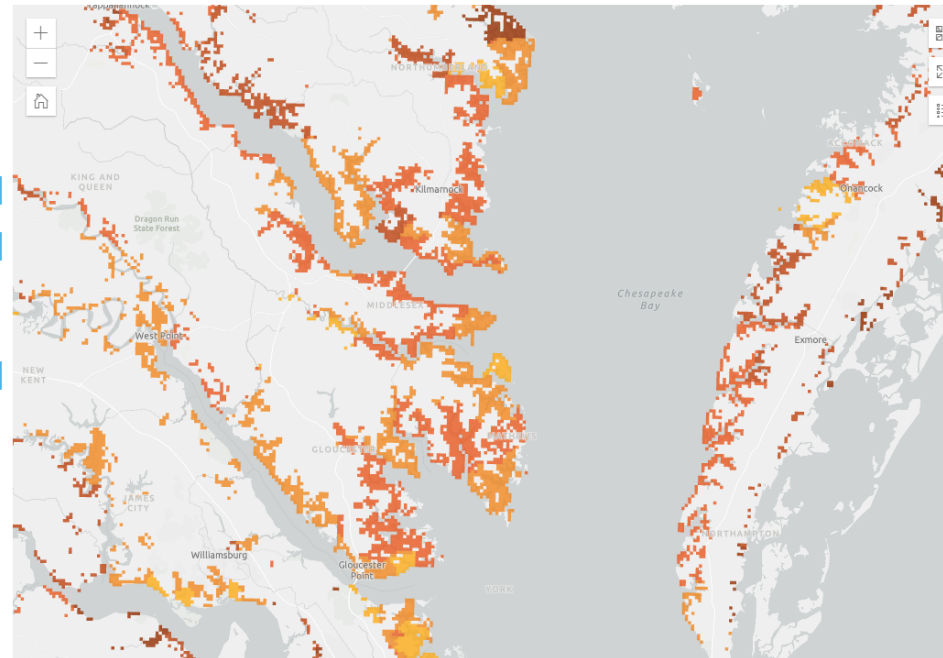
Time Horizon:

2020 2040 2060 2080

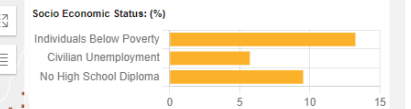
Map Layers:

- Community Vulnerability**
 - Community Vulnerability *
- Population Demographics**
 - Overall Social Vulnerability
 - Socioeconomic Status
 - Minority Status & Language
 - Household Composition & Disability
 - Housing Type & Transportation
- Community Capacity**
 - Fiscal Stress *

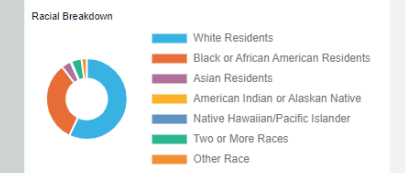
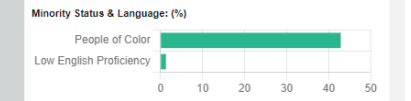
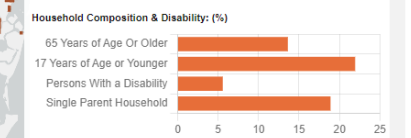
* Indicates that the Time Horizon is not applicable to this specific layer



Demographics of Flood-Exposed Residential Population (In the 2080 Time Horizon)



Per Capita Income: \$32,580.009



Housing Type & Transportation: (%)

Draft Web Application

- Nested Geographies enable on-the-fly summaries at the Commonwealth, PDC/RC, and locality levels

PDC/RC
▼

Commonwealth
▼

PDC/RC
▼

Locality
▼

PDC/RC: Middle Peninsula

Select Area of Interest:

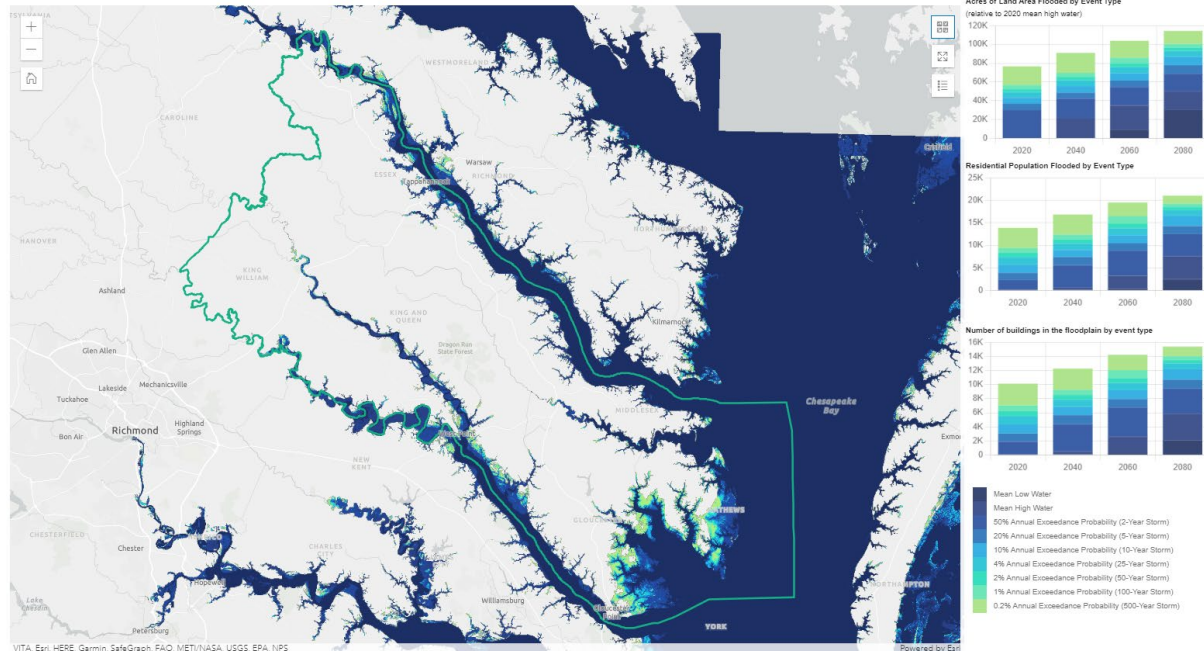
PDC/RC

Middle Peninsula

Hazard Exposure

Physical Impacts

Community Context



Locality: Charles City

Select Area of Interest:

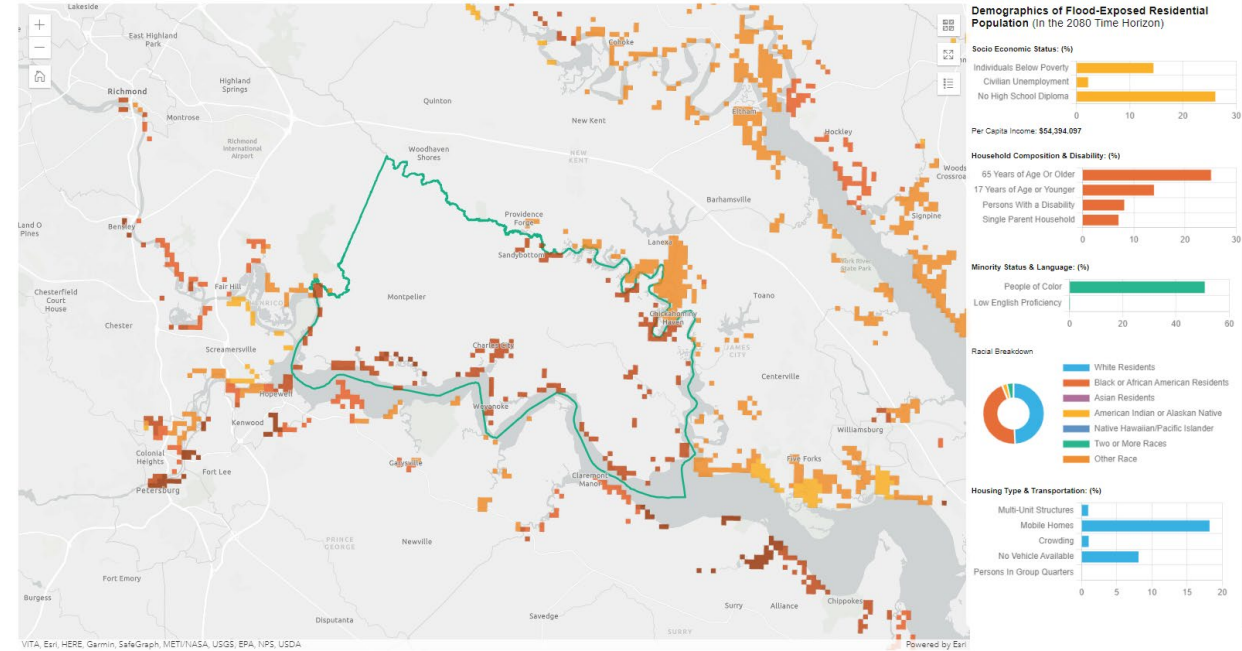
Locality

Charles City

Hazard Exposure

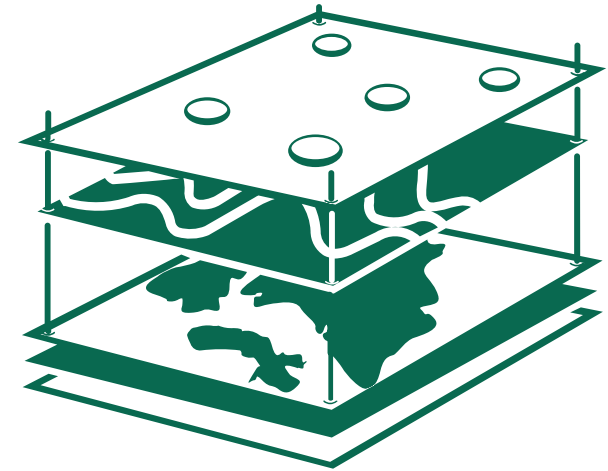
Physical Impacts

Community Context



Accessibility

- **Available in November**
 - VA CRMP Web Application
 - GIS Web Services
 - Data Download Services



Questions?



Stakeholder and Public Engagement Update

Topics

- **Summary of PDC/RC Workshops/Charettes**
- **Centralized Stakeholder and Public Survey Outcomes**
- **Outreach and Public Engagement Update**

PDC/RC Workshops/Charettes

PDC	Date	Location	Attendees	Hybrid?
George Washington	7/27	Germanna Comm Coll.	15	N
PlanRVA	7/28	PlanRVA Boardroom	10	N
Crater	8/2	Tabernacle Community Center	19	Y
Middle Peninsula	8/3	Rappahannock Comm Coll.	3	N
Northern Neck	8/4	NN Electrical Coop Auditorium	12	Y
Hampton Roads	8/5	HRPDC Boardroom	AM – 28 PM - 19	N
Northern Virginia	8/10	NoVA CC – Annandale	30	Y
Accomack - Northampton	8/11	Eastern Shore Comm. College	20	Y

PDC/RC Workshops/Charettes

Charette Agenda

- Presentation
- Q&A
- Visioning Activity
- Mapping Exercise
- Centralized Survey
- Evaluation Criteria Poll
- Capabilities/Data Survey





Resilience is...

- Driven by financial source/provider of resources

* Resilient employment sectors

- Intact/resilient tax base
- Readily available funding
- Fed/State agencies delivering on promises to get resources/funding to rural communities
- Support to buy time to work on larger issues of managed retreat
- Keep people and businesses in the region
- High quality of life
- Maximize utility of waterfront properties
 - ↳ advanced uses of private land
- public access authority
- high quality local jobs

- Establish vision policy for development along waterways

- Capacity to support inward migration
- Regional development plan
- Green infrastructure, riparian buffers combined w/recreation
- Standardization of environmental regulations + policies across jurisdictional boundaries + watersheds + regions
- Management of the impacts of upstream development on downstream flooding
- Guidance, support, + authorization to enforce regulations
 - ↳ political will / public support
- Education, engagement, + assistance from the state → support
- Identification of needed capacity
- Project support at PDC level / regional organization
- Funding for capacity building + resilience planning
- Data collection + analysis
 - ditch, groundwater, stormwater/drainage mapping
 - streets, environment, transportation, economy
- Interdisciplinary resilience
- Interagency communication / coordination / collaboration
 - and inter-locality



PDC/RC Workshops/Charettes

Common Themes

- Increased impacts of heavy rainfall
- Need for additional resources
 - FUNDING
 - Support from region and state
- Preservation/protection of natural infrastructure
- Improved integration and alignment of processes
 - Across localities
 - Across levels of government
- Improved governmental coordination
- Building awareness and trust, community capacity

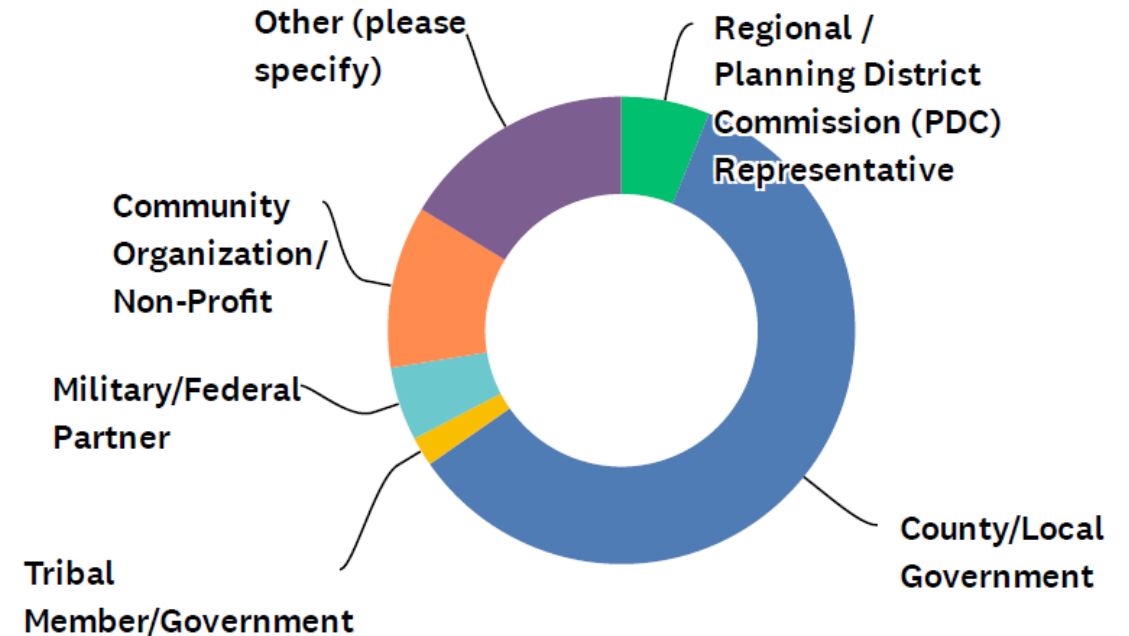
Federal Partners Meeting

- **Held 8/18 at HRPDC**
- **25 attendees**
- **Agenda:**
 - Overview of CRMP Goals and Objectives
 - Data Assets
 - Project data call and federal installations
 - TAC Federal Installation Subcommittee goals and actions
 - Roundtable discussion
 - Activities, approaches, and data
 - How to improve coordination
 - How can the state help?

Centralized and Public Surveys

Centralized

- 98 Respondents (online)
- 6% - RC/PDC Representatives
- 58% - County/Local Government
- 2 (total) - Tribal Members/Govt.
- 5% - Military/Federal Partners
- 12% - Community Org./Non-Profit
- 17% - Other



Centralized and Public Surveys

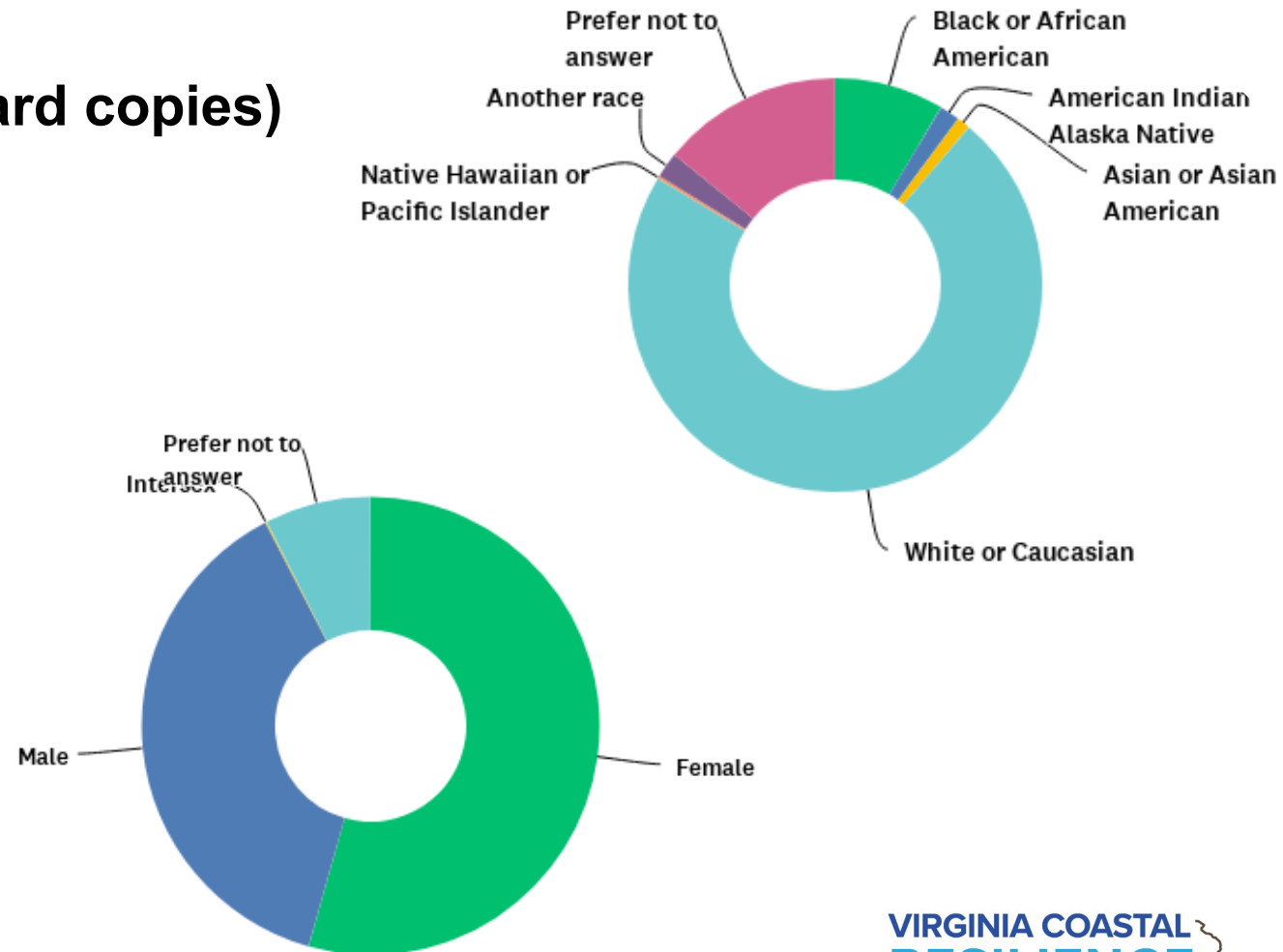
Major Concerns on Coastal Resiliency and Flooding

- Lack of funding and knowledge of grants/financial resources
- Lack of governmental/institutional buy-in
- Not in a coastal area- difficulty understanding vulnerability/getting stakeholders involved
- Inadequate stormwater drainage systems
- Lack of cooperation and buy-in from private landowners
- Education of community members and government
- Riverine flooding
- Incentivizing development outside floodways/discouraging development within
- Inadequate staff capacity
- Creating plans/implementing solutions that address vulnerable and underserved areas
- Protecting shorelines and conserving natural resources
- Lack of technical knowledge to address coastal resiliency issues

Centralized and Public Surveys

Public Surveys

- **1,176 Respondents (online and hard copies)**
- Age
 - 20% - 18-39 years
 - 49% - 40-65
 - 30% - Aged 66 or over
- Sex
 - 50% - Female
 - 38% - Male
 - 7% - prefer not to answer
- Race
 - 72% - Caucasian
 - 8% - Black or African American
 - 2% - Native American/Alaska Native
 - 1.3% - Asian and Pacific Islander
 - 14% - prefer not to answer



Centralized and Public Surveys

Public Surveys Perceived Negative Impacts on Community

- Lack of funding, or money would be spent elsewhere, instead of where it is needed most.
- Governments could begin over-regulating private property.
- Timeliness of Implementation - projects will move too slowly and the situation will get worse and require more resources.
- Distrust of local governments to follow through and use the funds for the projects appropriately
- Increased taxes on residents who already pay high taxes without seeing the benefits of projects in the community.
- Only affluent communities will see the benefits of these projects - low- or fixed-income communities would be treated unequally
- Structural solutions can be destructive or may not be in the best interest of the community
- Lack of updated flood maps and data that accurately measure increased rainfall

PDC/RC Public Meetings

PDC	Date	Location	Attendees	Hybrid?
George Washington	7/27	Germana Comm Coll.	0	N
PlanRVA	7/28	PlanRVA Boardroom	4	N
Crater	8/2	Tabernacle Community Center	10	Y
Middle Peninsula	8/3	Rappahannock Comm Coll.	6	N
Northern Neck	8/4	Northern Neck PDC Office	5	Y
Hampton Roads	8/5	HRPDC Boardroom	38	N
Accomack-Northampton	8/11	Eastern Shore Comm. College	13	Y
Northern Virginia	8/19	NoVA CC – Annandale	12	Online Only

PDC/RC Public Meeting

Public Meeting Agenda

- Presentation
- Q&A
- Visioning Station
- Mapping Station
- Survey Station
- Comments Box



PDC/RC Public Meetings

Major Concerns

- Inland rainfall flooding
- VDOT pipes /ditches maintenance
- Continued building/granting permits
- Consideration historic and cultural resources
- Taking land from Native Tribes and Freedmen African American Communities for acquisition/demolition
- Drainage pipes installed to drain affluent communities into underserved communities

Under-resourced Community Meetings

- Targeted to under-resourced communities with moderate to high flood risk
- Guided listening sessions
- Scope for up to 32 - five scheduled through Sept 27, primarily in Hampton Roads
 - Portsmouth - Sept 2: TCC Portsmouth Student Center
 - Norfolk (1) - Sept 9: Norfolk State Student Center, Section B
 - Norfolk (2) - Sept 14: Old Dominion University Webb Center, Hampton Newport News Room
 - Newport News - Sept 20: HRACP, 2410 Wickham Ave
 - Hampton - Sept 21: HRCAP, 1919 Commerce Drive
 - VA Beach - Sept 27: Corporate Landing Middle School
 - Hampton – Oct 5: Location TBD

Questions?



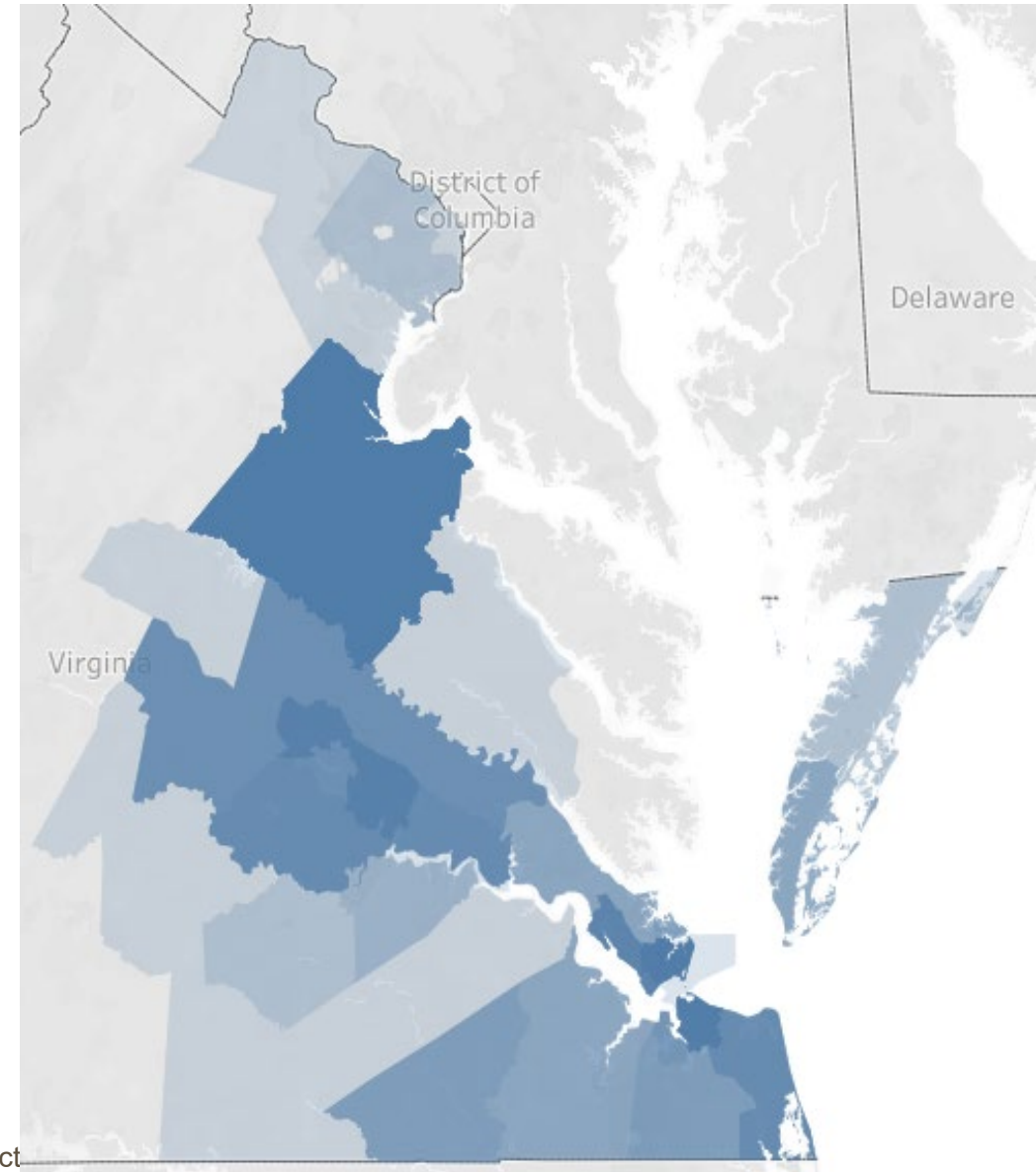
Project Identification and Evaluation

Topics

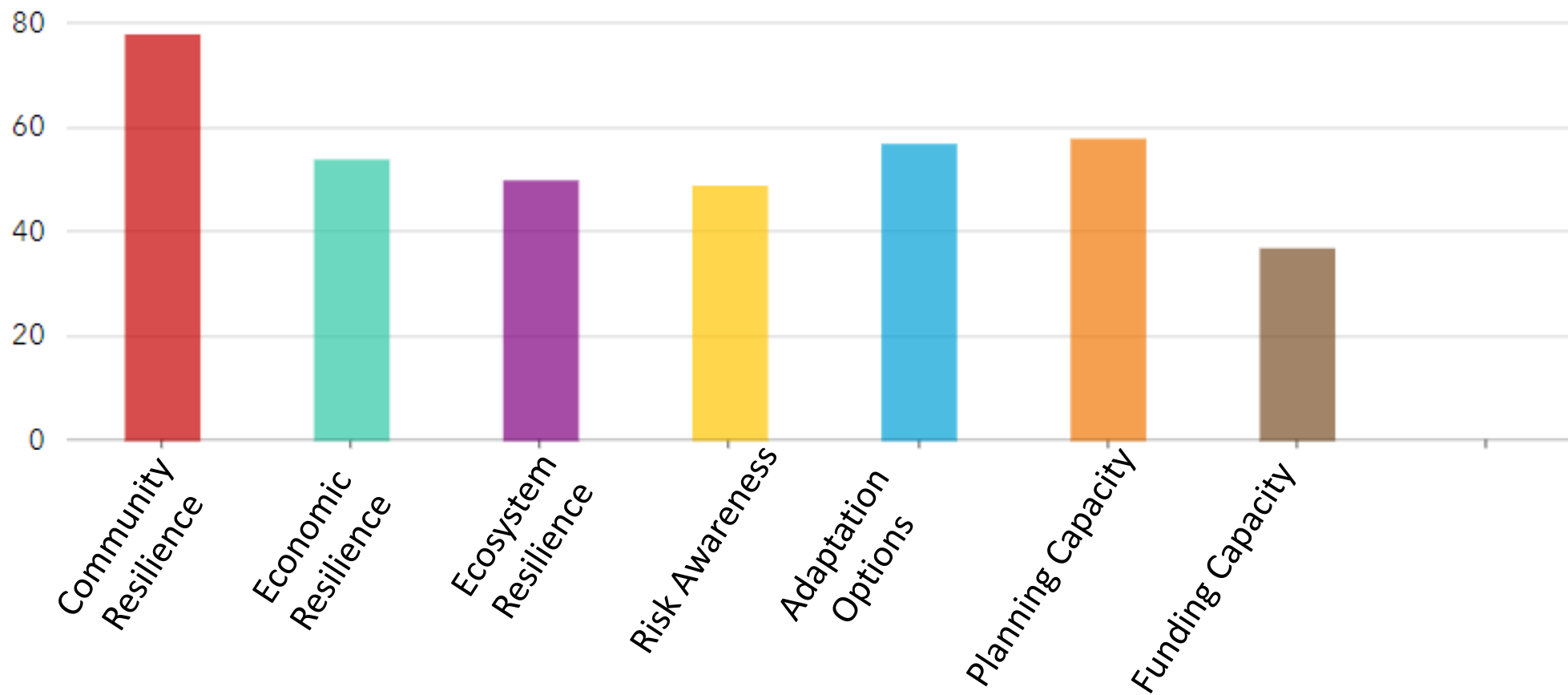
- **Data Call – Capacity Building Needs**
- **Data Call – Projects**
- **Update on changes to Evaluation Criteria**
- **Project Evaluation/Prioritization Outcomes**

Data Call –Capacity Building Needs

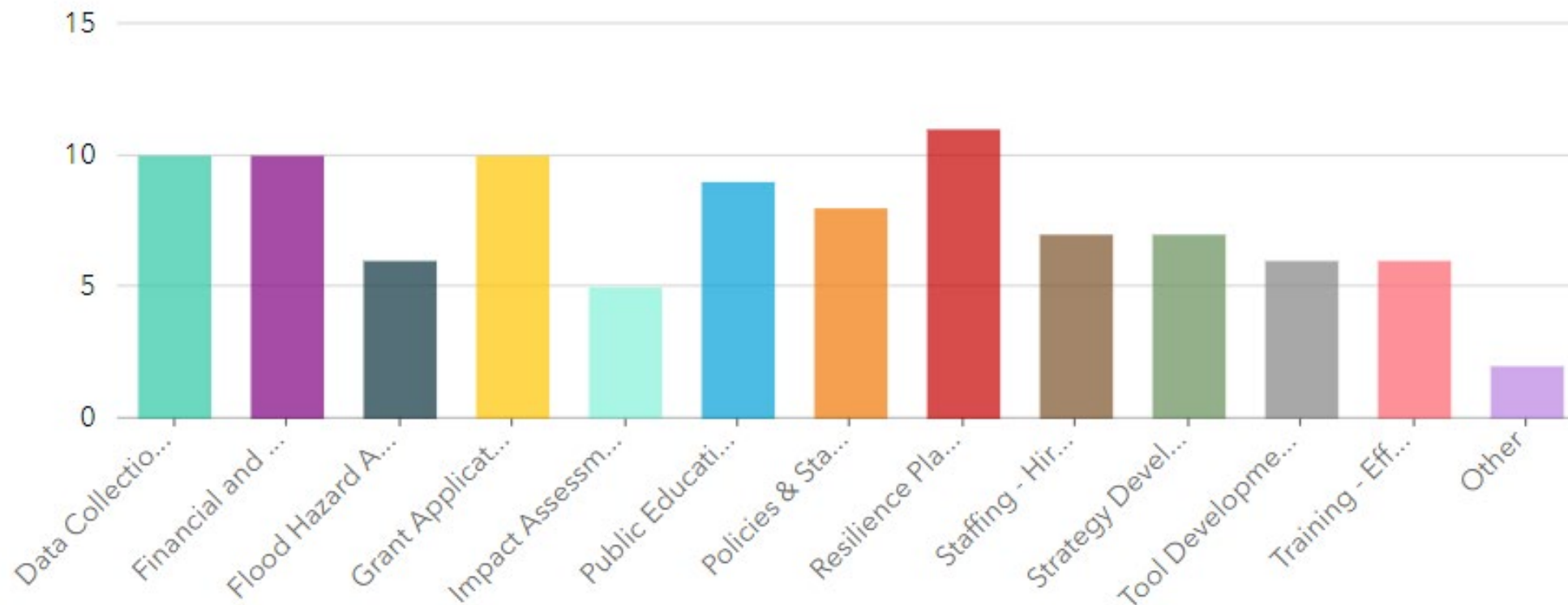
- **As of 8/30:**
 - 86 surveys submitted
- **Total Estimated Cost: \$79.3 Million**
- **Missing:**
 - Northern Neck
 - Middle Peninsula



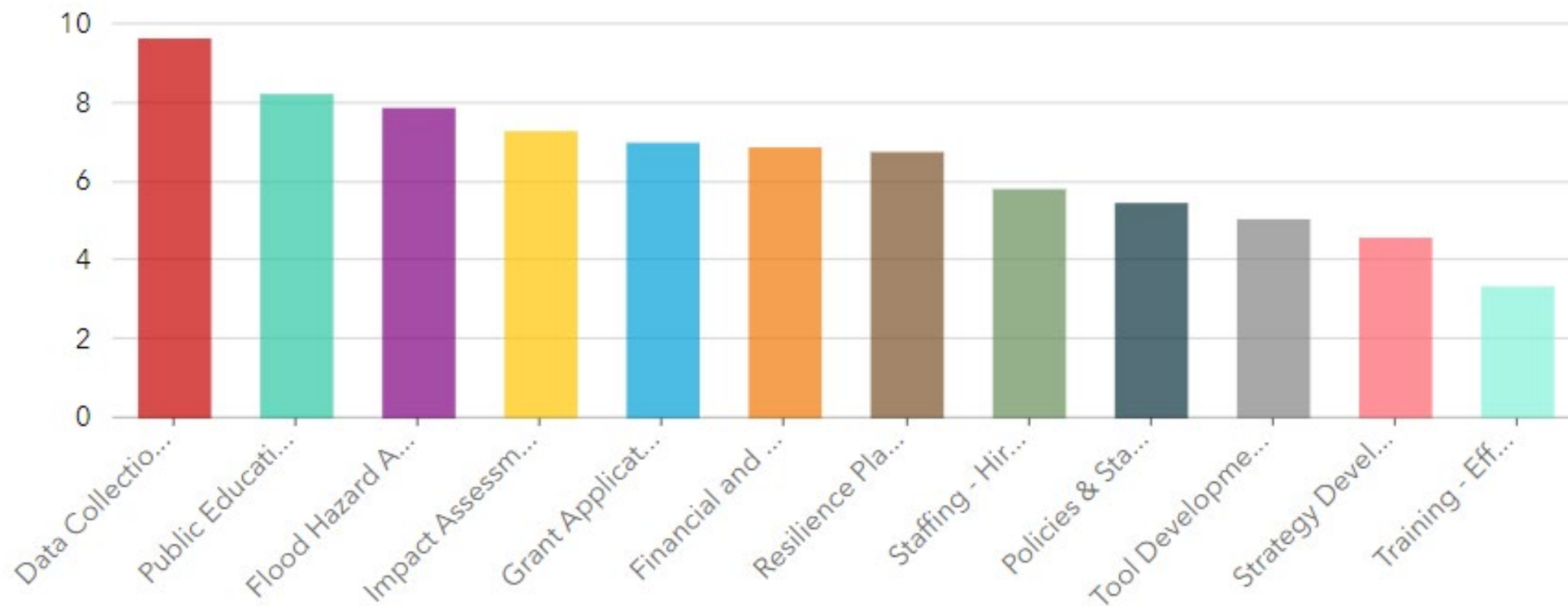
Types of Needs



Existing Capacity



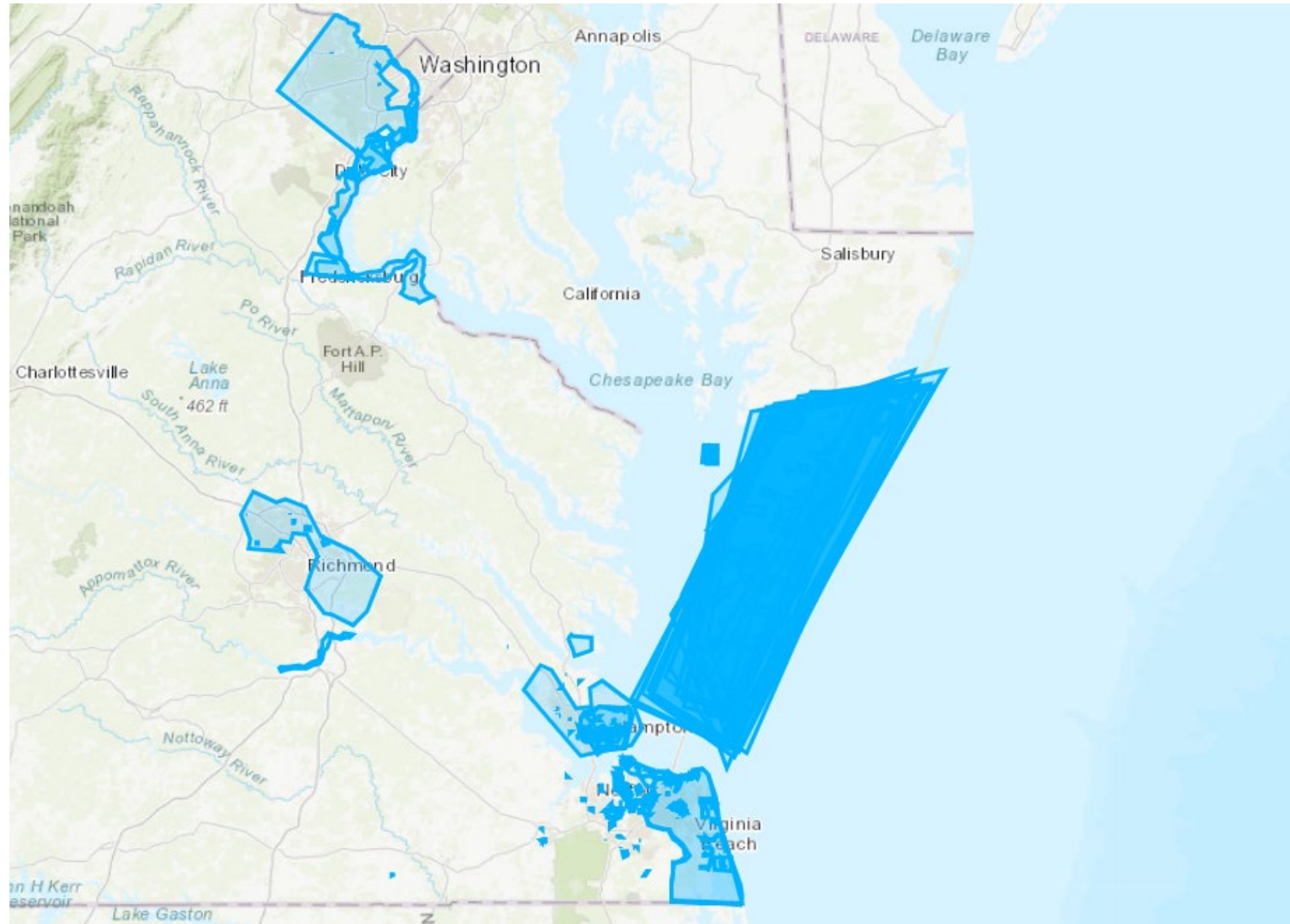
Other Capacity Needs



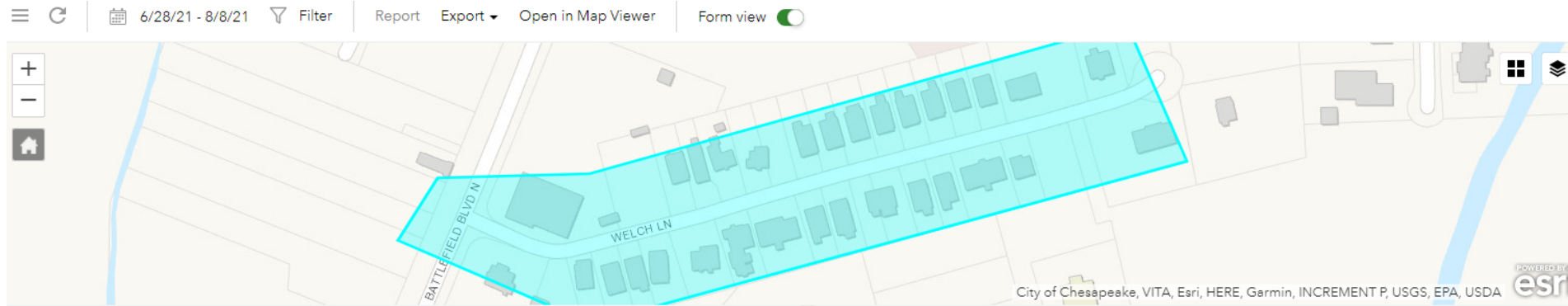
Data Call – Projects

- **As of 8/13:**
 - 417 projects submitted
- **Total Implementation Cost: \$3.9 Billion**
- **Survey will remain open to collect projects past 8/13, but projects may not be evaluated if entered after**

Spatial Distribution



Project Footprints



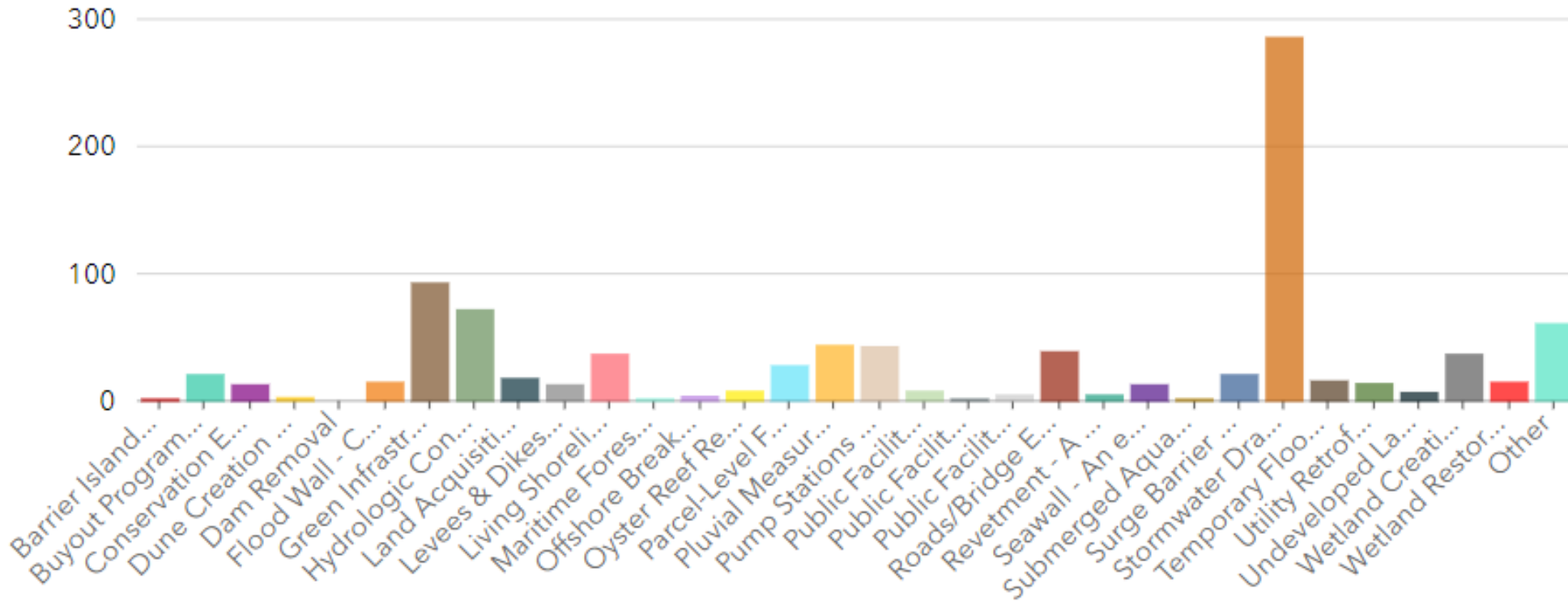
Virginia Coastal Resilience ...

Submitter Name	Submitter contact Info	Project Owner	Project Name	Related Initiative?	Description	Purpose and Need	Future Condition Considerations	Project Subtypes	Other Project Subtypes	Project Status
Crystal Bloom	cbloom@cityofchesapeake.net	City of Chesapeake	Welch_Lane_Drainage_Improvements	No	Provide a public stormwater system along Welch Lane and outfall upgrades to mitigate flooding issues.	Stormwater_Flooding	Local_Lower_Scenarios, No_Scenarios	Stormwater_Drainage_Improvement		Under Final Design and Permitting - Projects in this phase involve advancing conceptual or preliminary designs into final designs, engineering plans, developing detailed cost estimates, engaging the community, preparing permit applications and other related tasks to position projects for implementation.

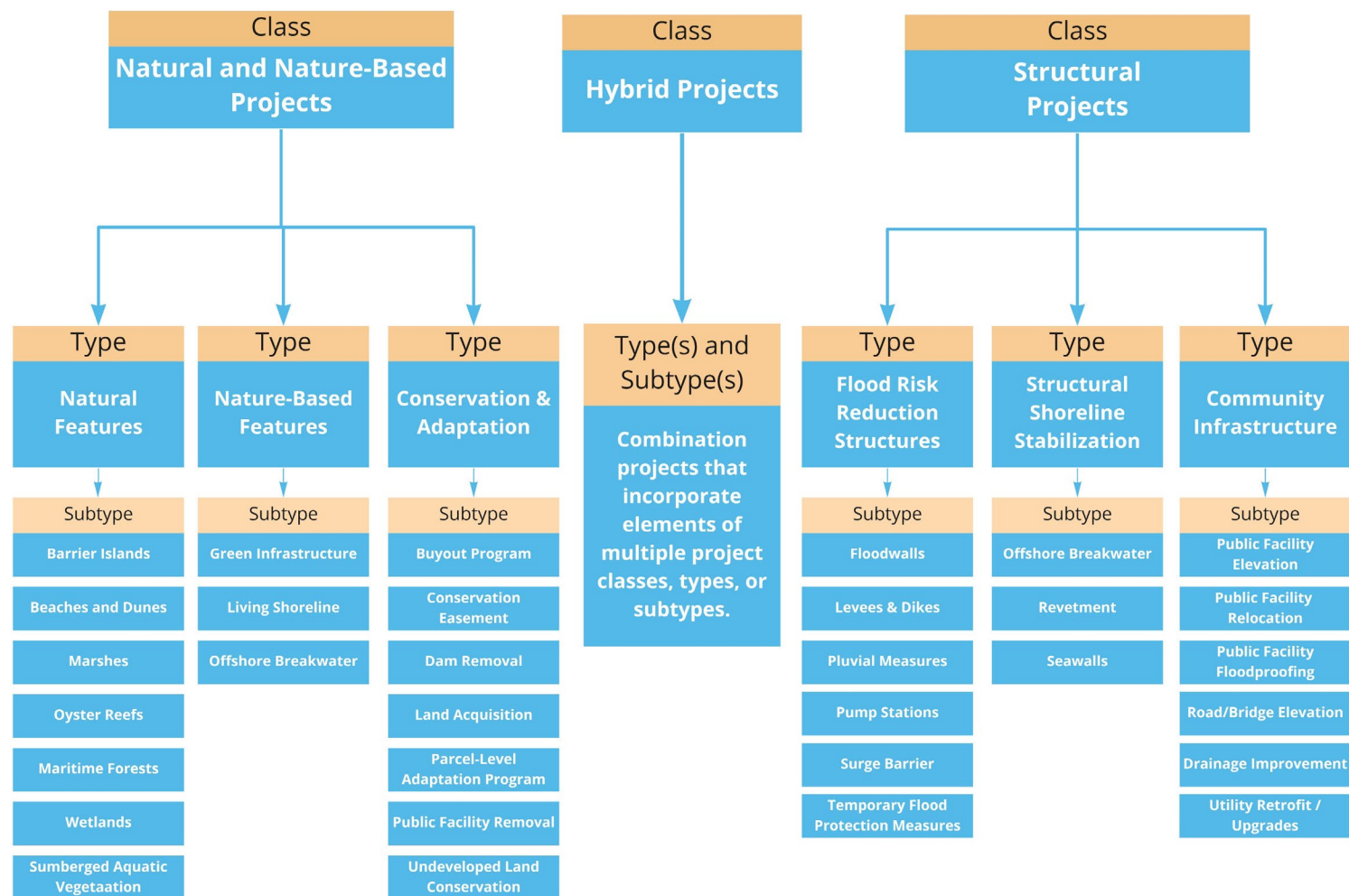
Owners with Multiple Submissions

Response	Count
Hampton	145
City of Norfolk	42
The City of Virginia Beach	28
City of Chesapeake	23
A-NPDC	23
City of Virginia Beach	22
Newport News	16
Henrico County	12
A-NPDC/Eastern Shore Regional Navigable Waterway Committee	12
City of Suffolk	10

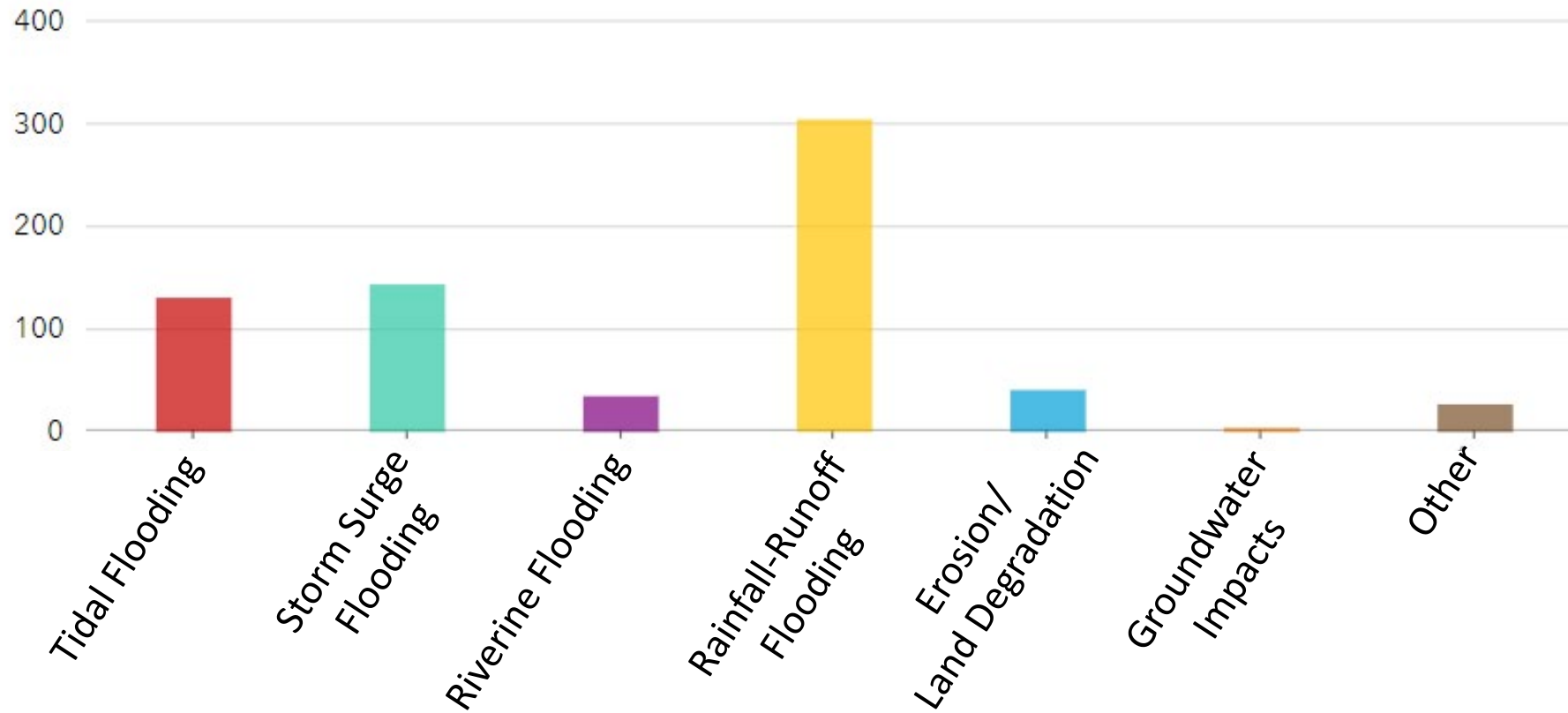
Project Subtypes



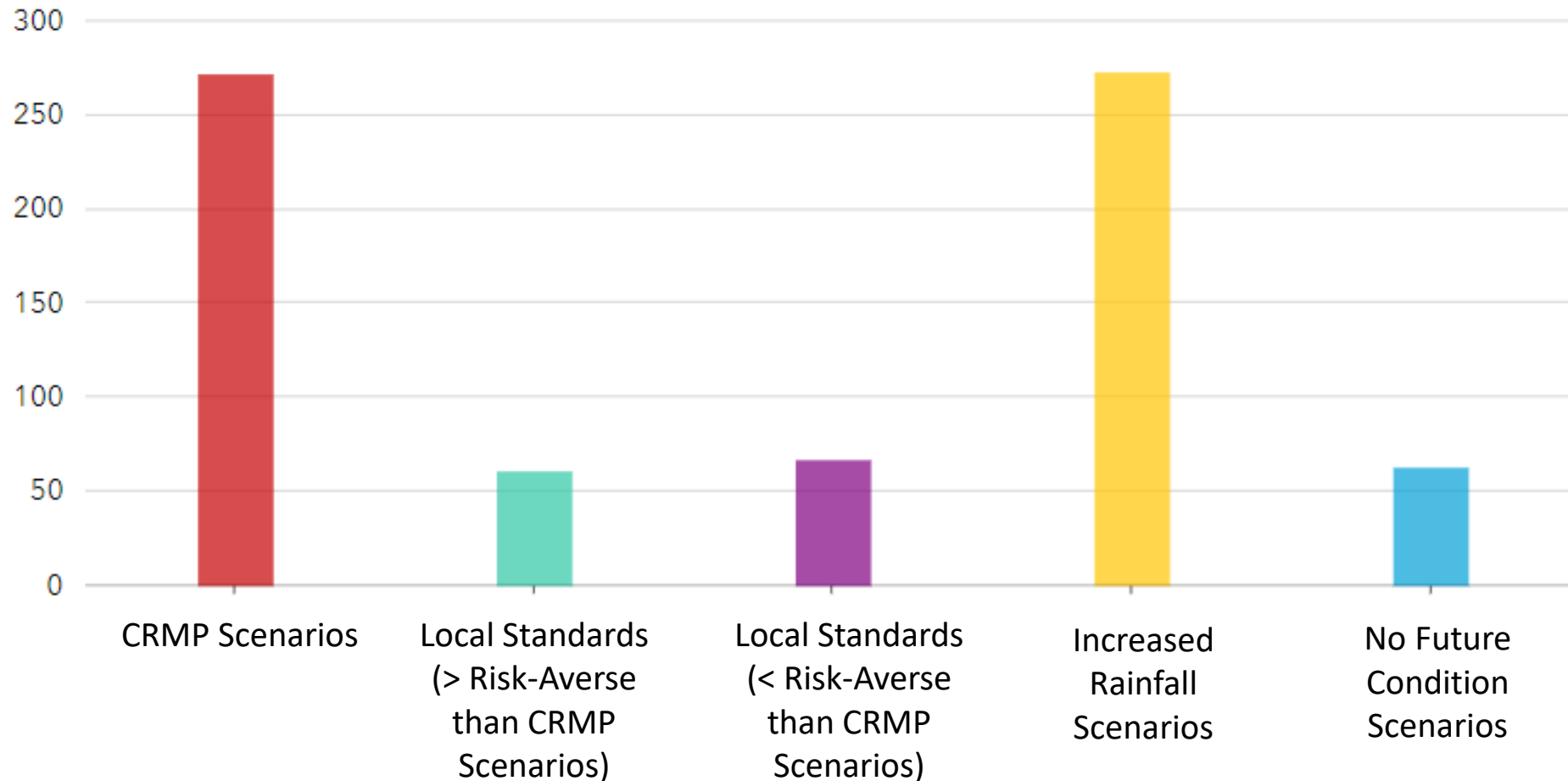
Updated Project Classification Schema



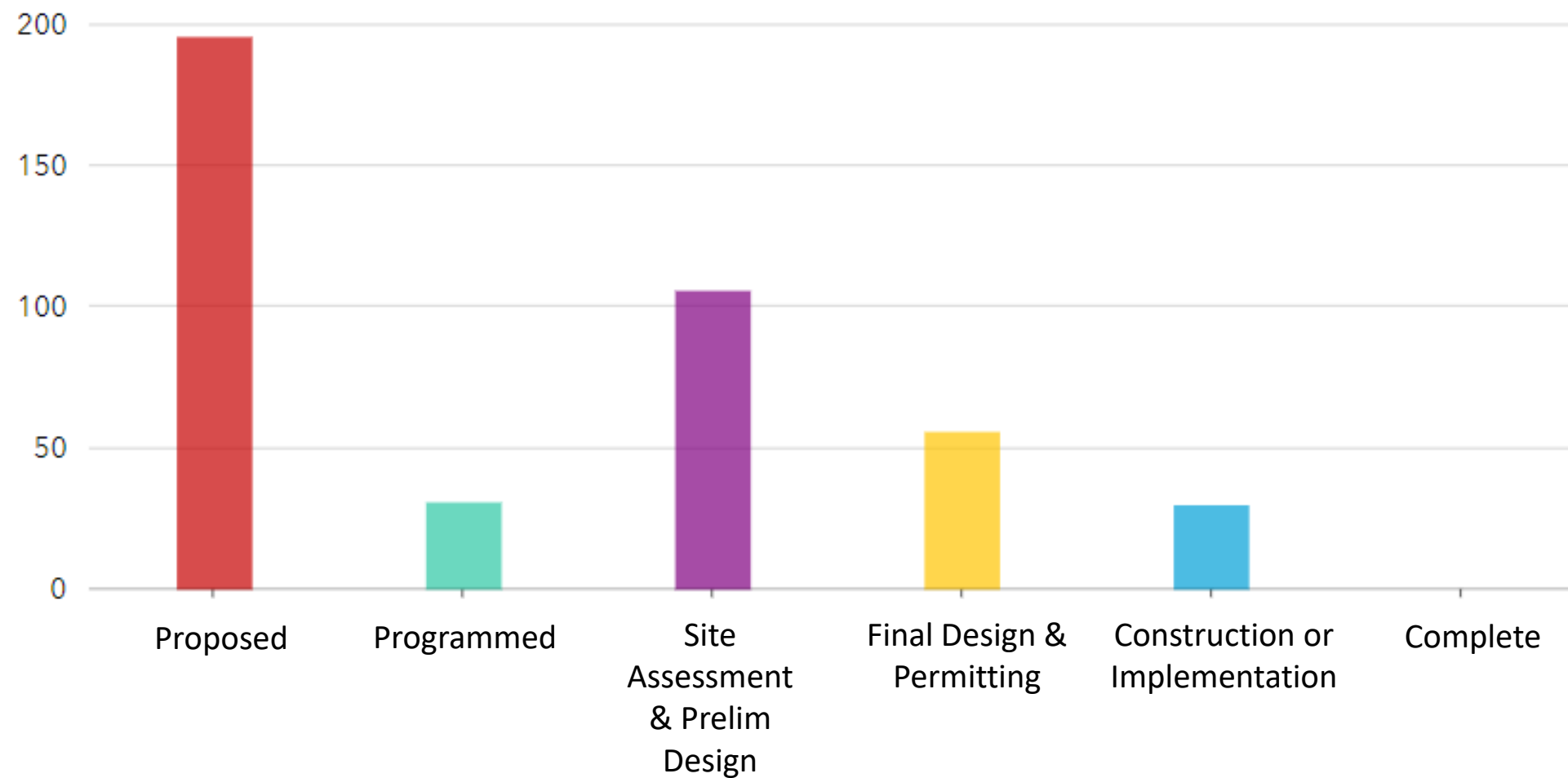
Project Purpose and Need



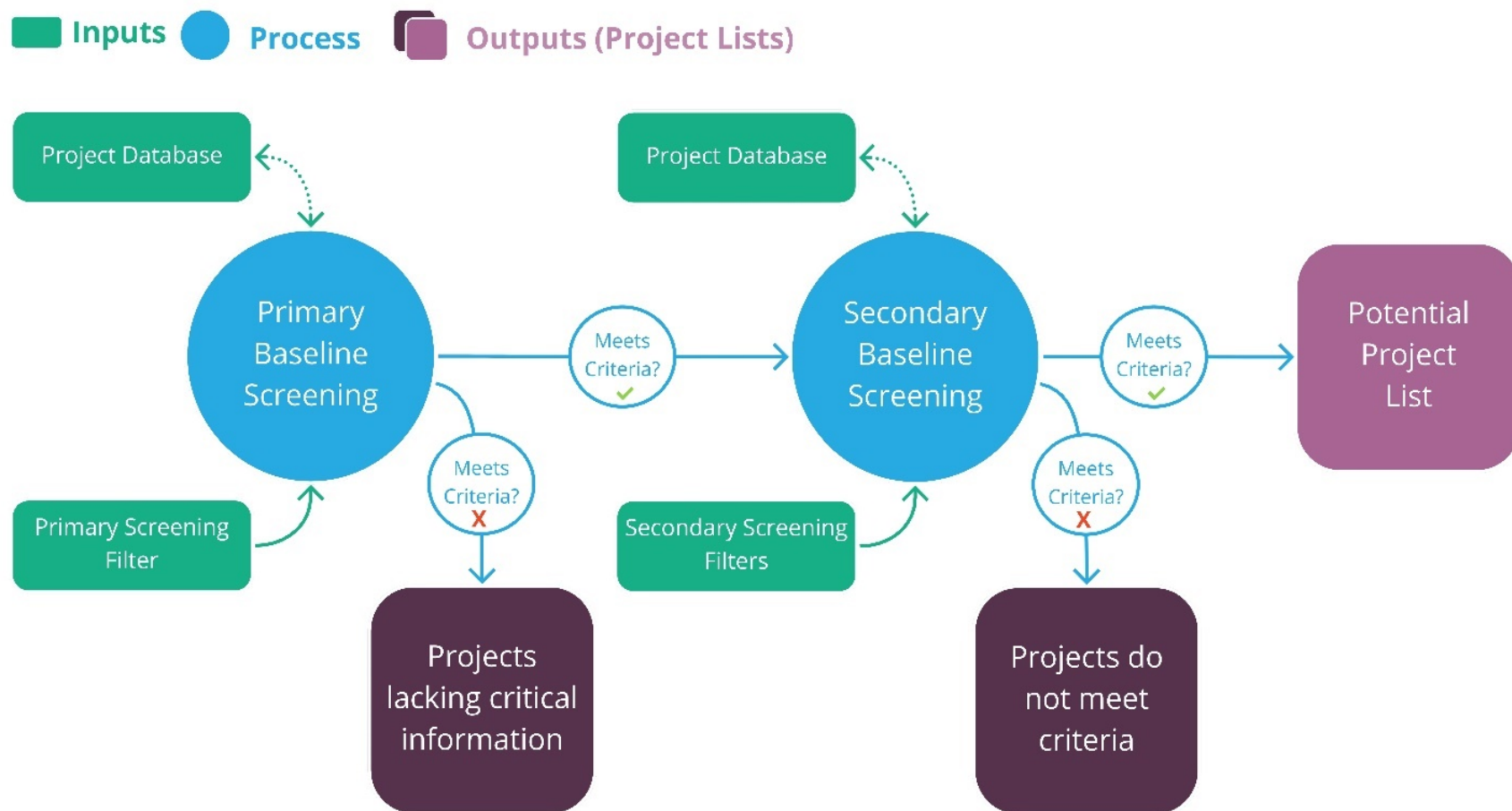
Future Condition Considerations



Project Status



Baseline Screening



Primary Screening

- ***Primary Screening Filter: Extent of Information***

 All projects meet criteria

Question:

Did project owner provide necessary information to enable prioritization?

Secondary Screening

- **Filter 1: Project Location within VA Coastal PDCs/RCs**

 All projects meet criteria

- **Filter 2: Project Status**

 All projects meet criteria

- **Filter 3: Project Contribution to Coastal Resilience**

 Many projects meet criteria

 Some projects do not meet criteria

 Some projects moved to Capacity Building

Questions:

Is the project located within VA Coastal PDCs/RCs?

Is the project not already complete?

Does the project contribute to coastal resilience as defined by CRMP Framework?

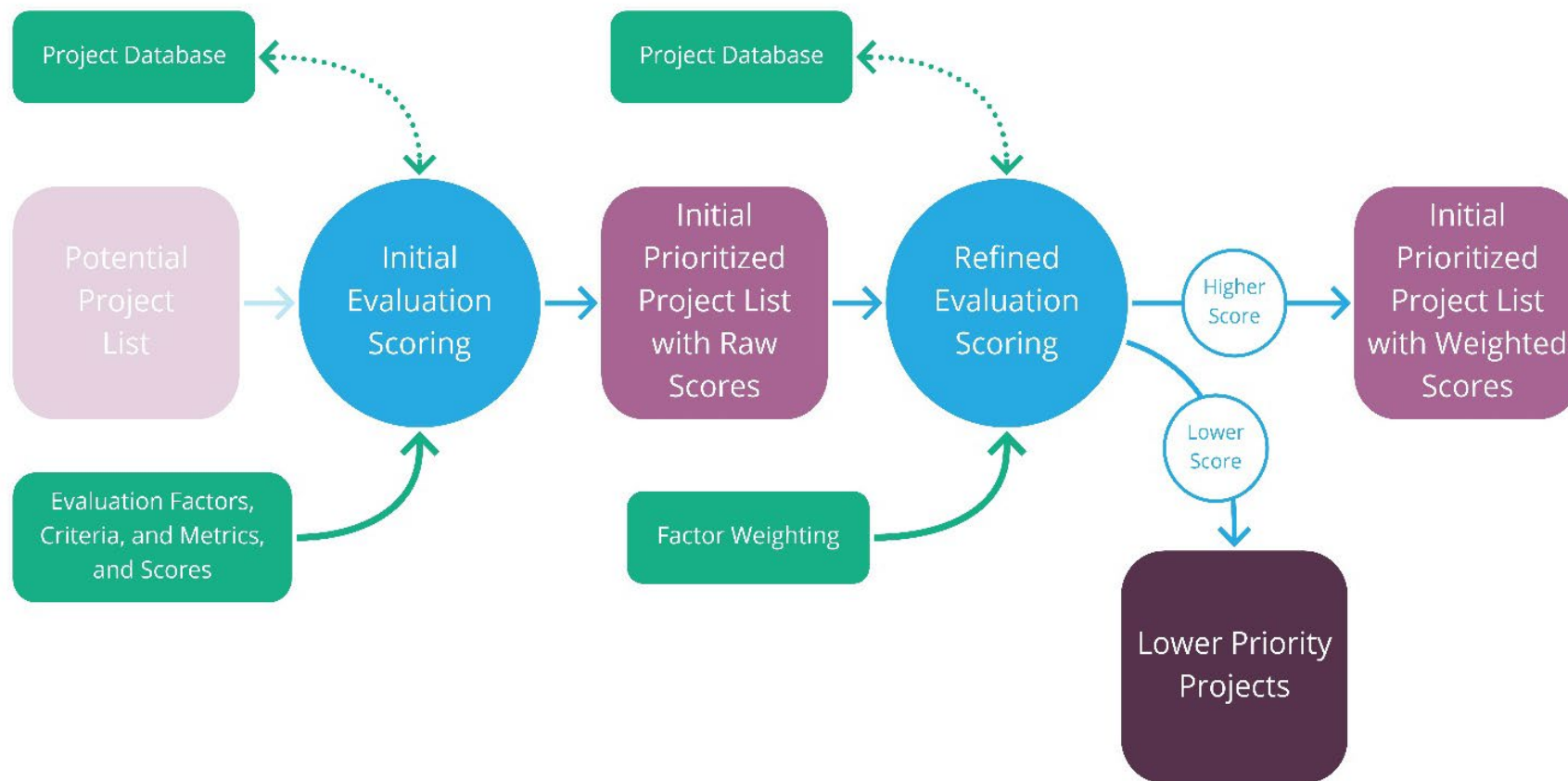
Examples of Potential Screened Items

- This project will protect water resources and improve water quality by replacing maintained vegetation (lawns) with native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers.
- Conduct a Regional Dredging Needs Assessment for the Waterways on the Coast of Virginia (WCV) for Red Bank Creek to Hog Island Bay. This will include a beneficial use of dredged material assessment. We anticipate Part B of the application to be submitted to the Virginia Port Authority in fiscal year 2022.
- Dry hydrant for fire department to access creek water
- Demolish and remove abandoned and dangerous building - risk in high winds
- Generator for police station during power outage
- Mapping of change in ghost forests over time*

****Note: Example of a project that would be moved to Capacity Building***

Evaluation Scoring

■ Inputs ● Process ■ Outputs (Project Lists)



Evaluation Factors



Factor 1: Resilience Planning and Design



Factor 2: Equity Considerations



Factor 3: Natural and Nature-Based Approaches

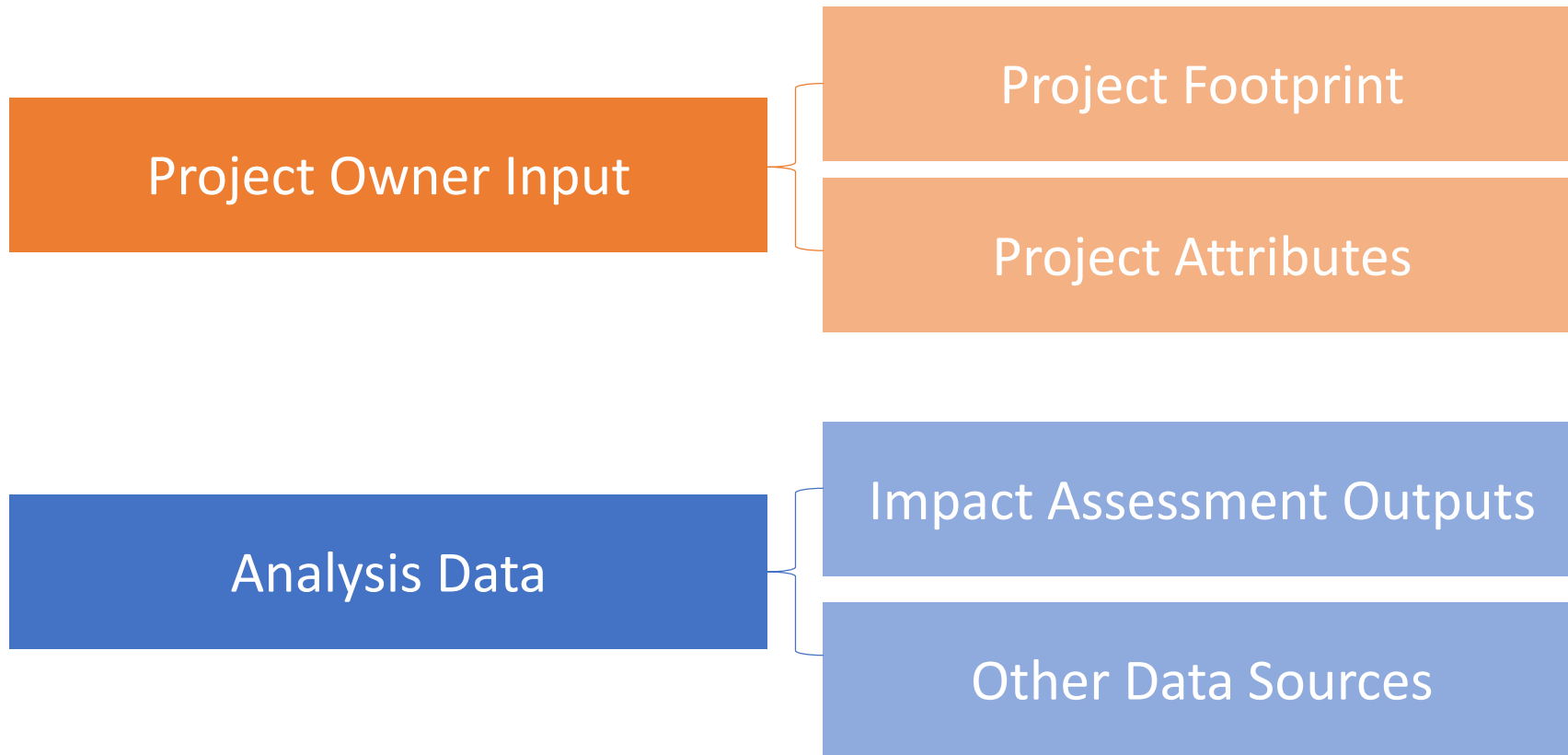


Factor 4: Regional Collaboration

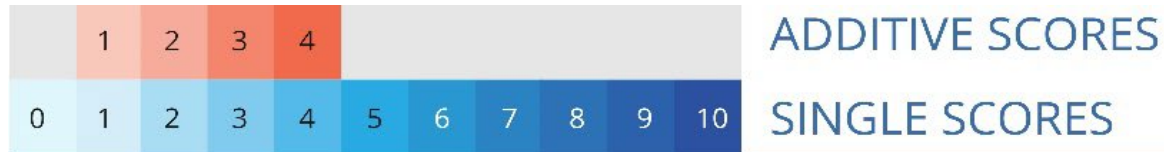



Factor 5: Project Benefits

Evaluation Data Inputs & Approaches



Criteria 1b – Resilient Design Criteria



Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Criterion 1.A. Resilient Design Criteria: The project incorporates future conditions scenarios.</p>	<p>9 Higher and more risk-averse than CRMP SLR scenario</p>
	<p>7 Scenario aligns with CRMP SLR scenario</p>
	<p>5 Lower and less risk-averse than CRMP SLR scenario</p>
	<p>0 No considerations of future SLR scenarios</p>
	<p>1 Considers increased heavy rainfall</p>

Data Inputs


Project Data Call Entry – Future Conditions Considerations

Criteria 1b – Project Need

1 2 3 4		ADDITIVE SCORES
Criteria	Metrics & Scores	
 <p>Criterion 1.B. Project Need: The project is needed to address both existing and future coastal flood exposure.</p>	1	Existing exposure (tidal flooding)
	1	Existing exposure (10-year flood event)
	1	Existing exposure (100-year flood event)
	1	Near-term exposure (tidal flooding)
	1	Near-term exposure (10-year flood event)
	1	Near-term exposure (100-year flood event)
	1	Mid-term exposure (tidal flooding)
	1	Mid-term exposure (10-year flood event)
	1	Mid-term exposure (100-year flood event)
	1	Long-term exposure (tidal flooding)
	1	Long-term exposure (10-year flood event)
	1	Long-term exposure (100-year flood event)




Criteria 1c – Project Purpose

		1	2	3	4	ADDITIVE SCORES
Criteria		Metrics & Scores				
 <p>Criterion 1.C. Project Purpose: The project addresses coastal hazards and compounding stressors that exacerbate coastal hazards.</p>	2	Coastal Flooding				
	2	Riverine flooding				
	2	Rainfall flooding				
	1	Land degradation				
	1	Groundwater impacts				



Criteria 2a – Community Resources & Capacity




Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Criterion 2.A. Community Resources & Capacity The project provides communities with chronic fiscal stress- defined as communities facing lack of economic resources and capacity to address current and future increases in flooding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Benefits a community with high fiscal stress 6 Benefits a community with above average fiscal stress 5 Benefits a community with below average fiscal stress 0 Does not benefit a community with fiscal stress



Criteria 2b – Social Vulnerability




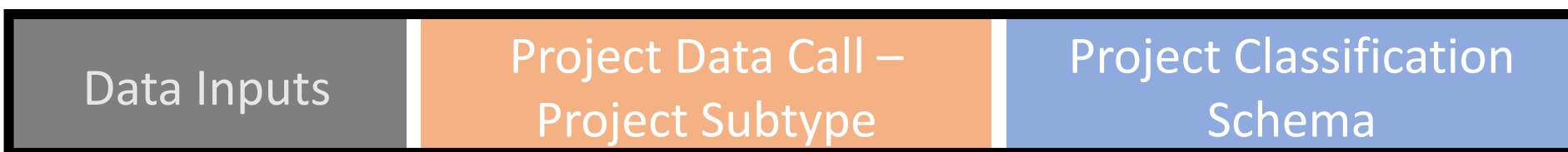
Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Criterion 2.B. Social Vulnerability: The project has the potential to add resilience to socially vulnerable communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Very high social vulnerability 8 High social vulnerability 6 Moderate social vulnerability 5 Low social vulnerability 0 Very low social vulnerability




Criteria 3 – Nature-Based Outcomes

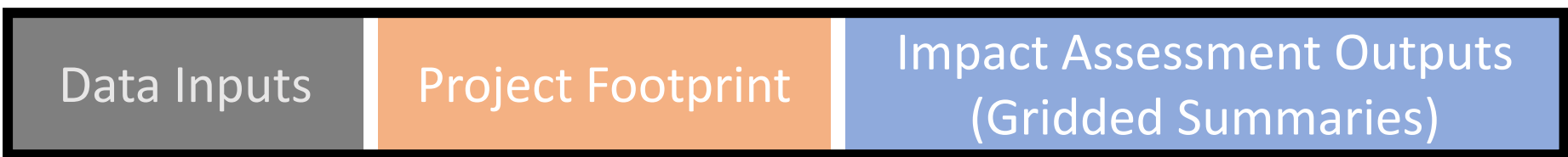
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 SINGLE SCORES

Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Criterion 3.A. Nature-Based Outcomes: The project supports the Commonwealth's priorities for coastal resilience (e.g. flood mitigation) and natural resource enhancement by protecting or enhancing natural systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Natural and nature-based projects 5 Hybrid projects 0 Other projects

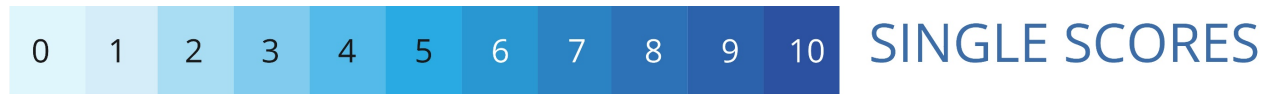



Criteria 4 – Regional Adaptation Priorities

1 2 3 4		ADDITIVE SCORES
Criteria	Metrics & Scores	
 <p>Criterion 4.A: Regional Adaptation Priorities: The project addresses regional adaptation priorities for community resources, critical sector assets, and natural infrastructure.</p>	3	Highest Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area
	3	Highest Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area
	3	Highest Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area
	2	High Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area
	2	High Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area
	2	High Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area
	1	Medium Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area
	1	Medium Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area
	1	Medium Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area



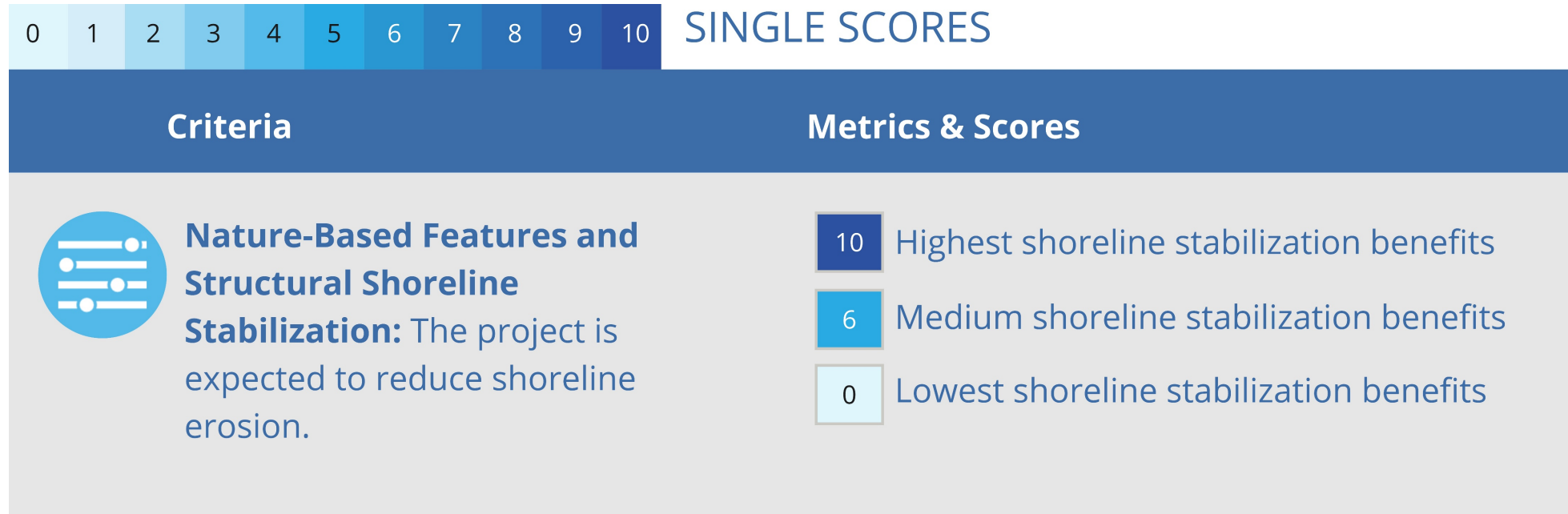
Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (Flood Reduction Structures)




Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Flood Risk Reduction Structures: The project is expected to reduce existing and future coastal flood risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 High economic flood risk reduction 6 Moderate economic risk reduction 2 Very low economic risk reduction 0 No economic risk reduction



Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (NBF and Structural Shoreline Stabilization)







Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (NF, NBF, and Conservation & Adaptation)

1 2 3 4				ADDITIVE SCORES
Criteria		Metrics & Scores		
 <p>Natural Features; Nature-Based Features; Conservation and Adaptation: The project is expected to protect and/or enhance natural systems critical for natural habitat and ecosystem diversity, flood resilience, scenic preservation, and water quality improvements.</p>	2	Floodplains and flooding resilience		
	2	Natural habitat and ecosystem diversity		
	2	Agriculture and forestry preservation		
	2	Protected landscape resilience		
	2	Water quality improvements		
	Data Inputs		Project Footprint	

Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (Community Infrastructure)

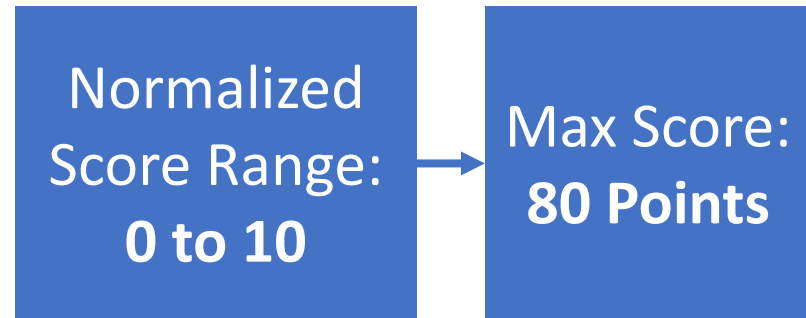


Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 <p>Community Infrastructure: The project is expected to provide community-scale benefits to the populated area surrounding the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  High community benefit  Medium benefit  Small community benefit



Scoring Normalization

Criteria	Raw Score Range
1a: Resilient Design	0 to 10
1b: Project Need	0 to 12
1c: Project Purpose	0 to 8
2a: Community Resources & Capacity	0 to 10
2b: Social Vulnerability	0 to 10
3: Nature-Based Outcomes	0 to 10
4: Regional Adaptation Priorities	0 to 9
5: Project Benefits	0 to 40



Project Tiers

Tier 1

- Top 75th Percentile
- Pass baseline screening

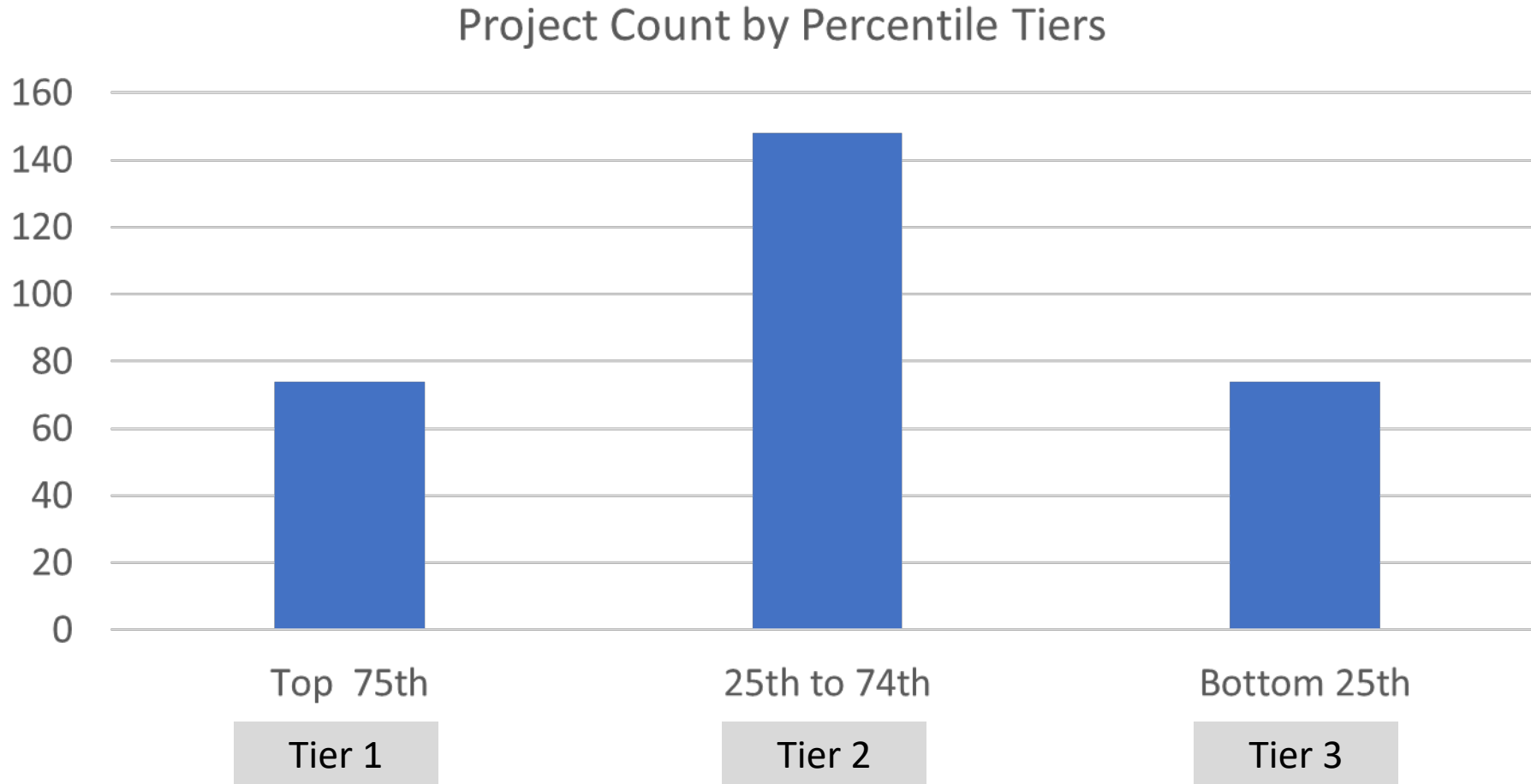
Tier 2

- Between 50th and 74th Percentile
- Pass baseline screening

Tier 3

- Bottom 25th Percentile
- Do not pass baseline screening

Initial Tiering Explorations - Example



Status

- **Scoring undergoing iterative review and discussion by the Commonwealth and consultant team**
- **Anticipate additional vetting of project data prior to final product**
- **Working on increased alignment with Commonwealth goals**

Questions?

