

**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)

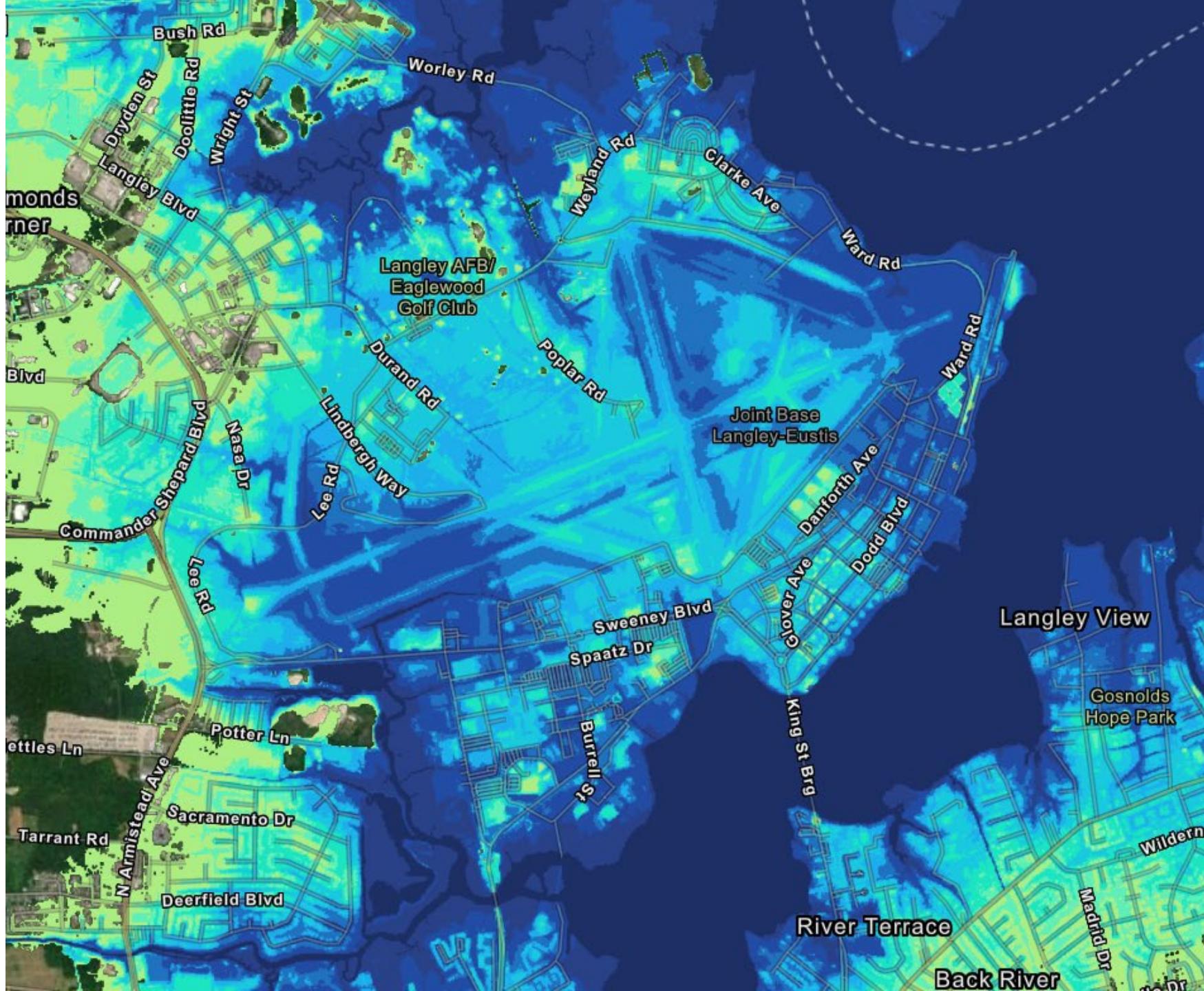


Flood Event Type

INUNDATION_GRAD

2040

- 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)

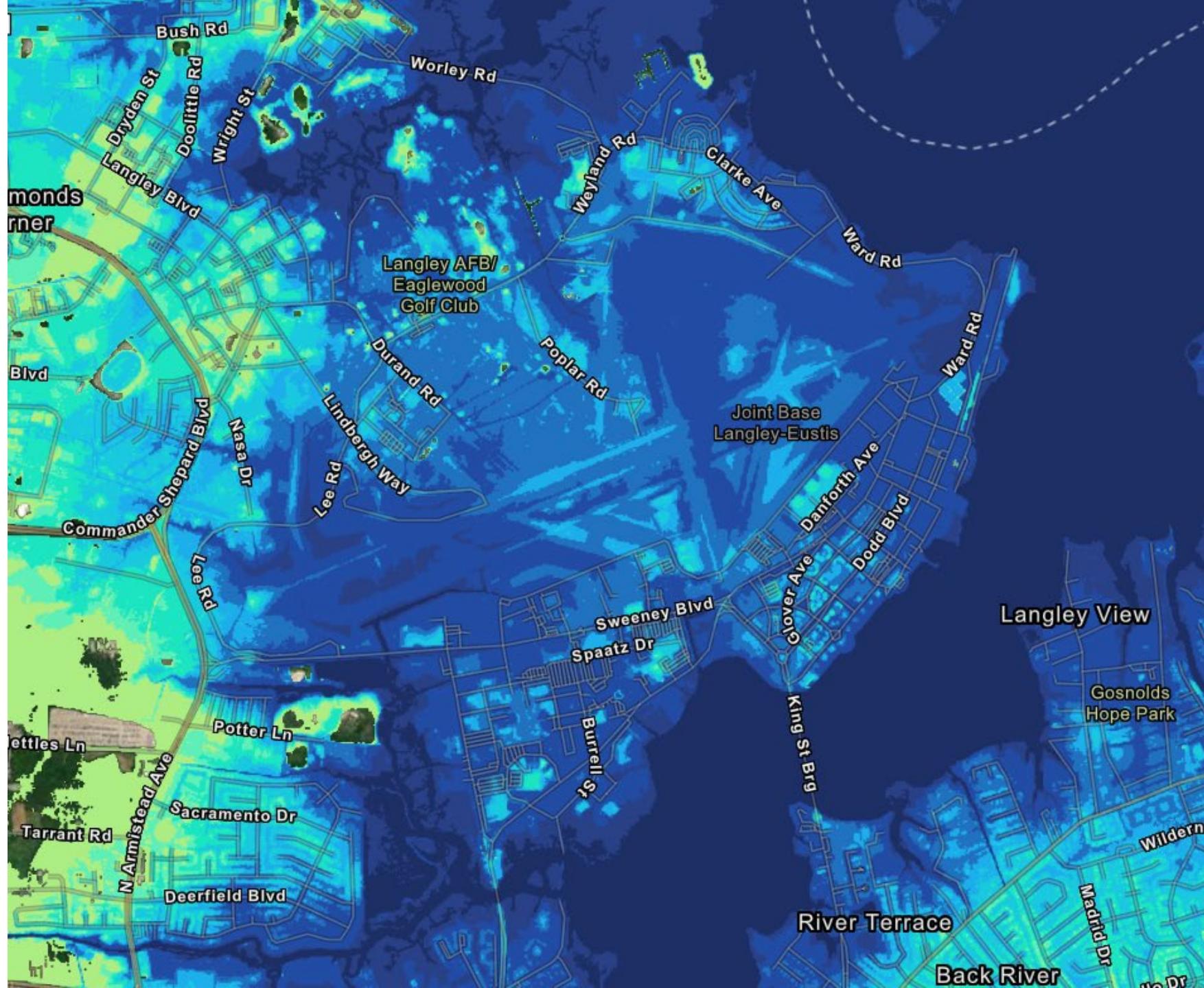


Flood Event Type

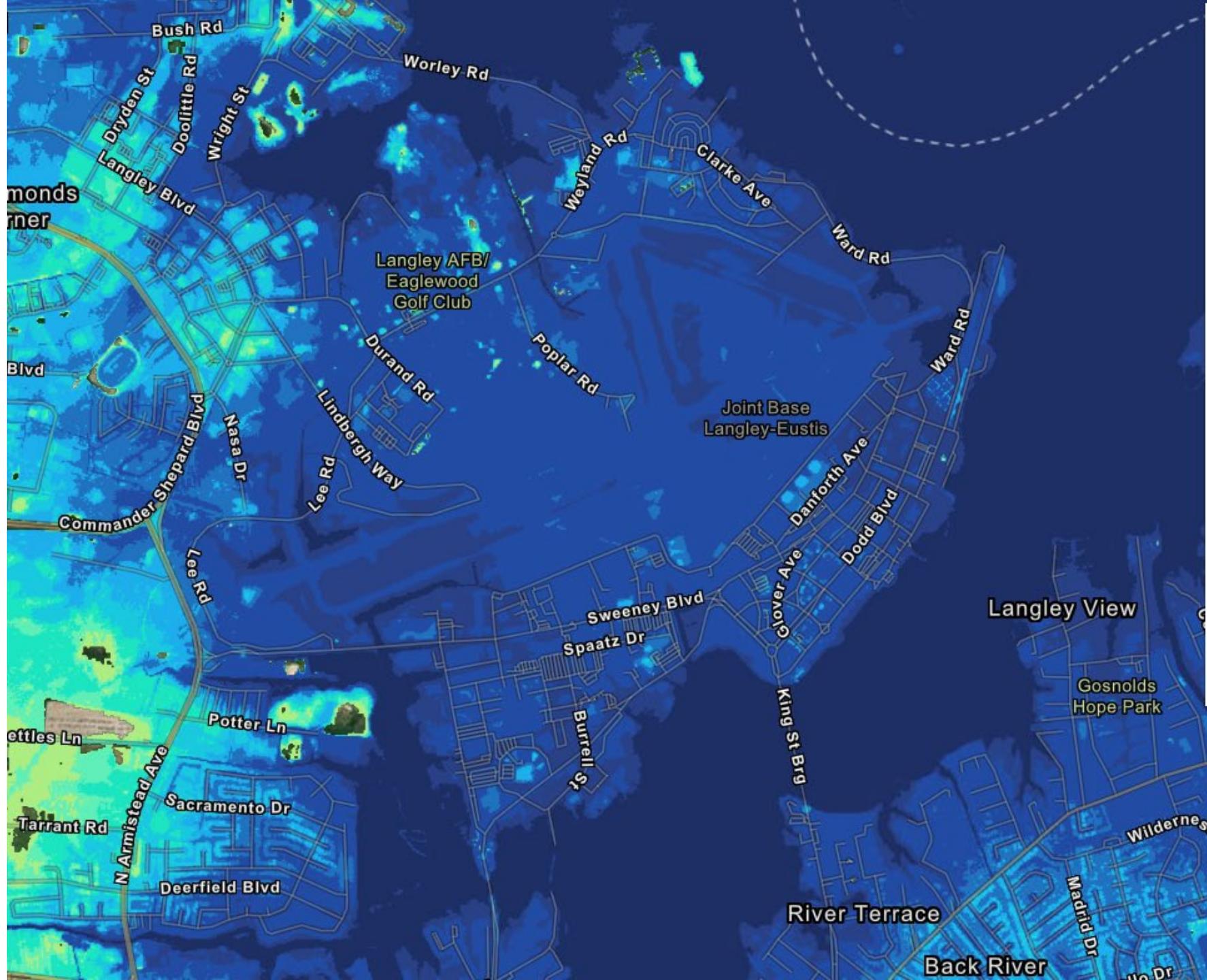
2060

INUNDATION_GRAD

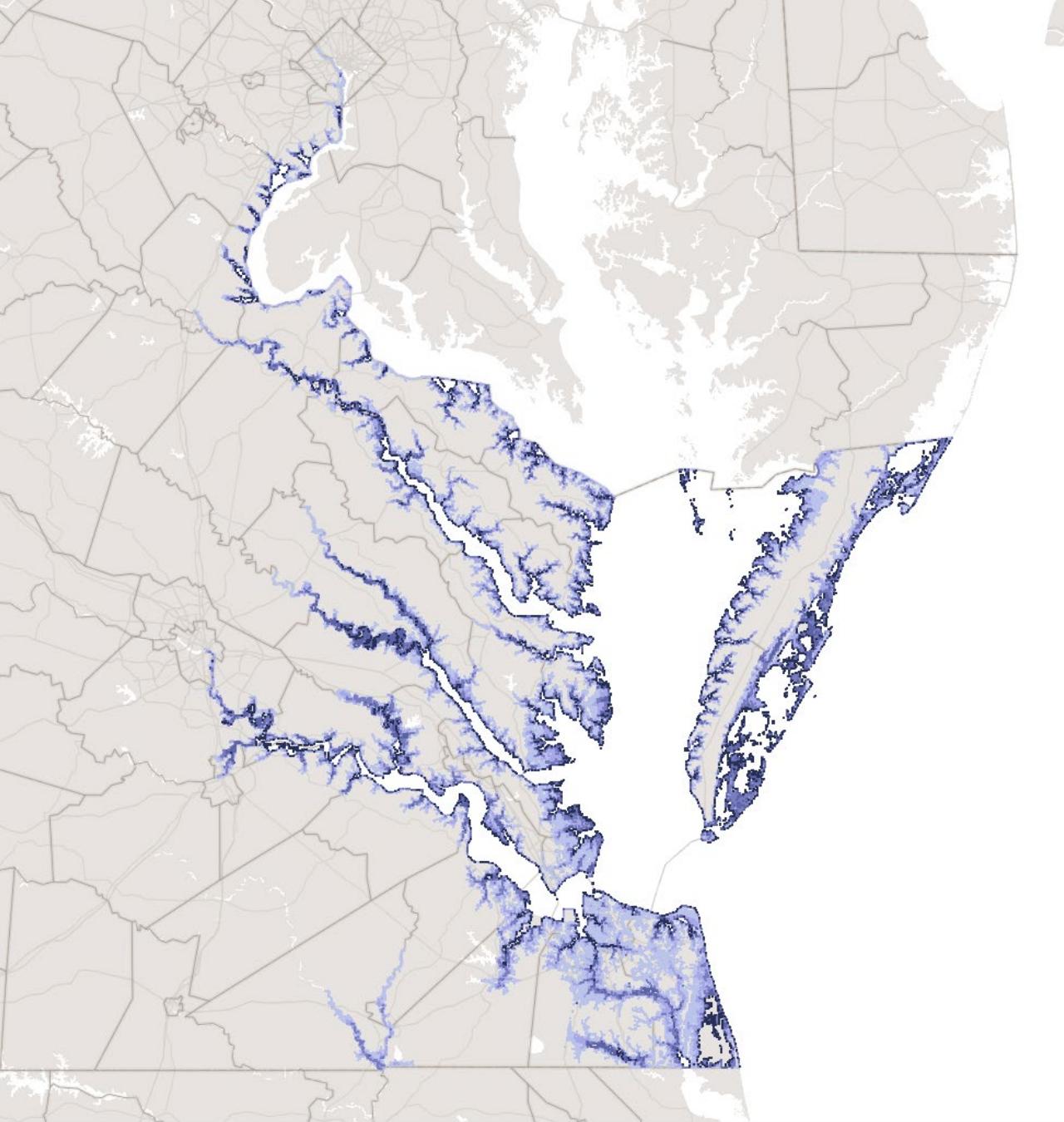
- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
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- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
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- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)



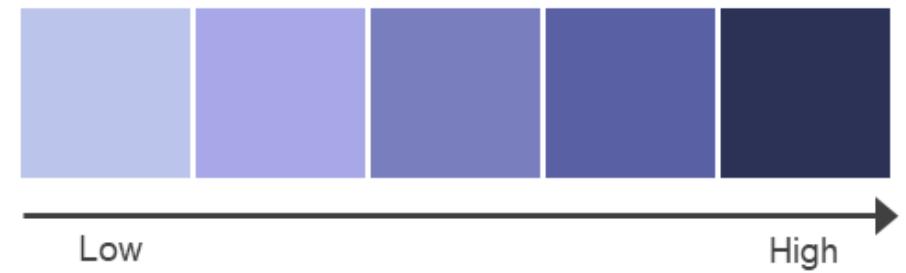
Flood Event Type
INUNDATION_GRAD
2080



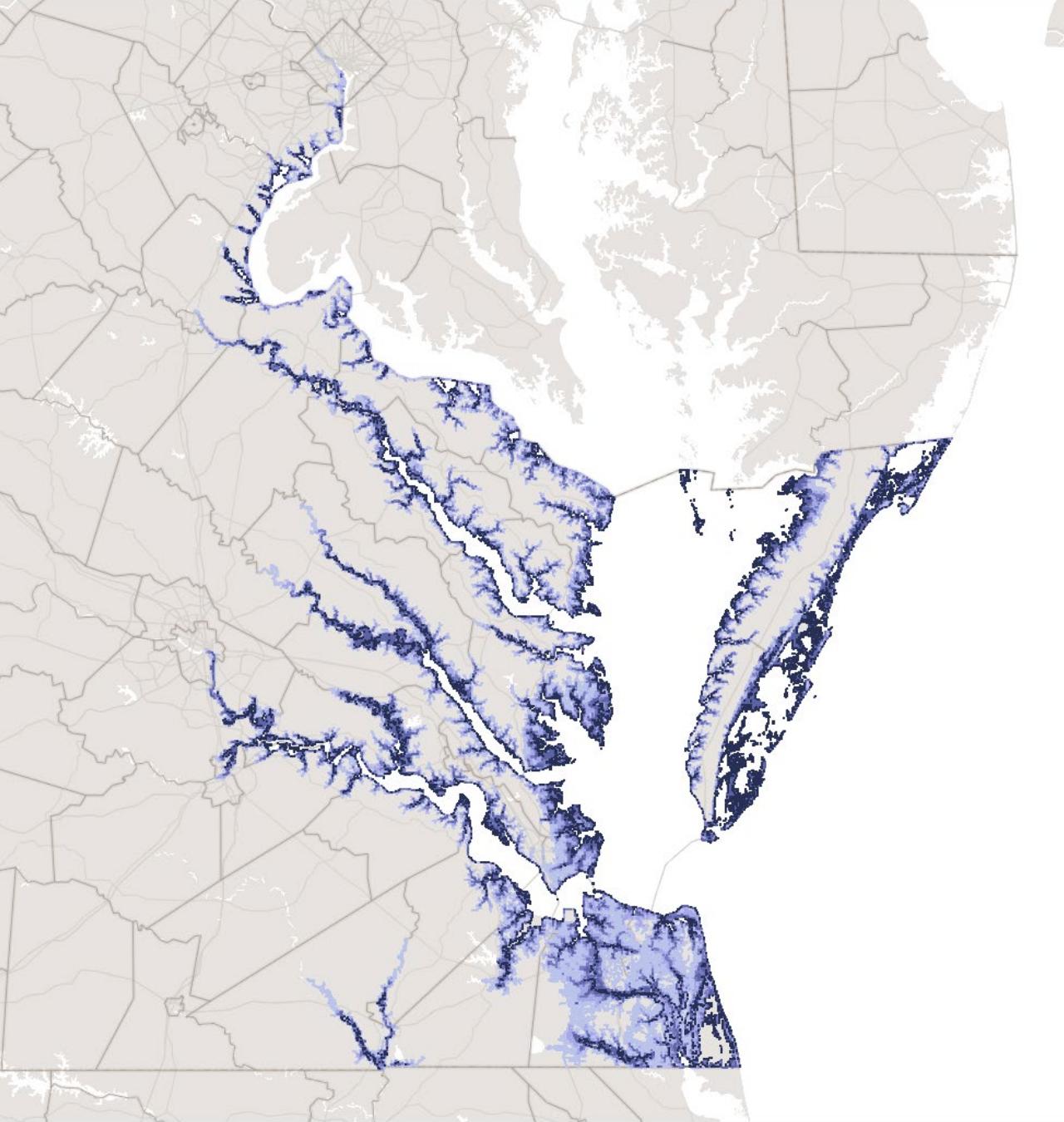
2020



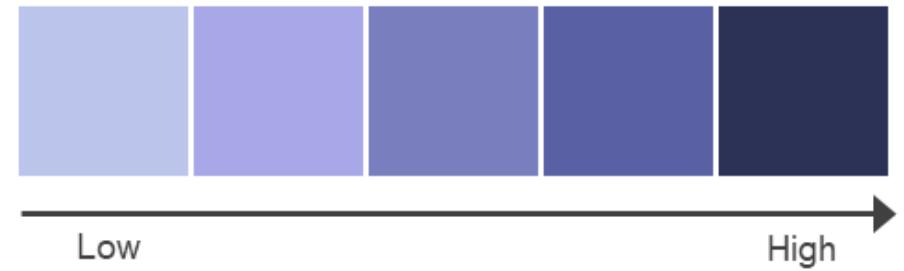
Coastal Flood Hazard Exposure: Annualized Acres Flooded



2080



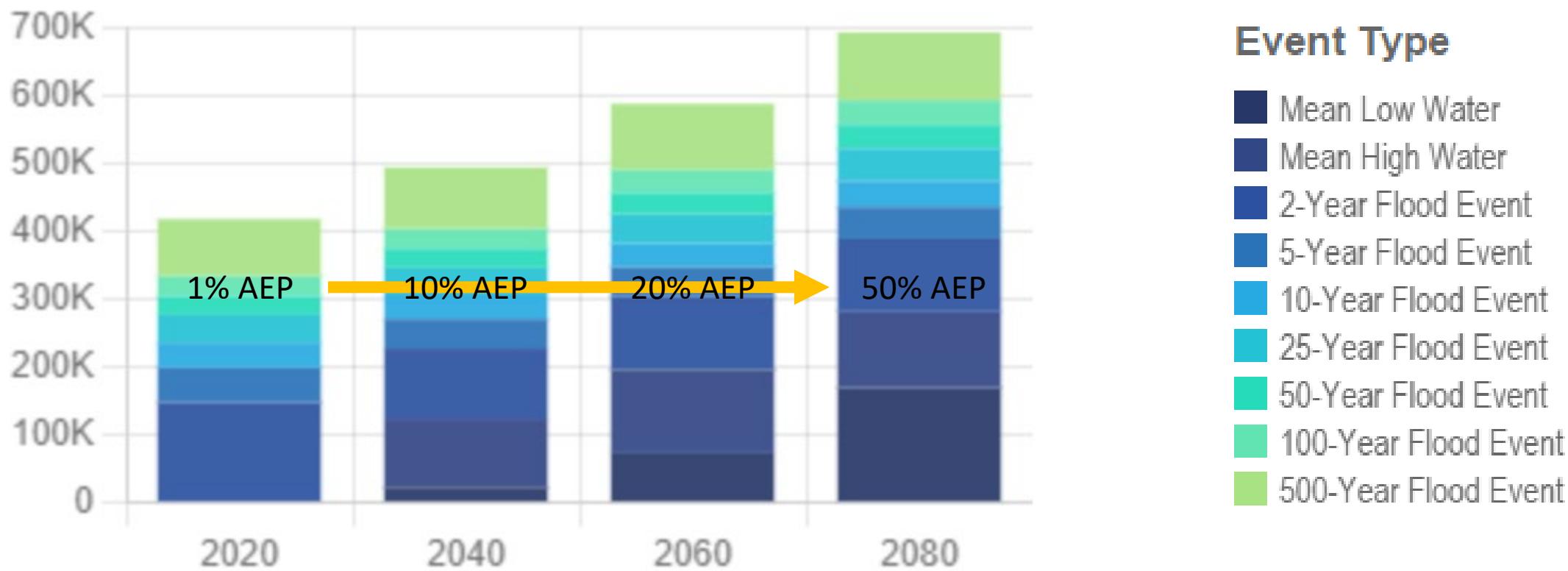
Coastal Flood Hazard Exposure: Annualized Acres Flooded



Changes in Flood Hazard

Acres of Land Area Flooded by Event Type

(relative to 2020 mean high water)



Simplification of Hazard Events for Communication

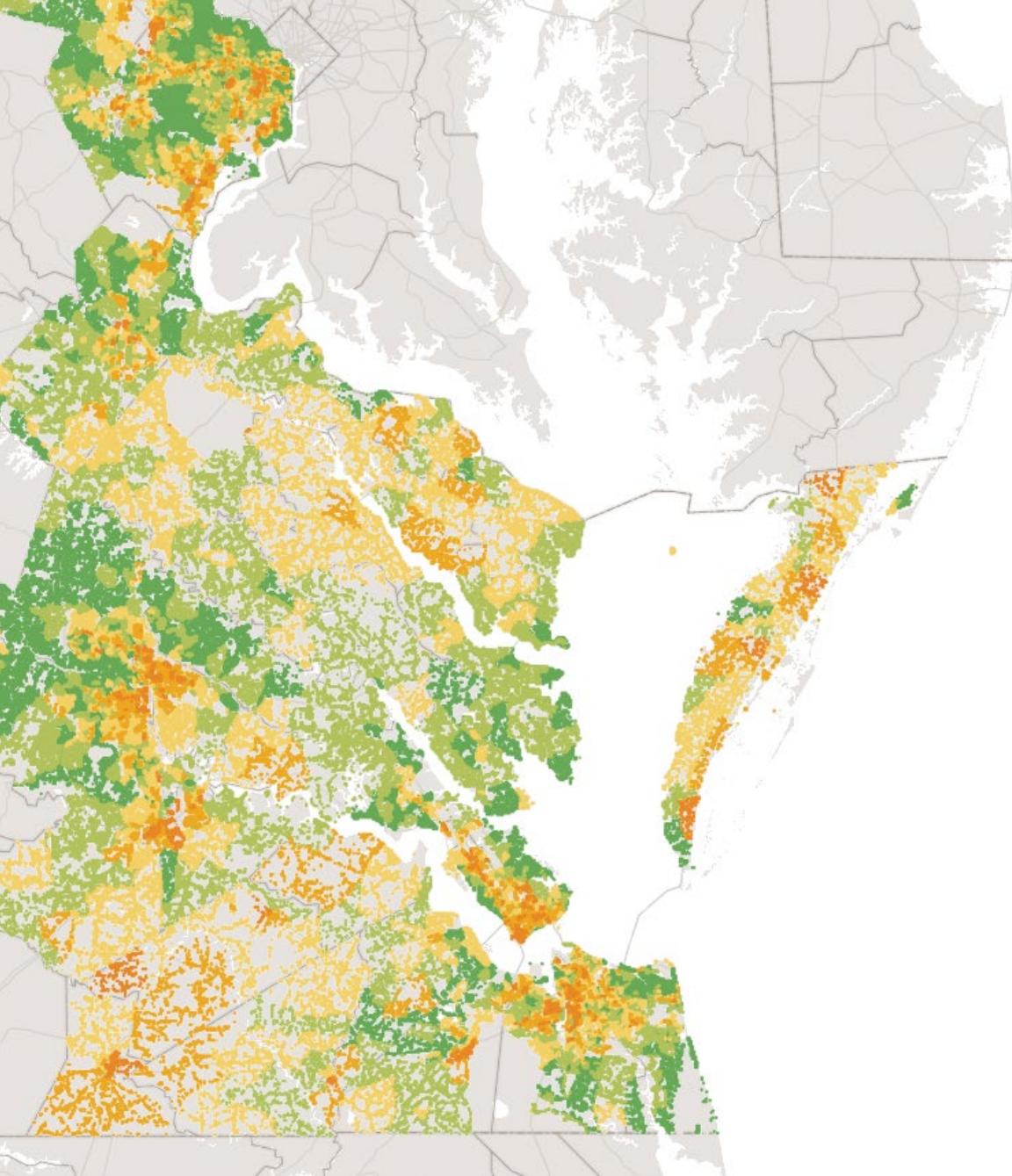
	Event type	Annual Exceedance Probability	Chance of flooding in...		
			5 years	10 years	30 years
Daily tidal flooding	Daily high tide	100%	Certain, flooded daily		
Chronic coastal flooding	Coastal storm, gale	20%	70%	90%	100%
Moderate coastal storm	Tropical storms, nor'easters	4%	19%	30%	71%
Major coastal 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

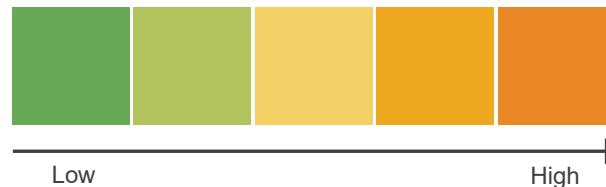
Overall Social Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	People Living Below Poverty
		Workforce Unemployment
		Adults with No High School Diploma
		Per Capita Income
	Household Composition & Disability	Elderly Population Aged 65 or Older
		Youth Aged 17 or Younger
		People with Disabilities
		Single-Parent 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

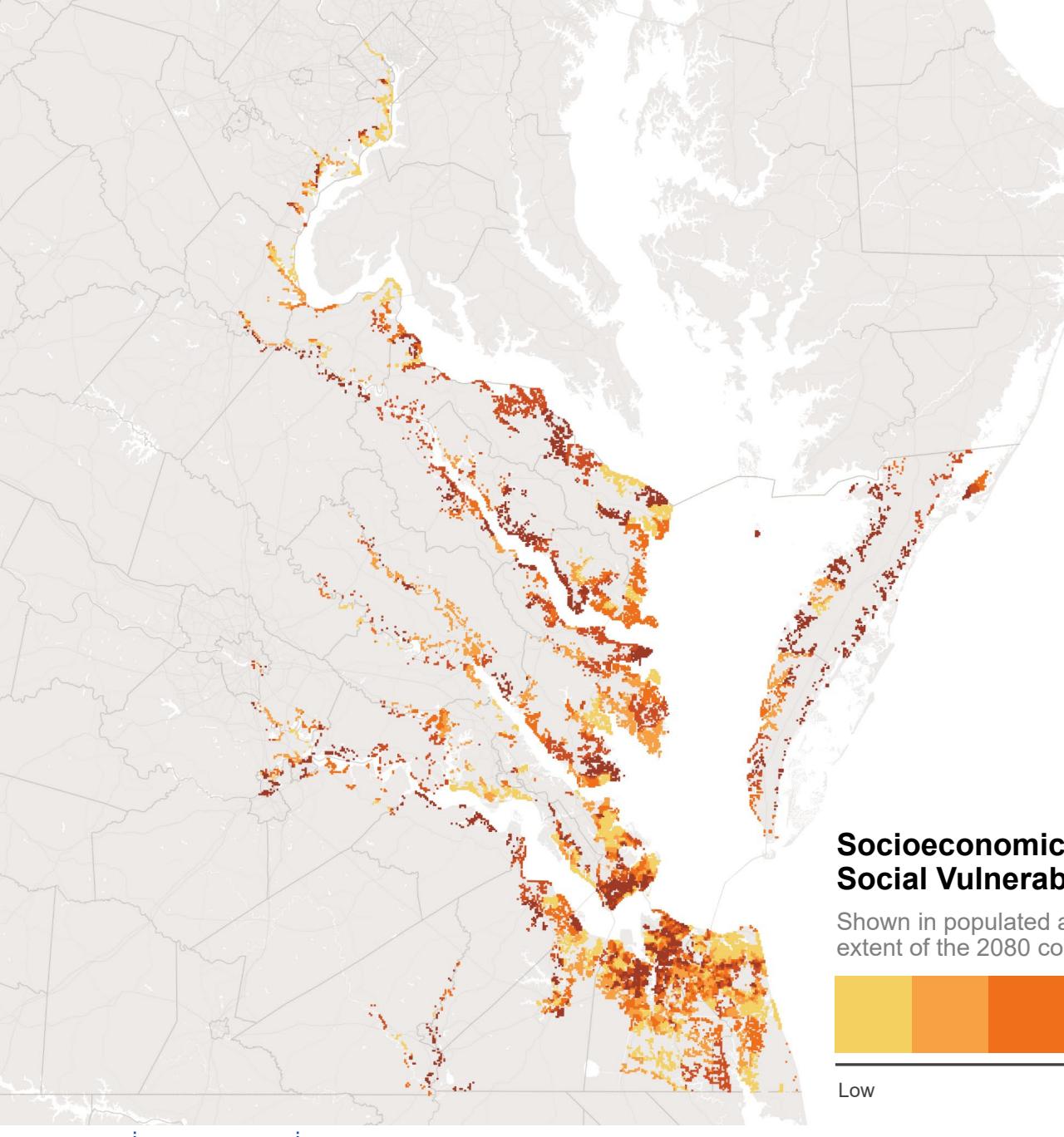
Source: Adapted from CDC Social Vulnerability Index



Social Vulnerability

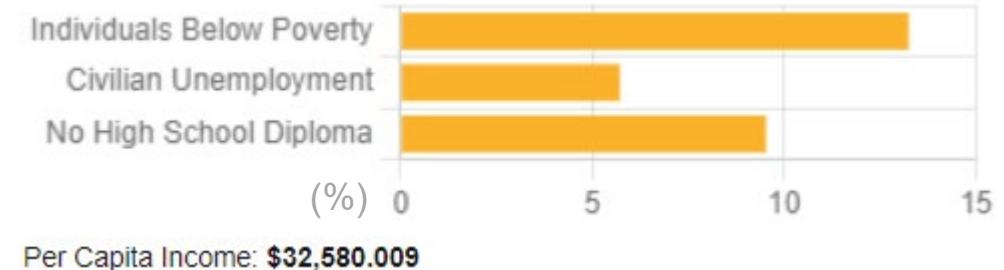
Demographic factors that decrease adaptive capacity and increase susceptibility to harm





Social Vulnerability
Socioeconomic Status

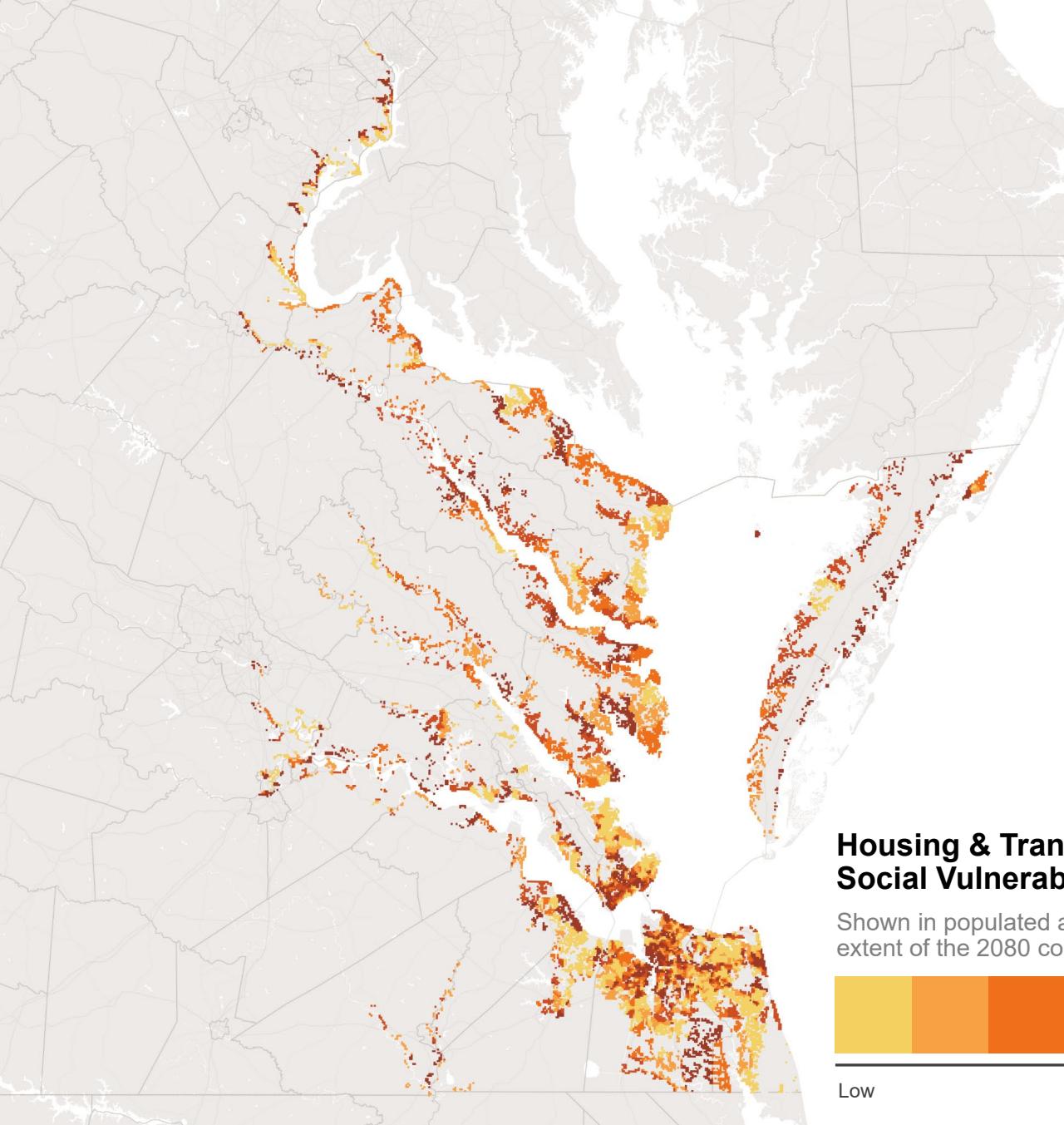
Overall Socioeconomic Status Statistics
in 2080 flood-exposed areas



**Socioeconomic Status
Social Vulnerability**

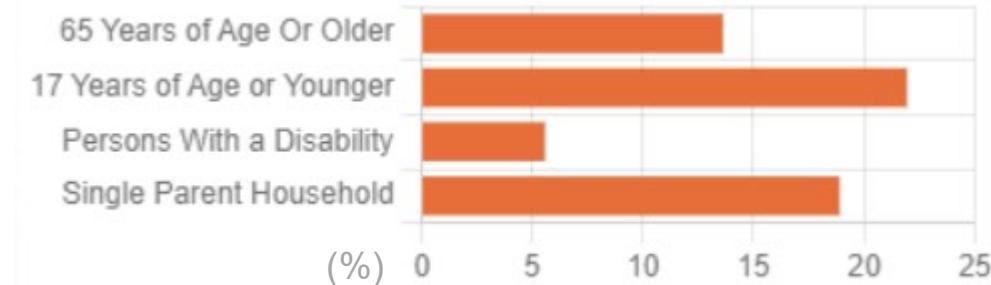
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain





Social Vulnerability Housing & Transportation

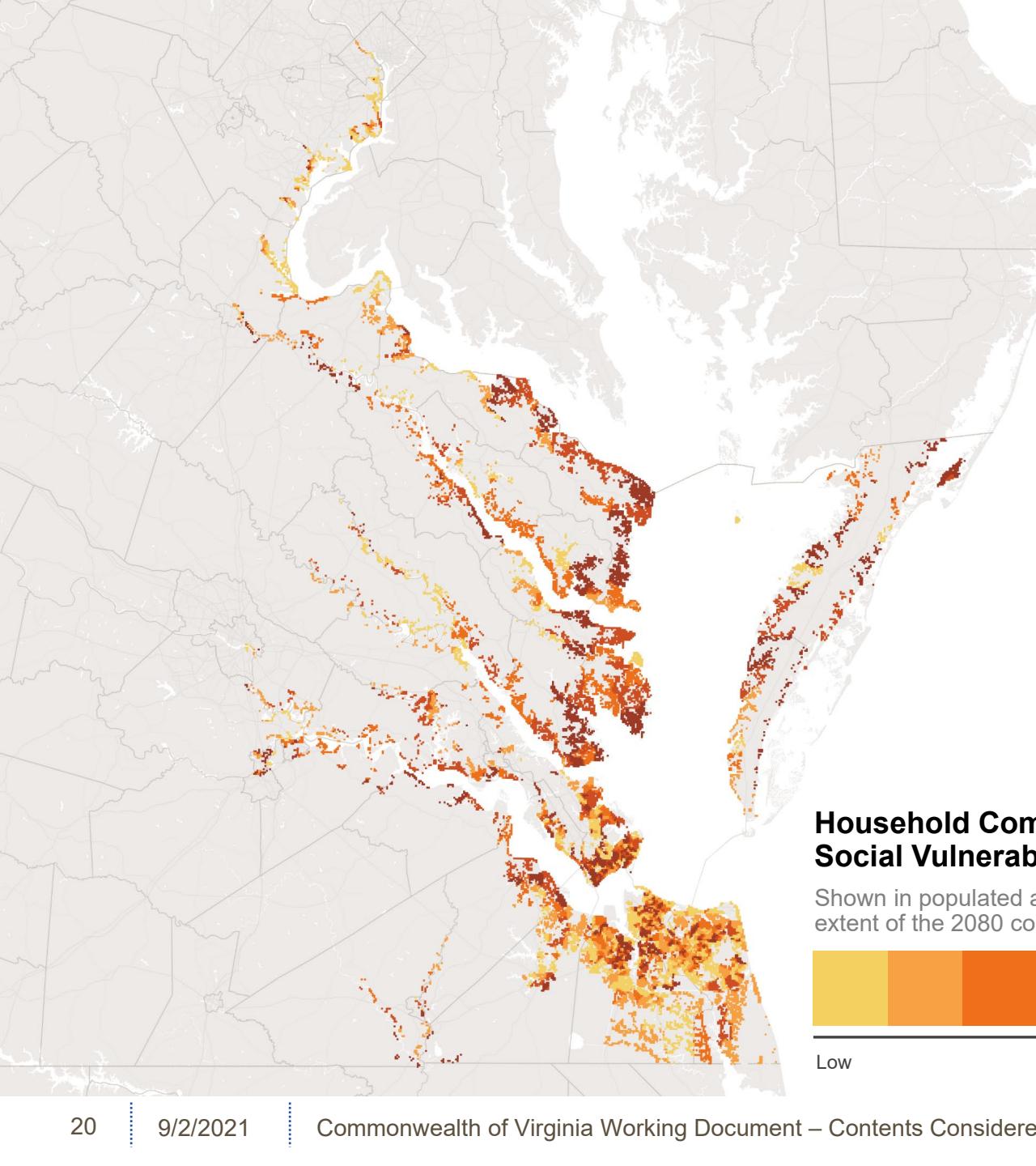
Overall Housing & Transportation Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



Housing & Transportation Social Vulnerability

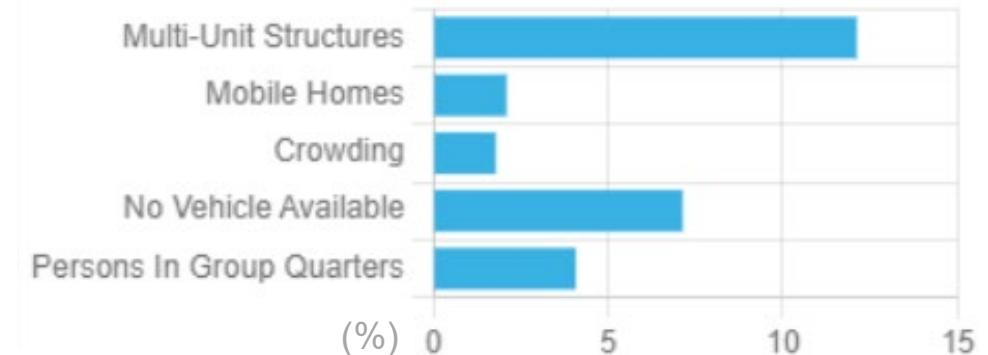
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain





Social Vulnerability Household Composition

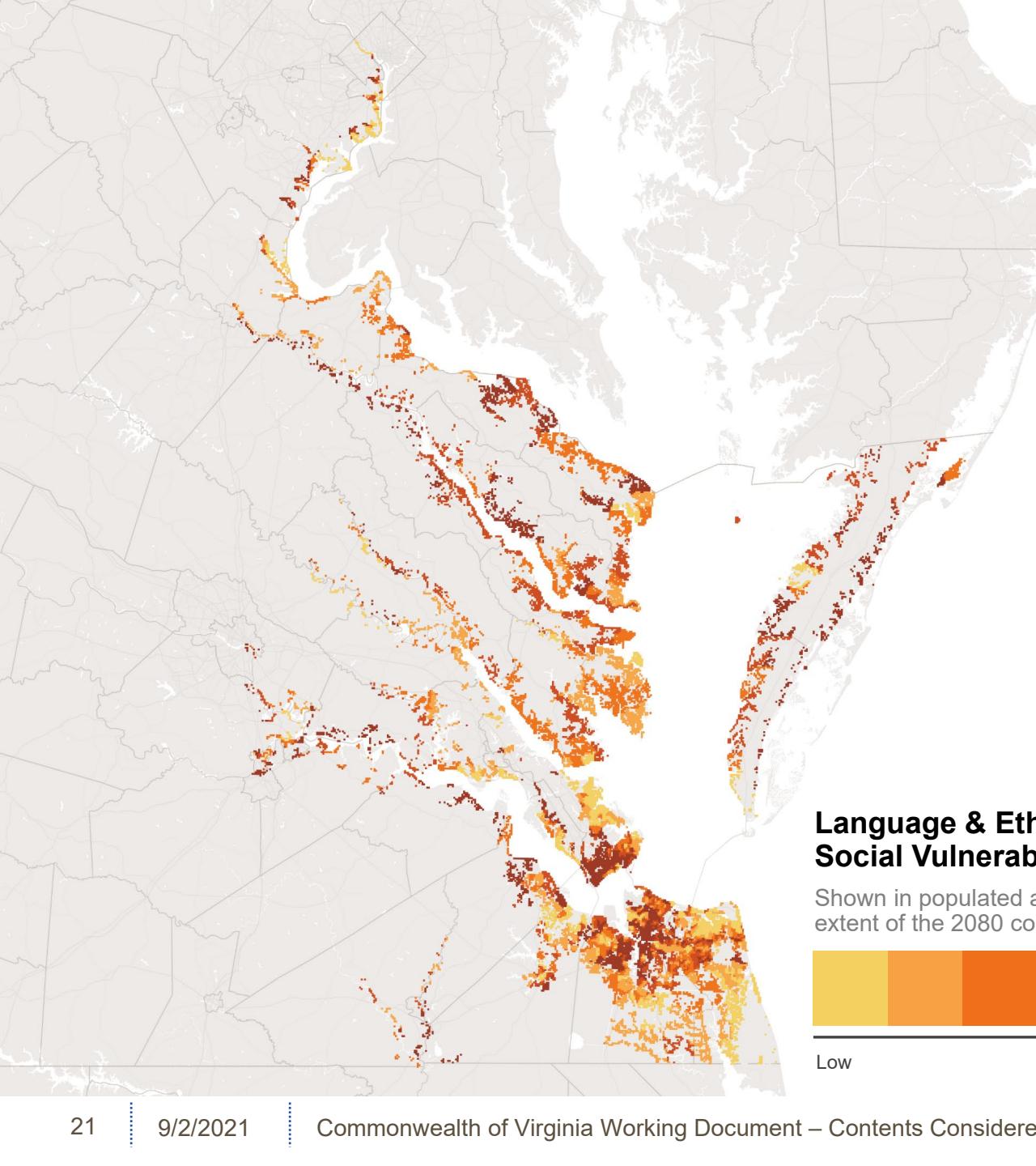
Overall Household Composition Statistics in 2080 flood-exposed areas



Household Composition Social Vulnerability

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





Social Vulnerability
Language & Ethnicity

Overall Language & Ethnicity Statistics
in 2080 flood-exposed areas

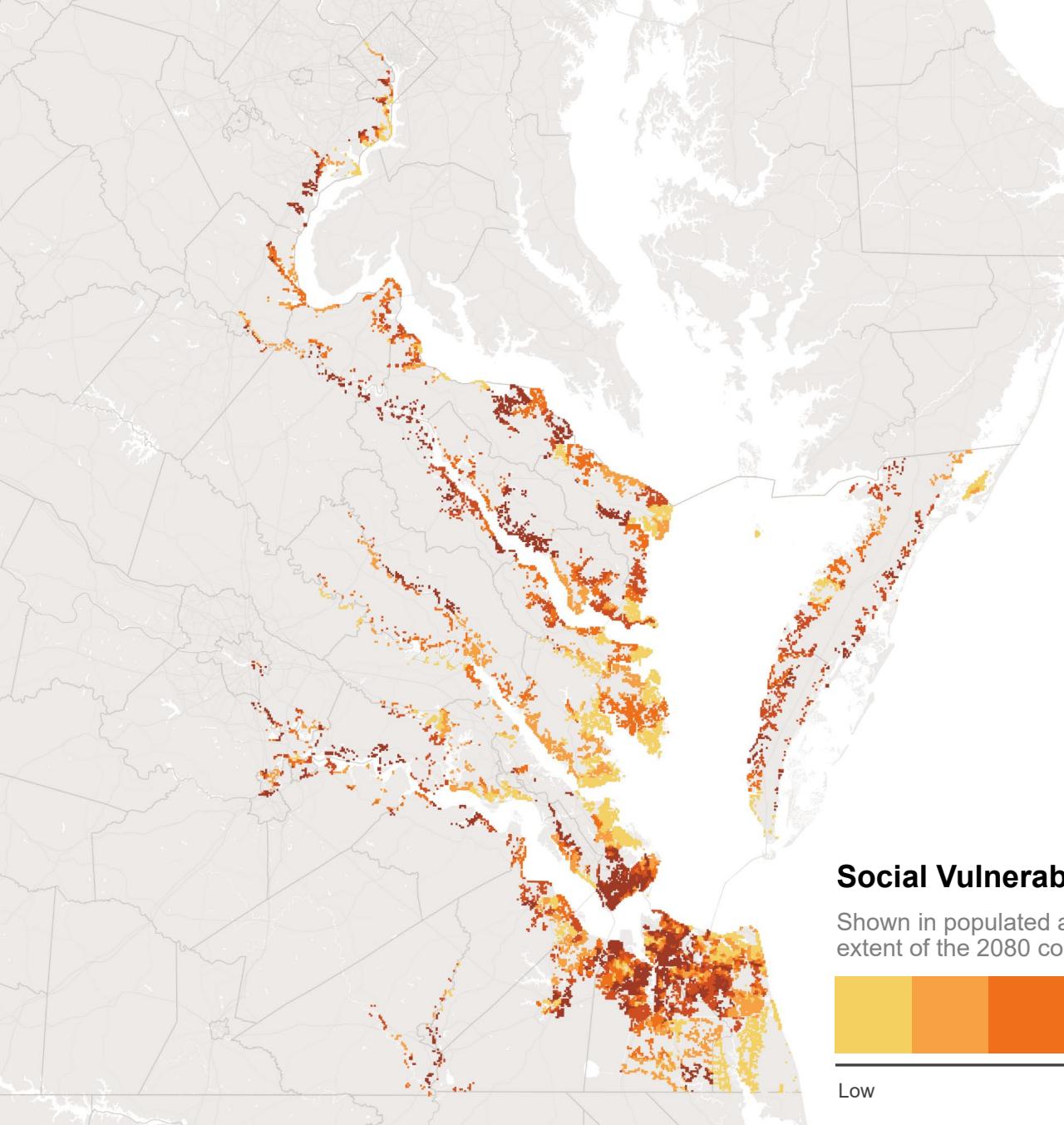


Language & Ethnicity Social Vulnerability

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



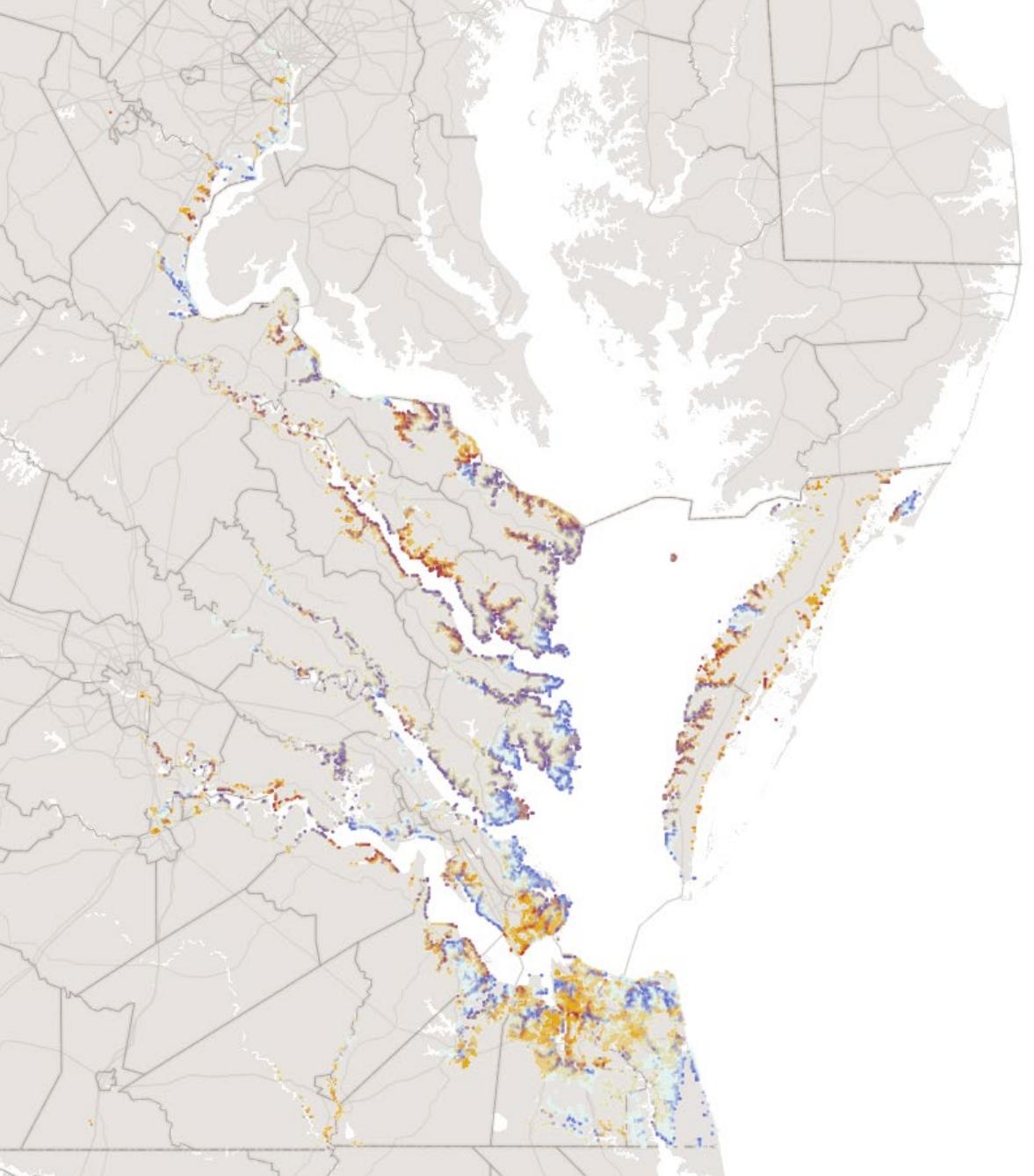
Social Vulnerability Total Score



Social Vulnerability

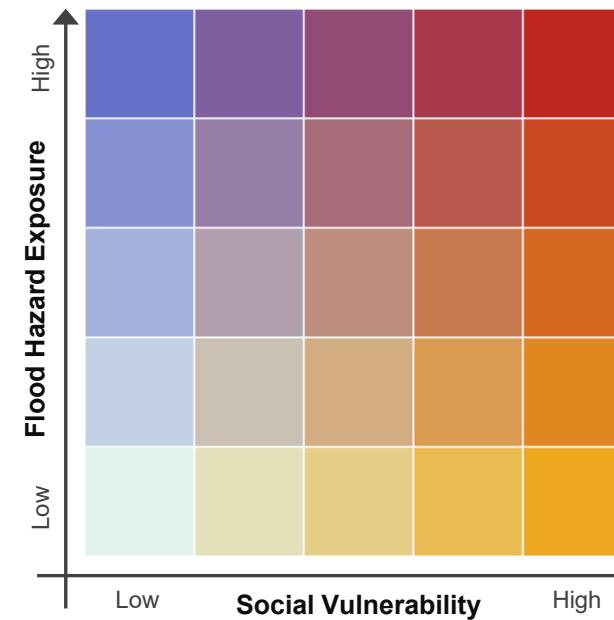
Shown in populated areas, within the extent of the 2080 coastal floodplain

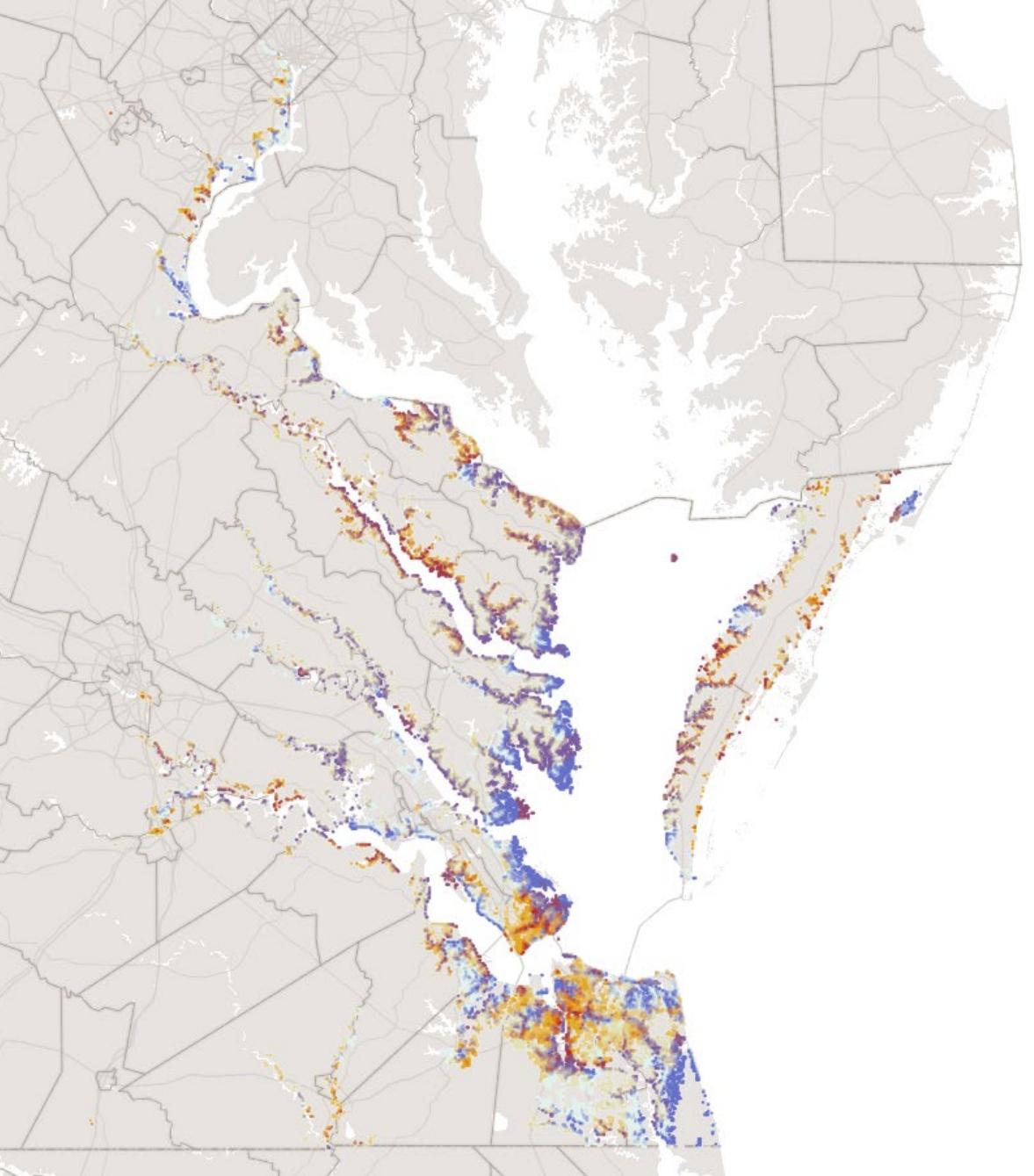




Community Hazard Exposure & Social Vulnerability

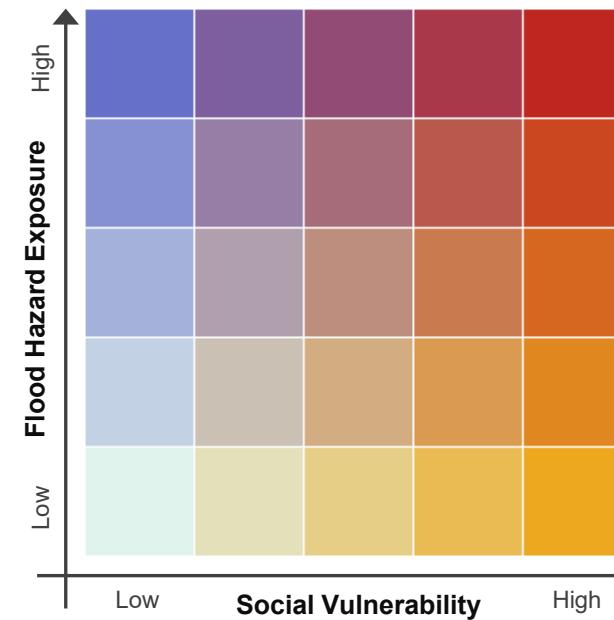
2020





Community Hazard Exposure & Social Vulnerability

2080



Impact Assessment - Asset Types

Community Resources

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

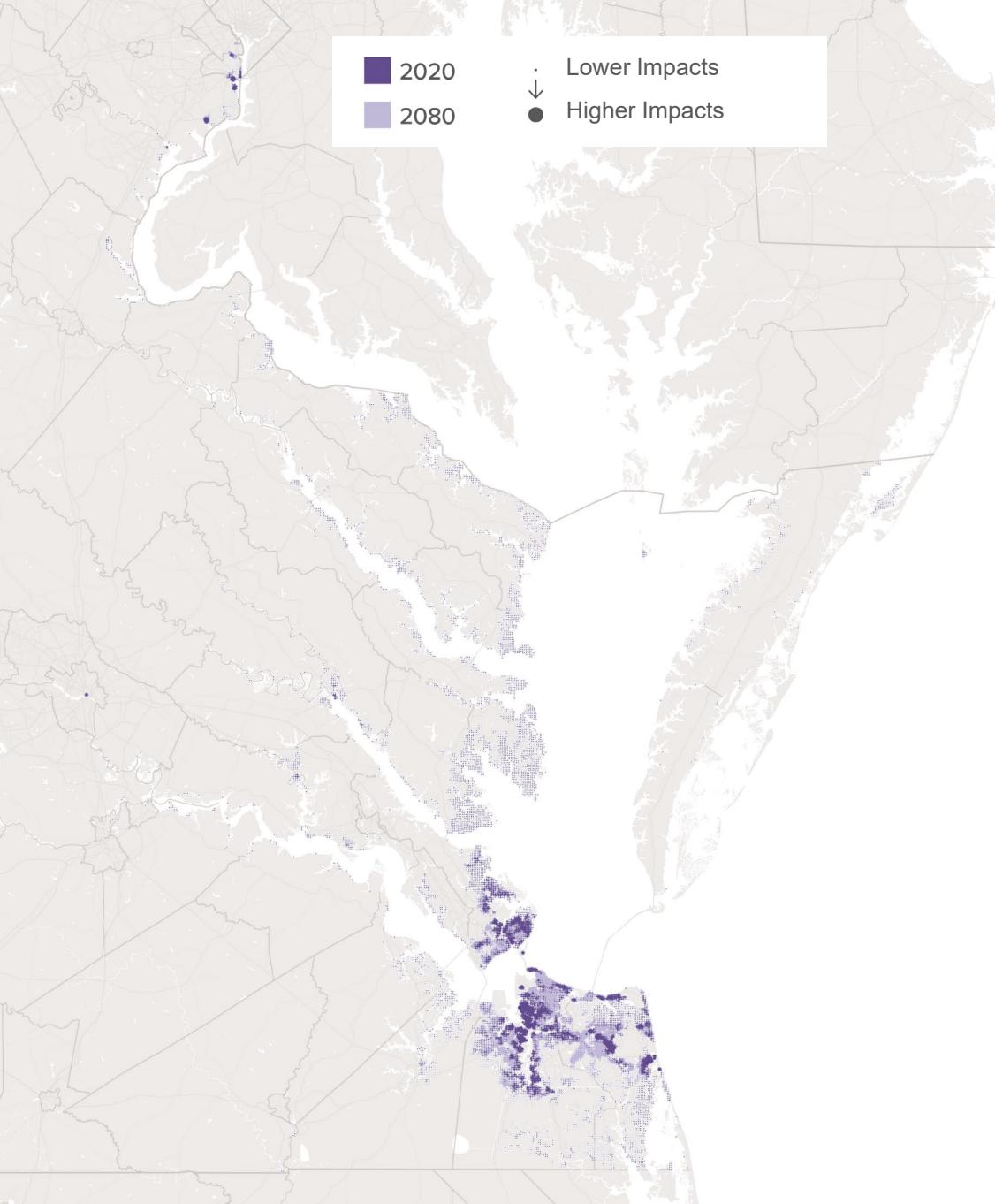
Critical Sectors

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

Natural Infrastructure

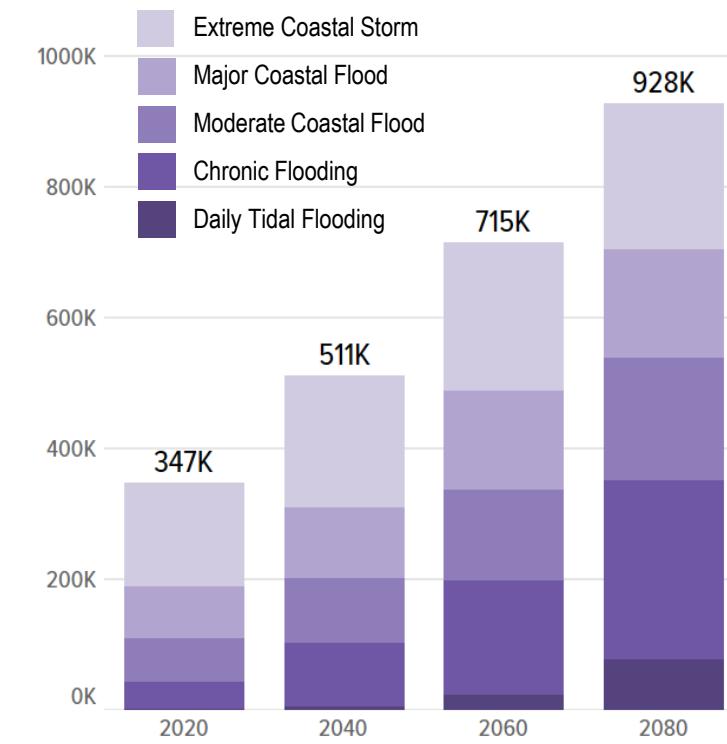
- Beaches and Dunes
- Tidal Marshes
- Non-Tidal Marshes
- Uplands
- Woodlands and Shrub-Scrub
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
- Oyster Habitat
- Conservation Lands

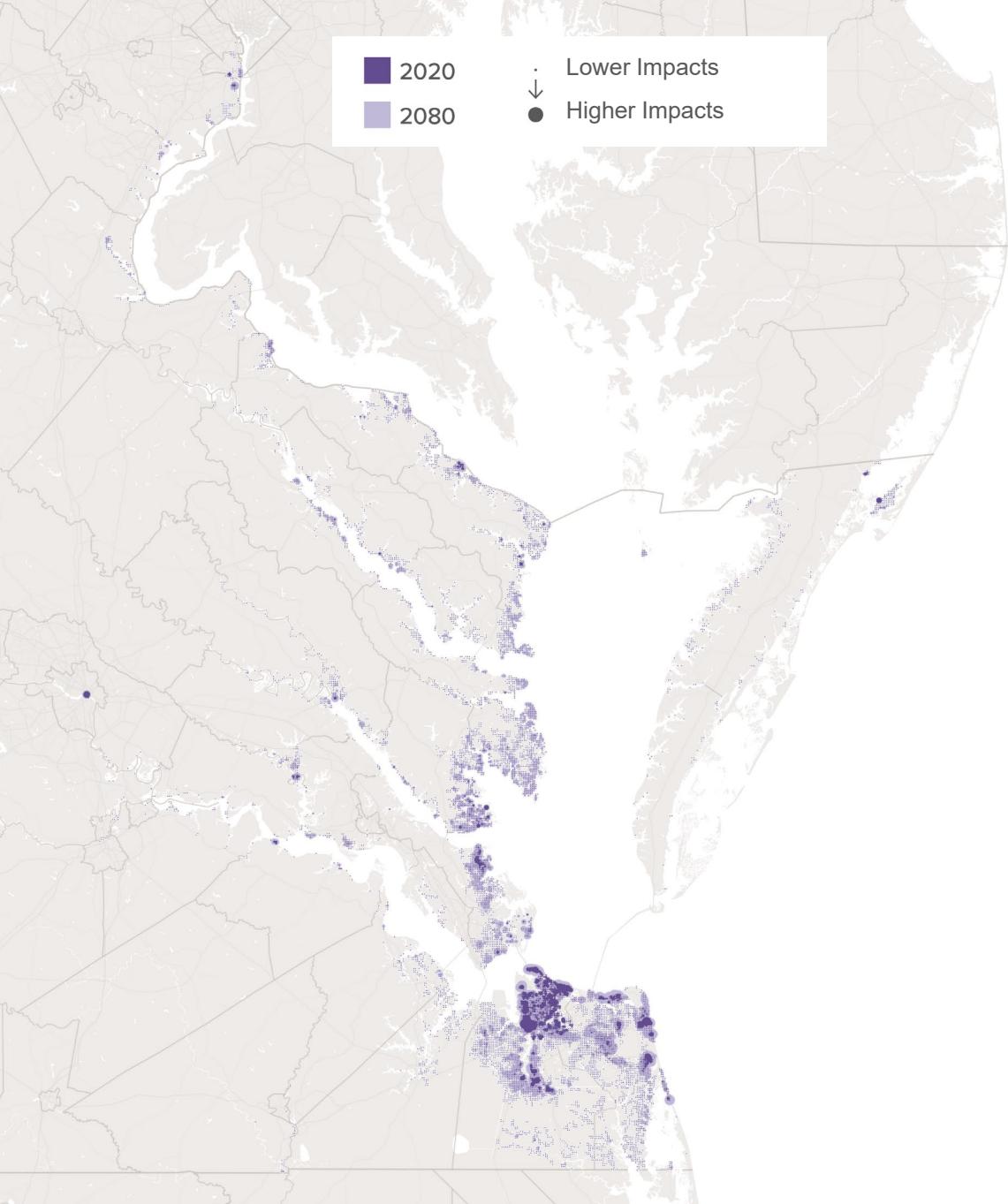
Community Resources



Impacts on Residential Population

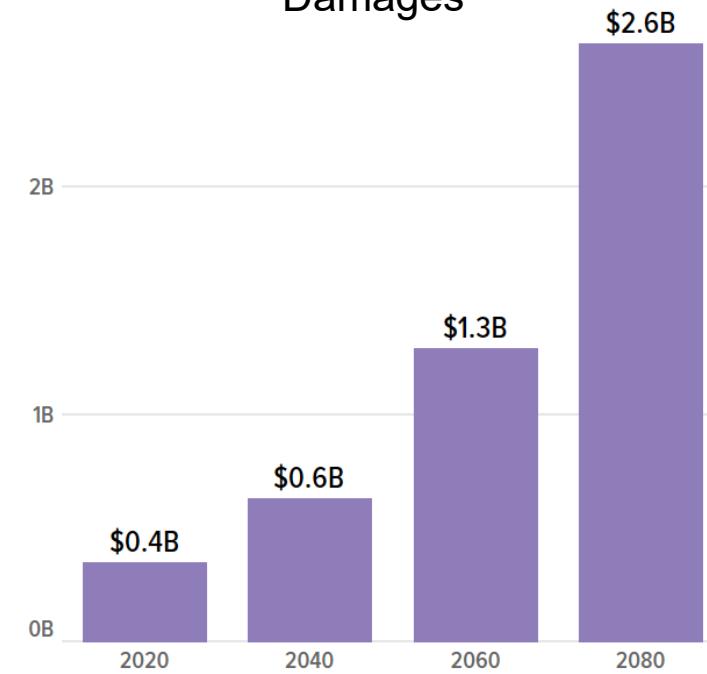
Number of Residents Exposed

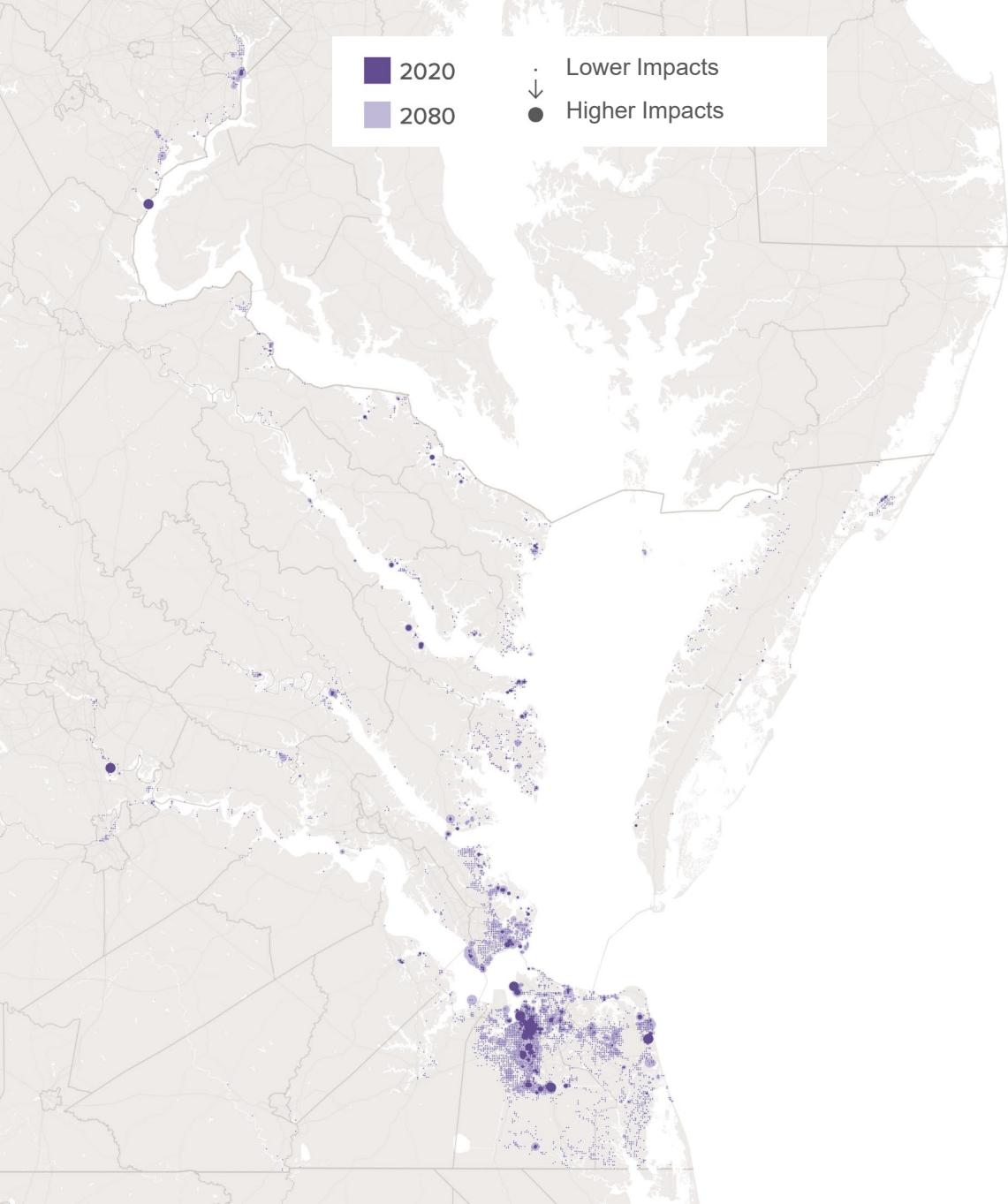




Impacts on Residential Structures

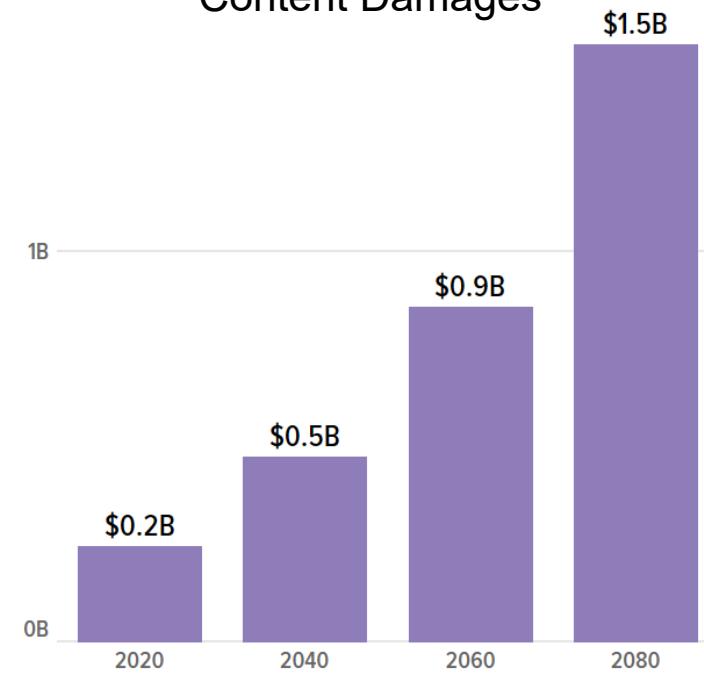
Average Annualized Losses from Residential Building and Content Damages

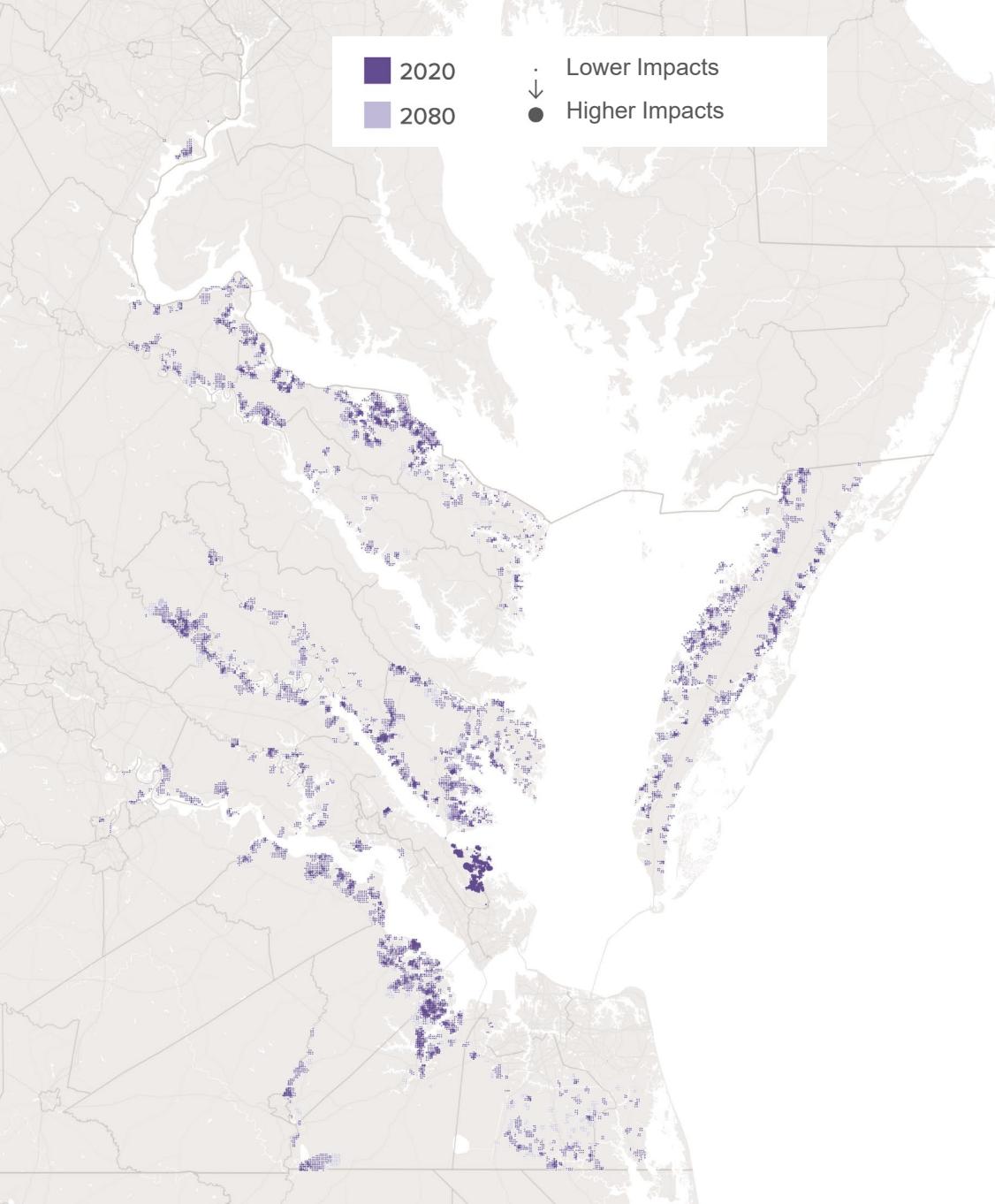




Impacts on Commercial & Public Structures

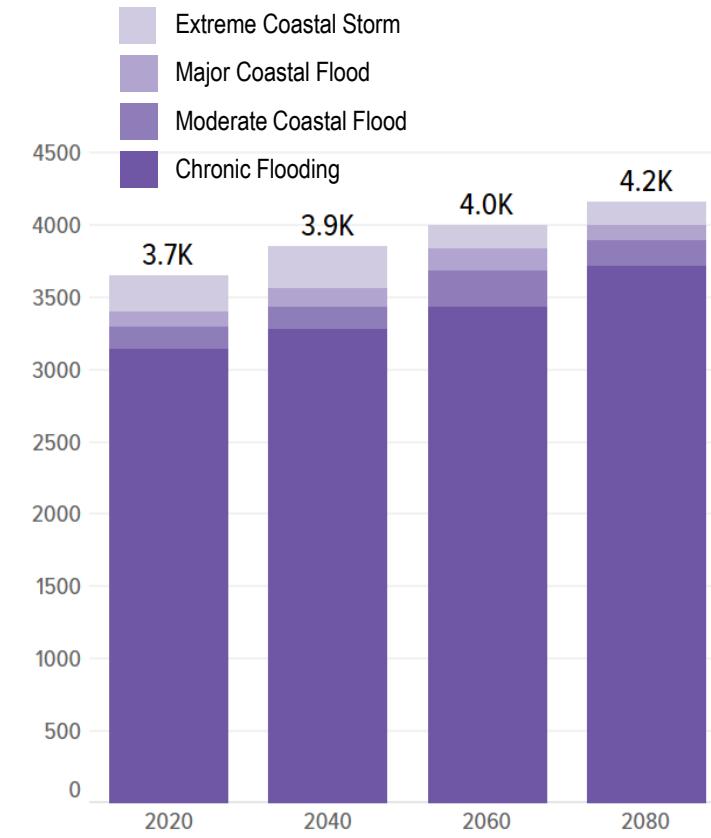
Average Annualized Losses from
Non-residential Building and
Content Damages



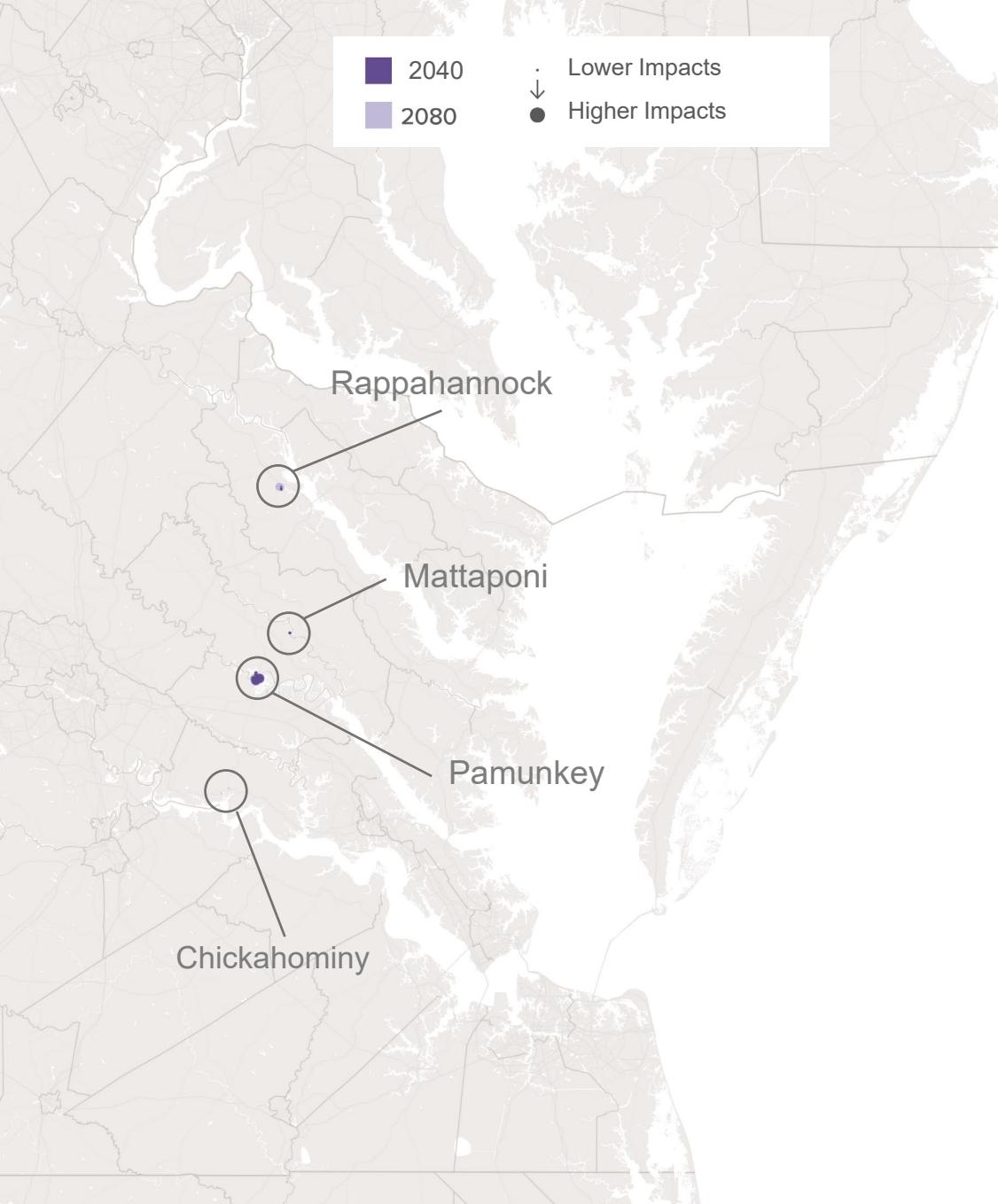


Impacts on Agricultural Lands

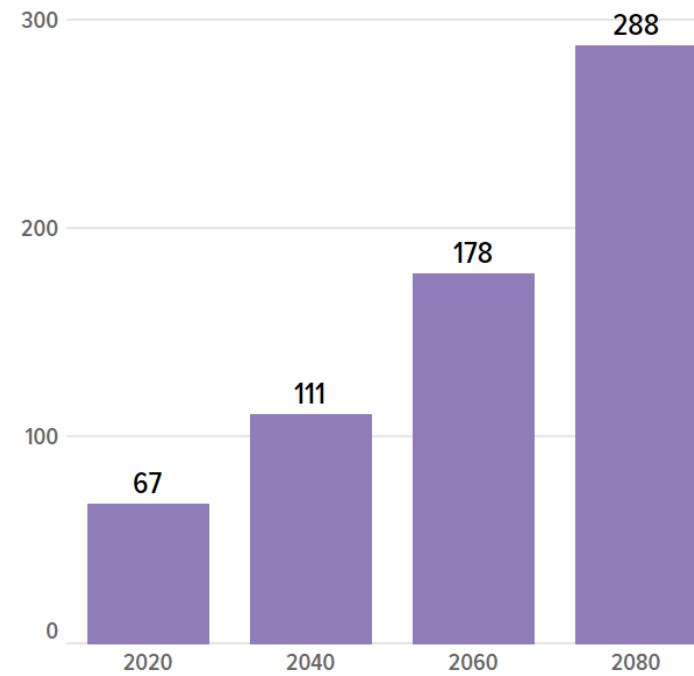
Agricultural Parcels Exposed

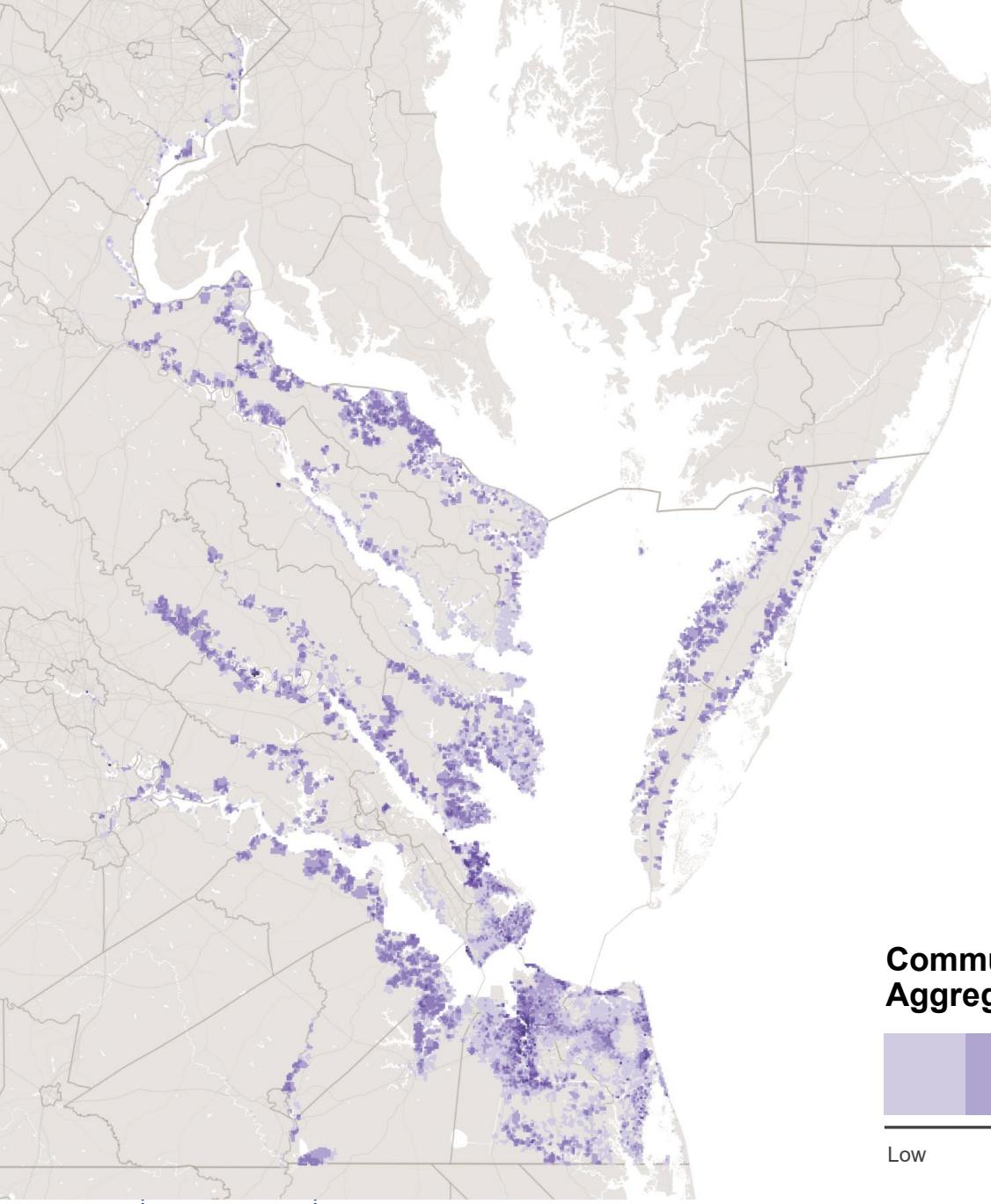


Impacts on Tribal Lands



Acres of Tribal-Owned Land in MHW





Impacts Across All Community Resources

Between now and 2080*...

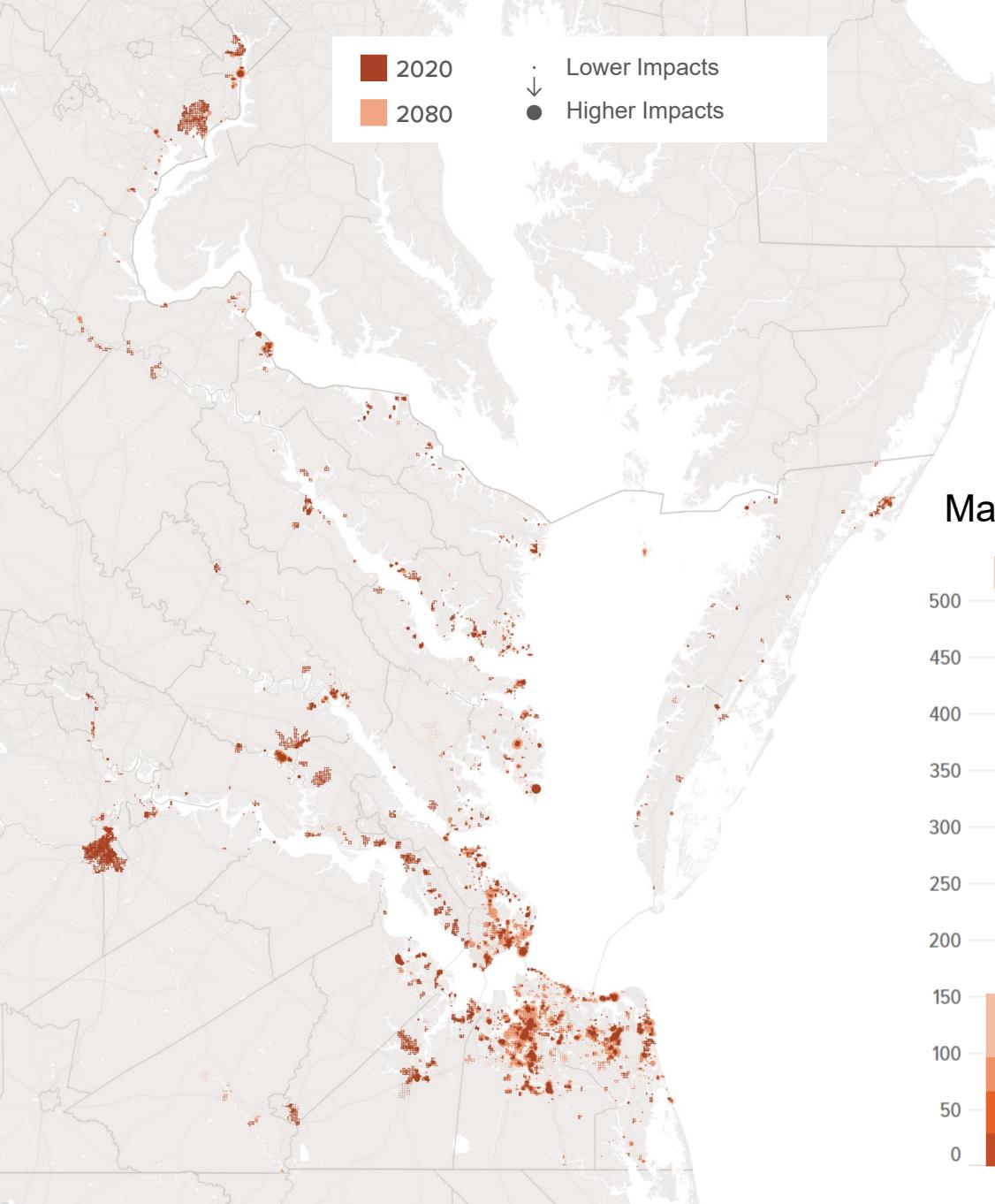
- Population exposed to flooding during a major storm is estimated to increase by 270%
- Coastal flood damages to homes are estimated to increase by approximately 650%
- Coastal flood damages to public and commercial structures are estimated to increase by approximately 520%

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

Community Resources Aggregated Impact Levels

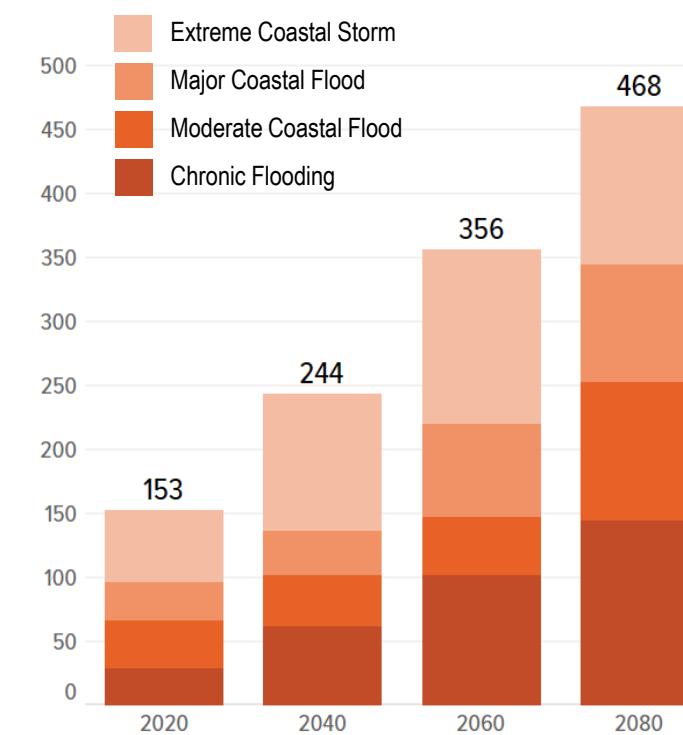


Critical Sectors

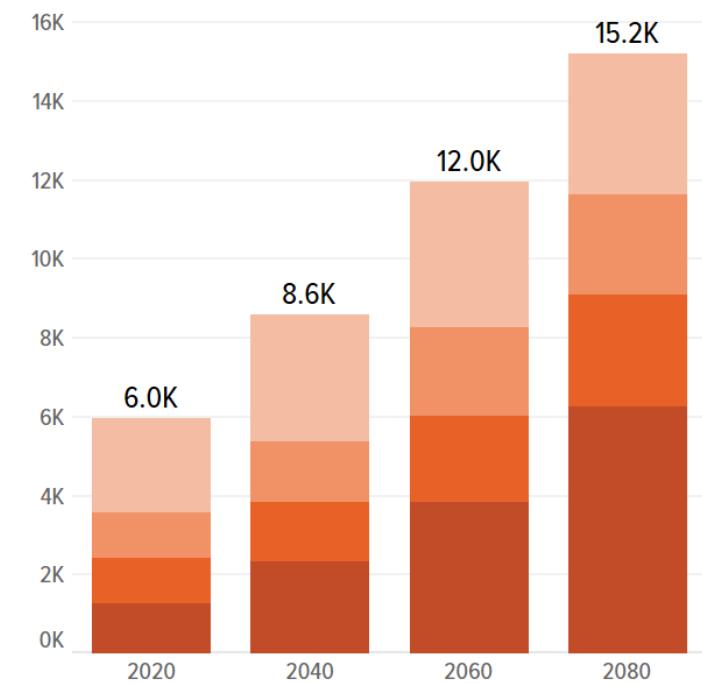


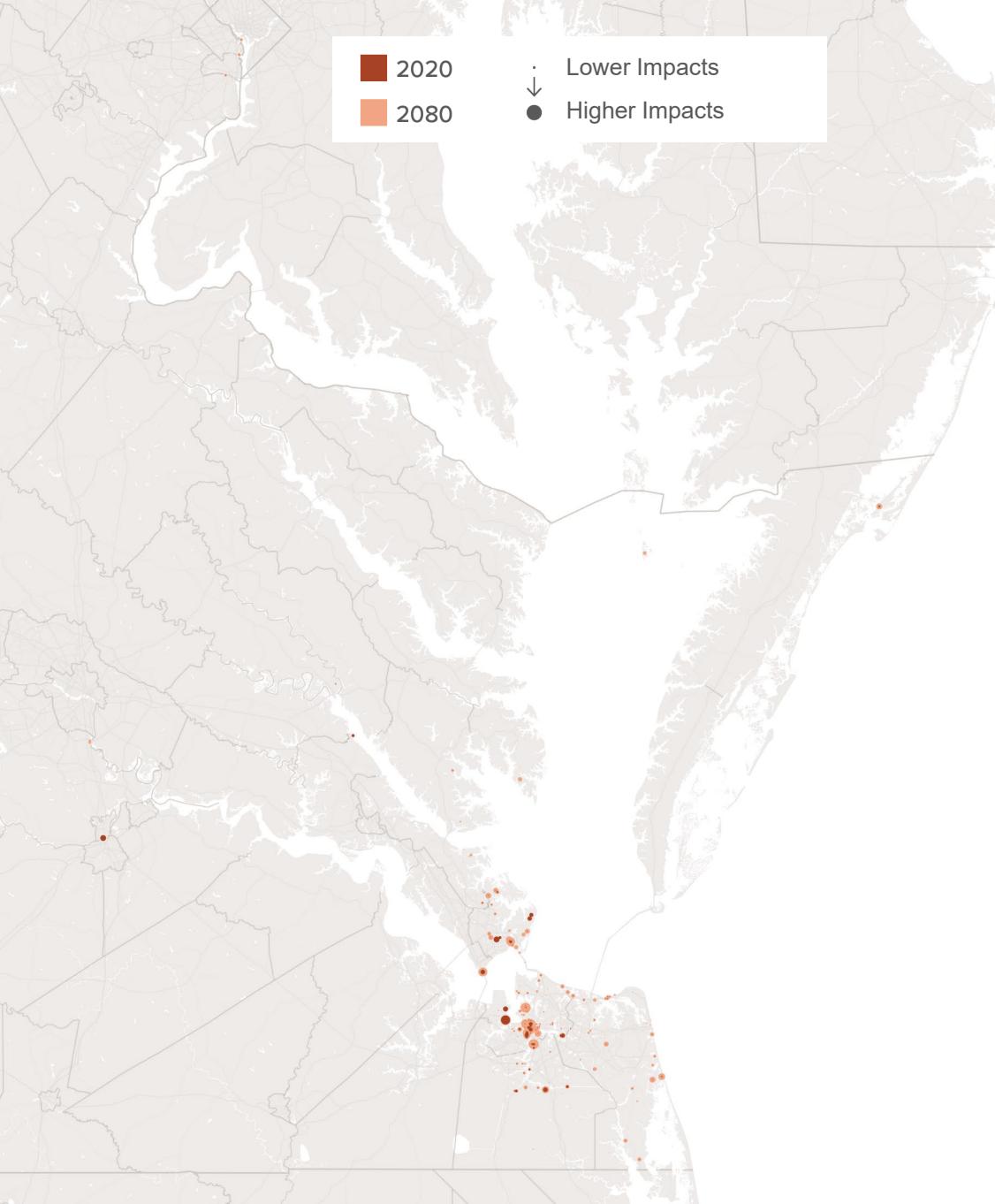
Impacts on Commercial & Manufacturing

Manufacturing Facilities Exposed



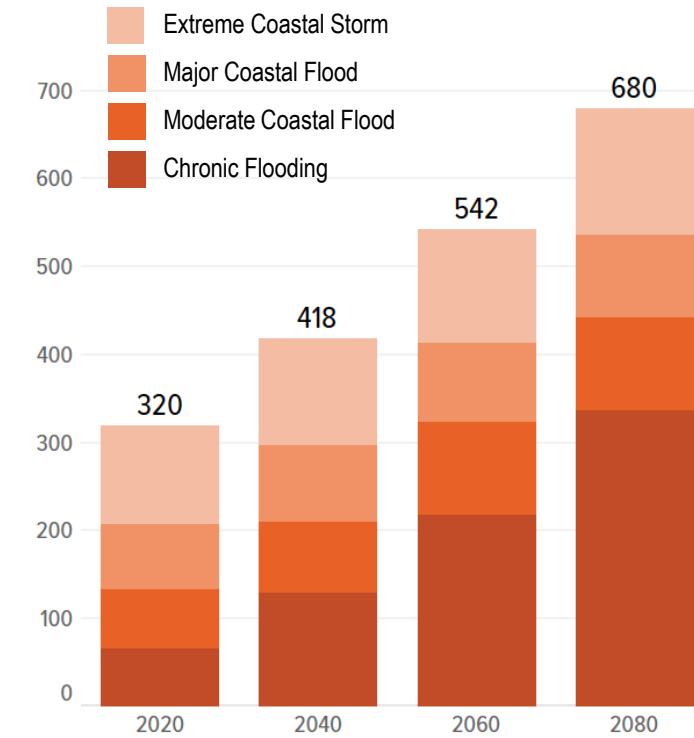
Commercial Facilities Exposed

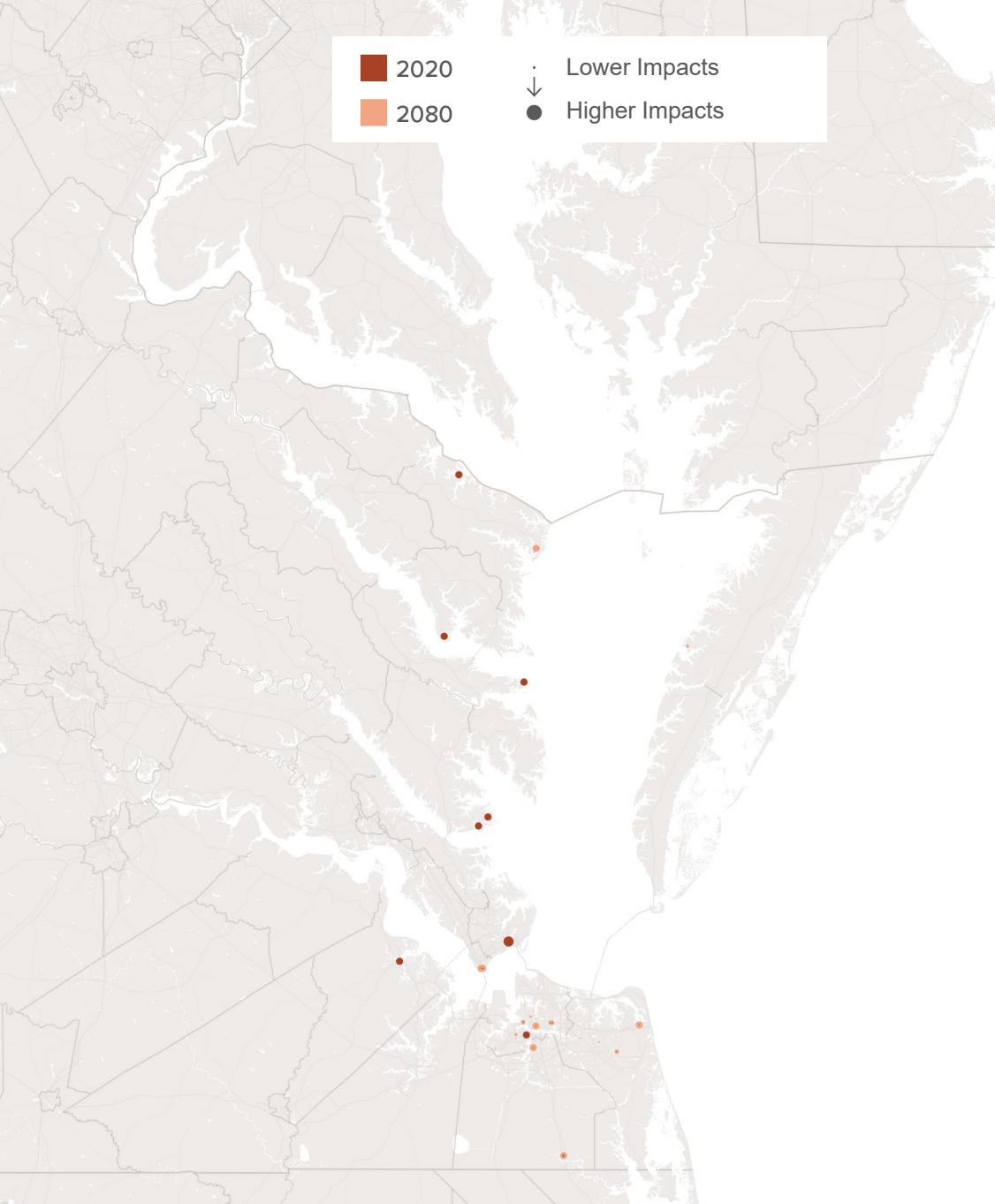




Impacts on Communications Systems

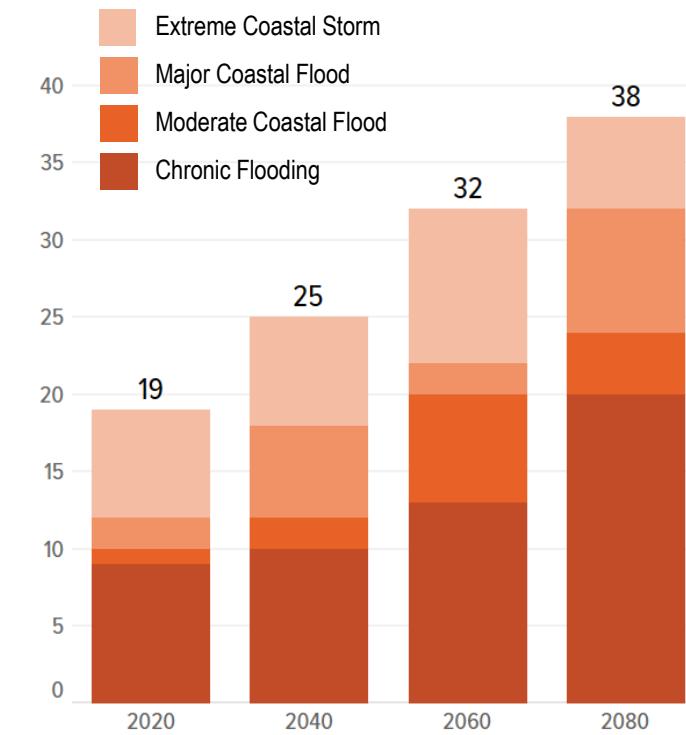
Communications Assets Exposed

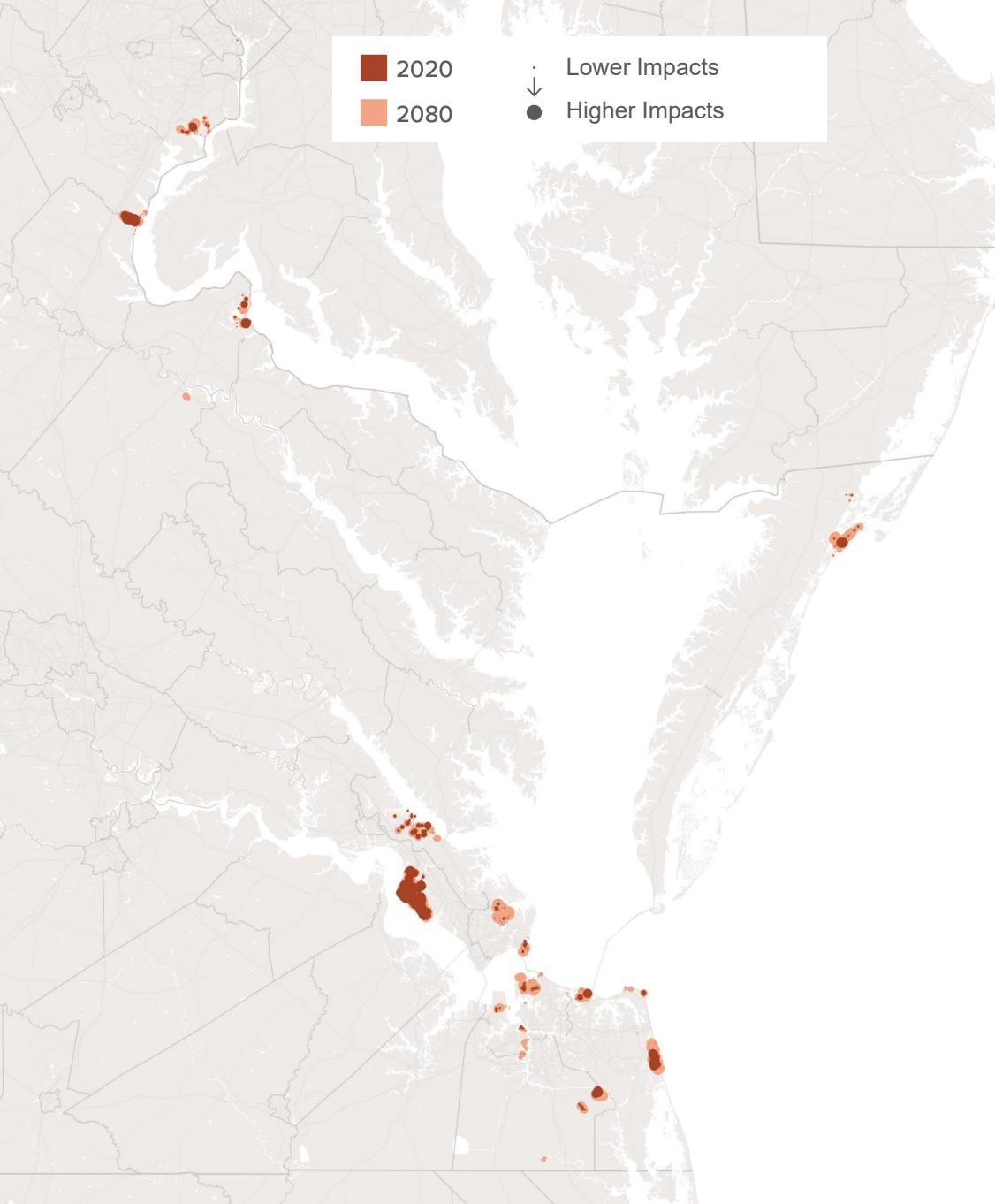




Impacts on Food Processing

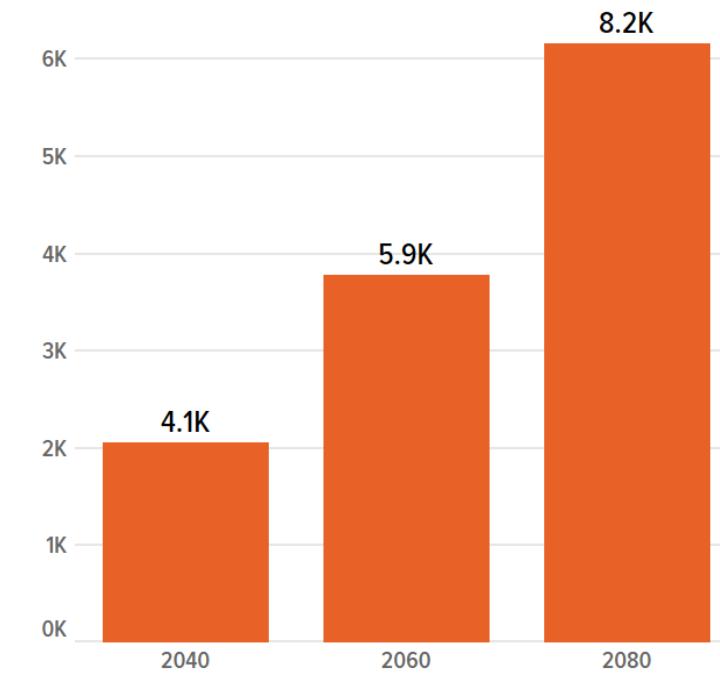
Food Processing Facilities Exposed

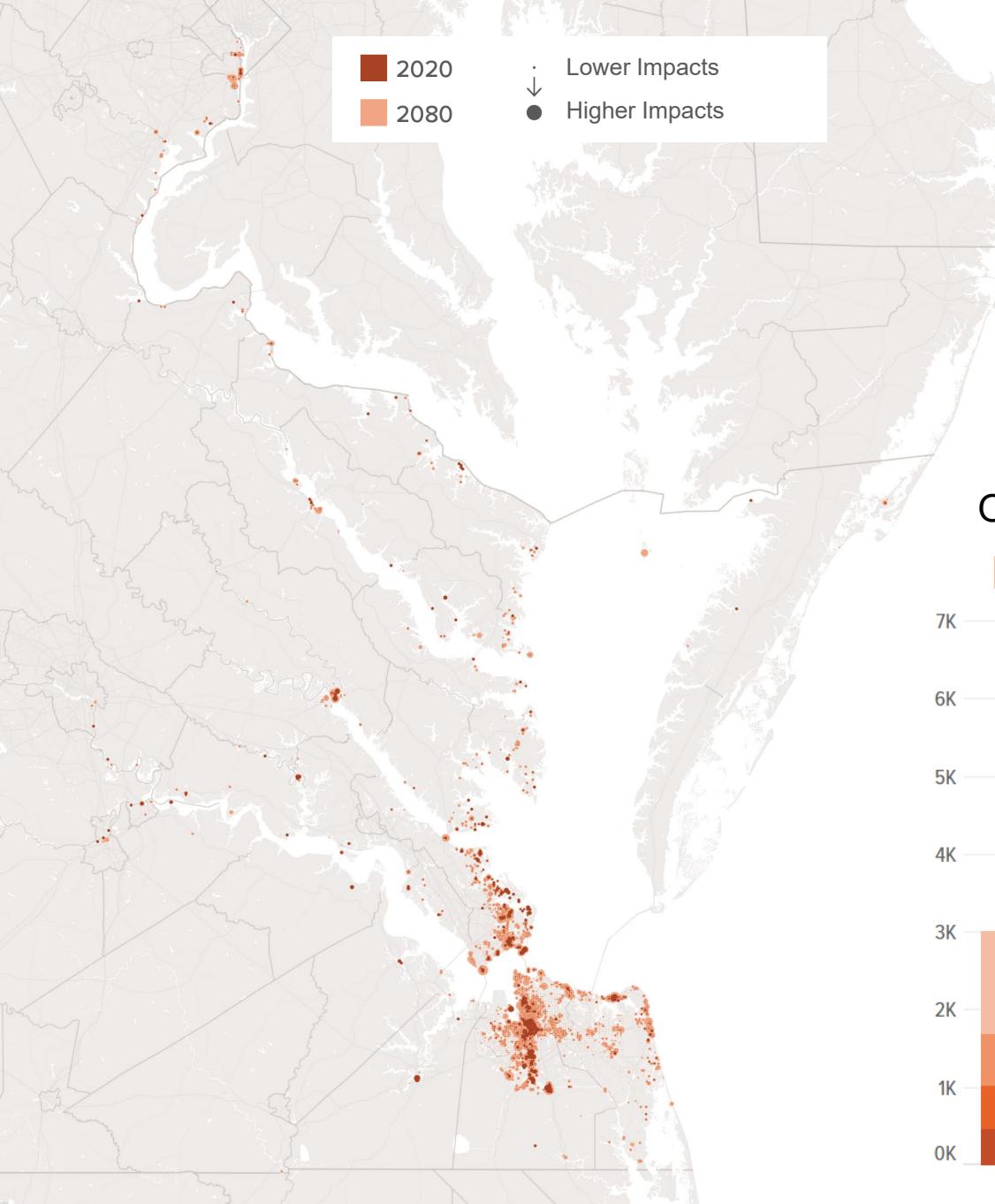




Impacts on Defense Industry

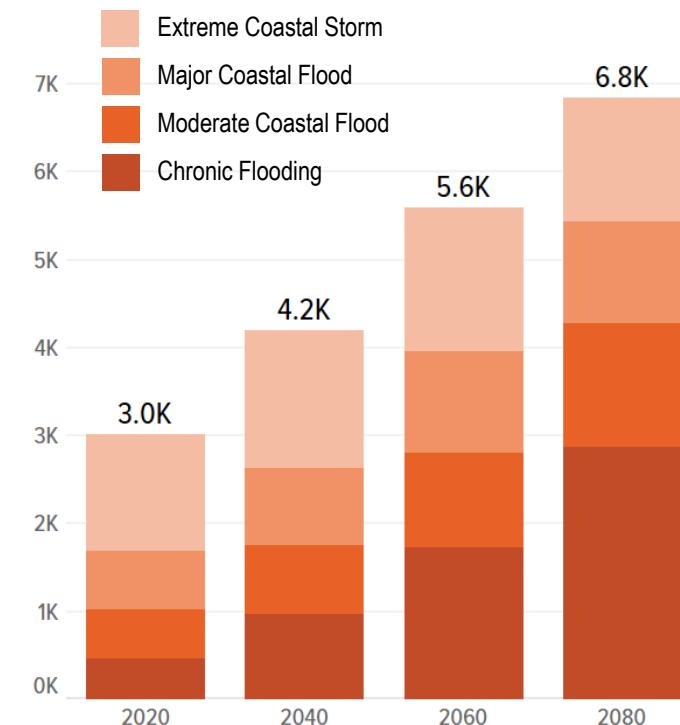
Acres of DoD Facilities exposed during high tide (lost due to SLR)



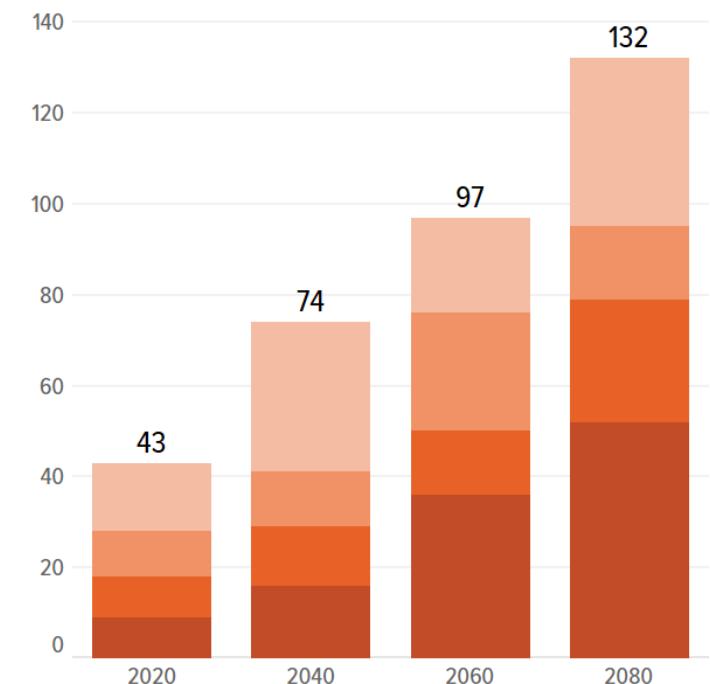


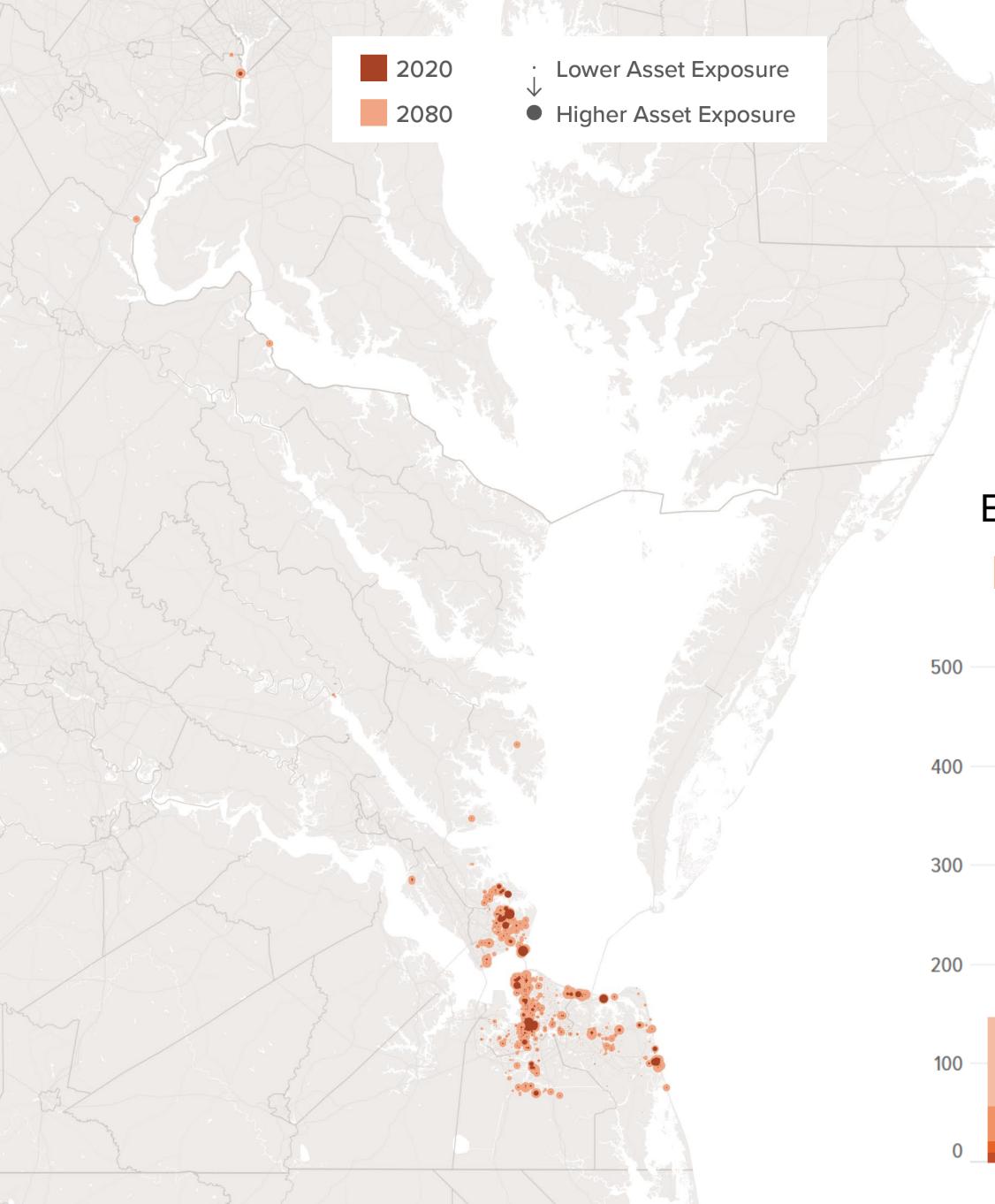
Impacts on Energy Systems

Oil & Biofuel Assets Exposed



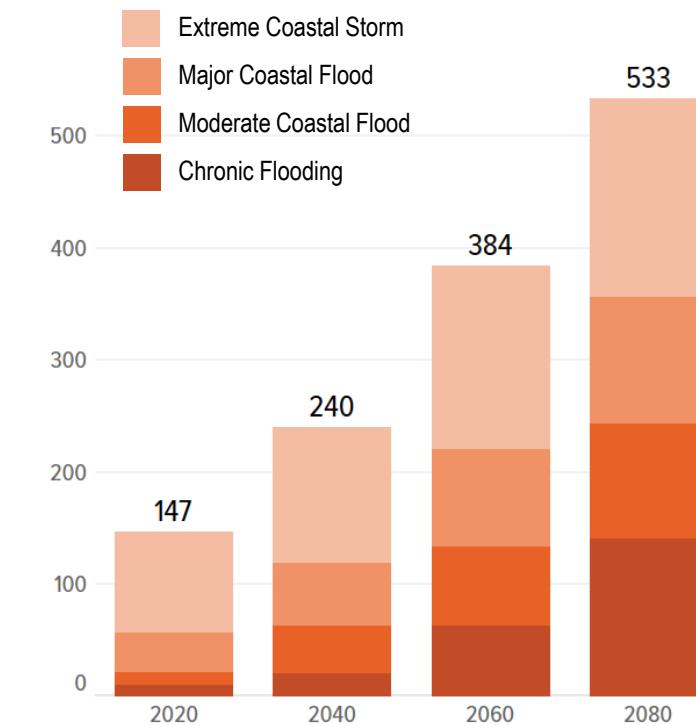
Electricity Assets Exposed



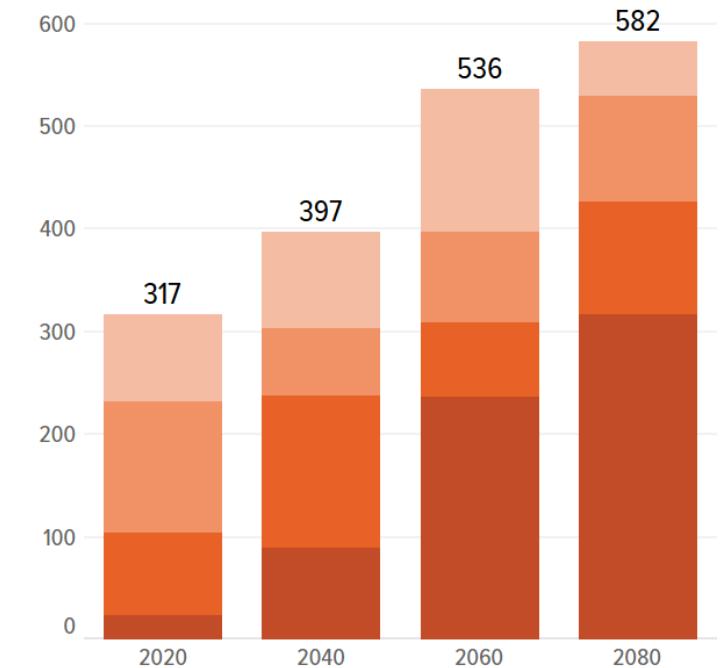


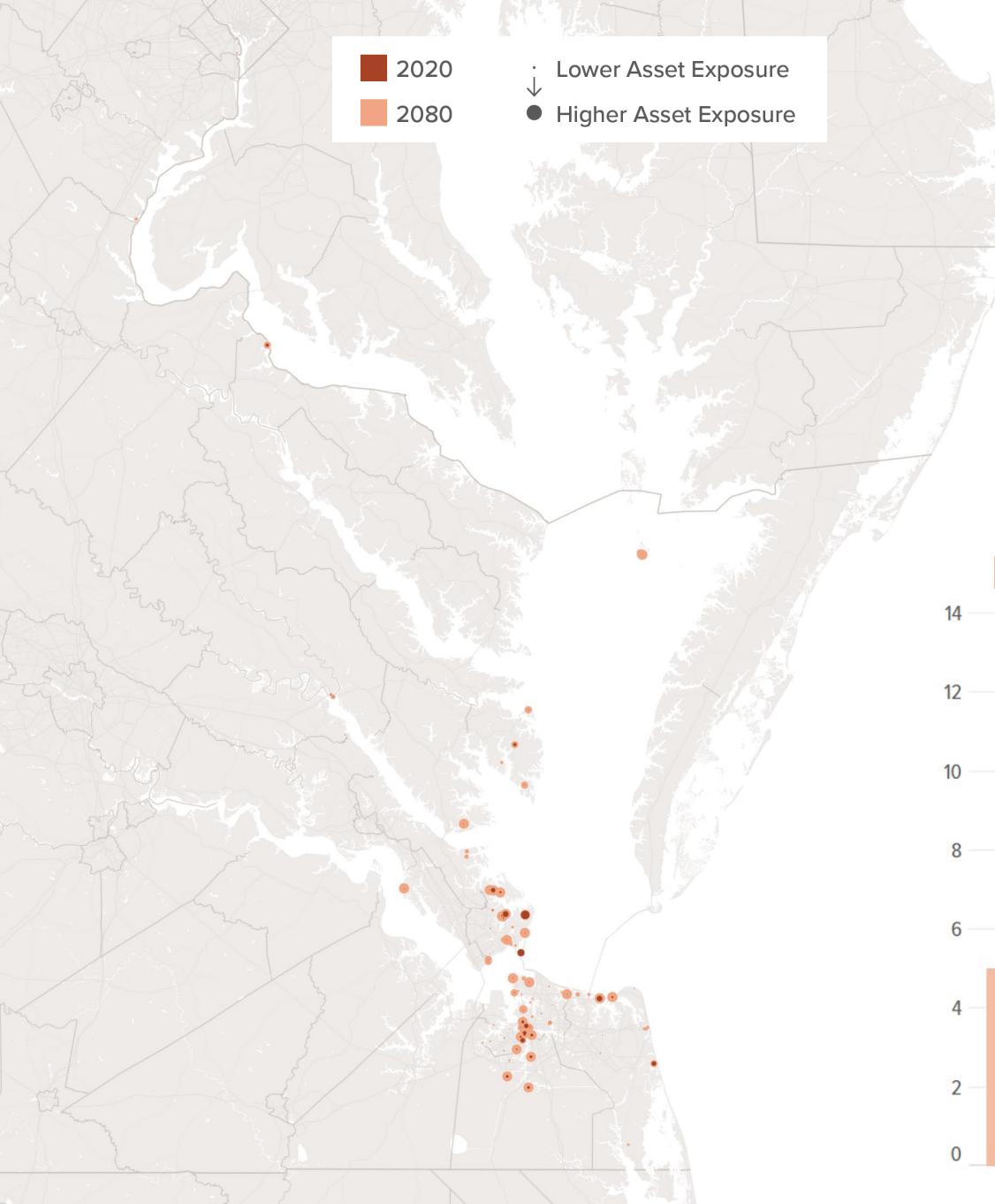
Impacts on Government Facilities

Education Facilities Exposed



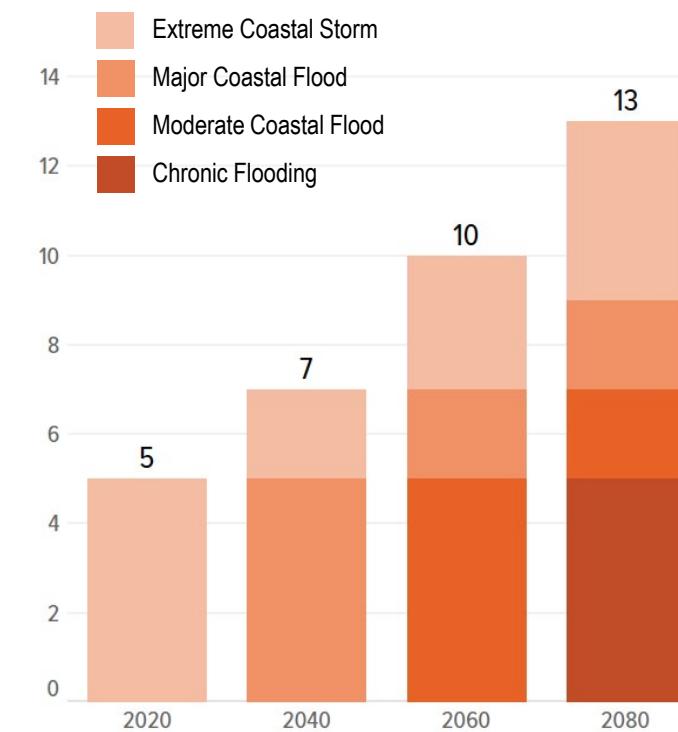
Government Facilities Exposed



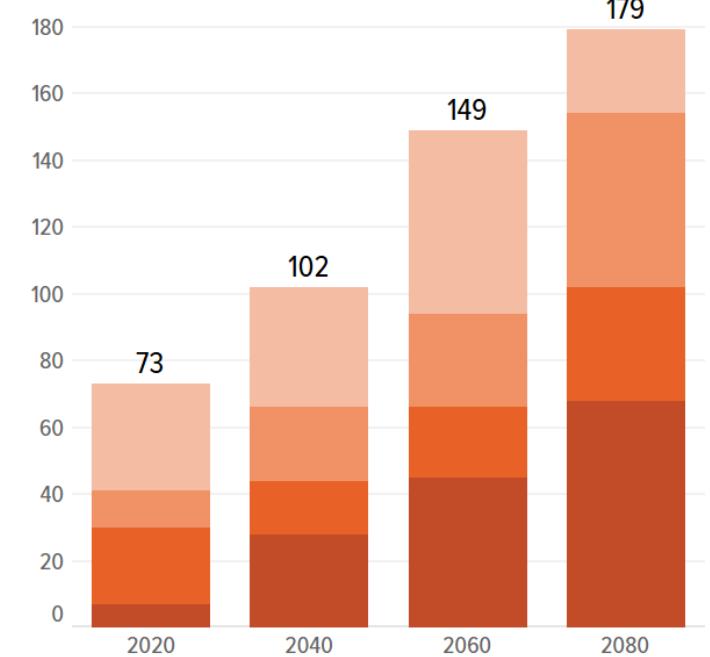


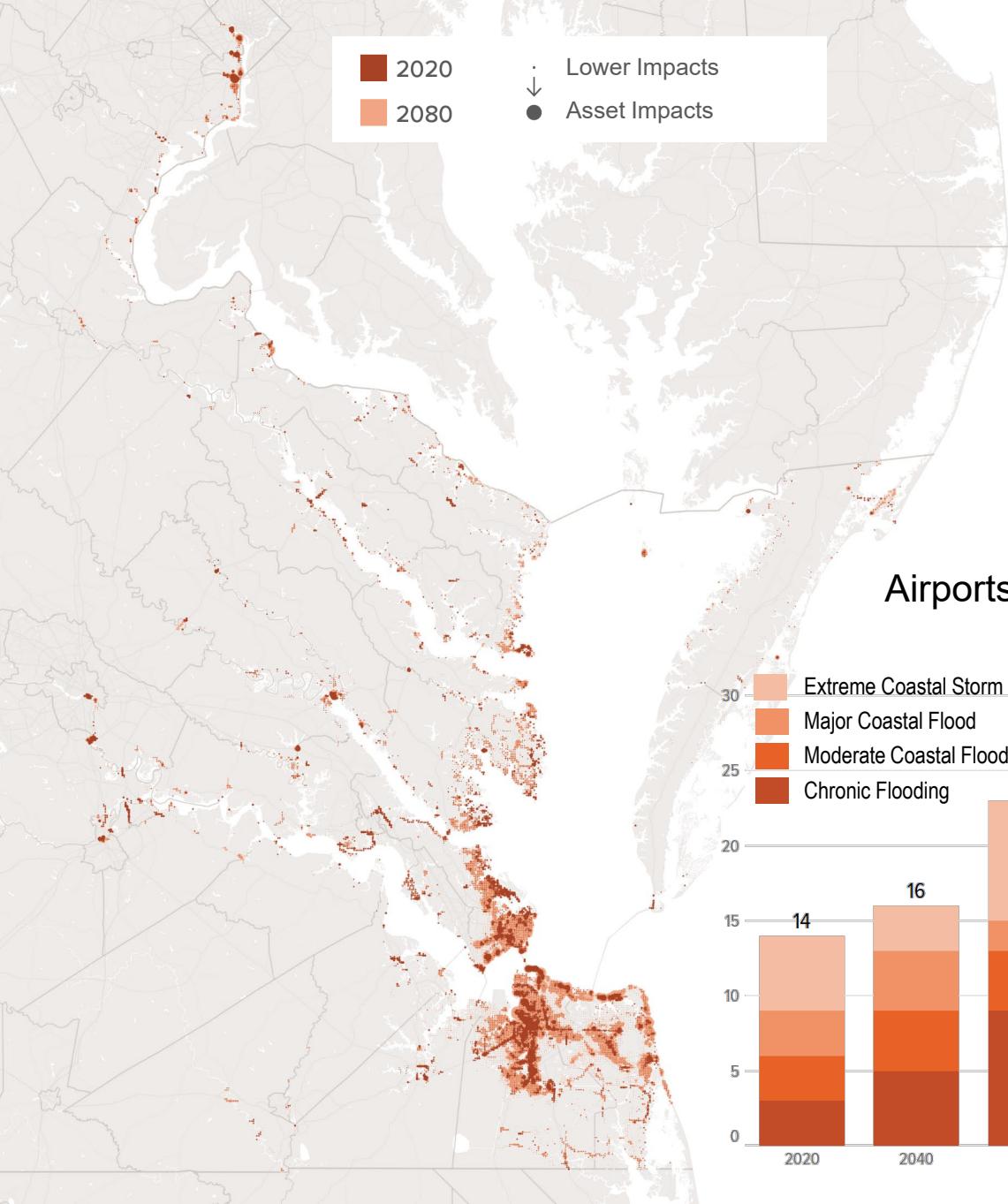
Impacts on Health & Emergency Services

Hospitals Exposed

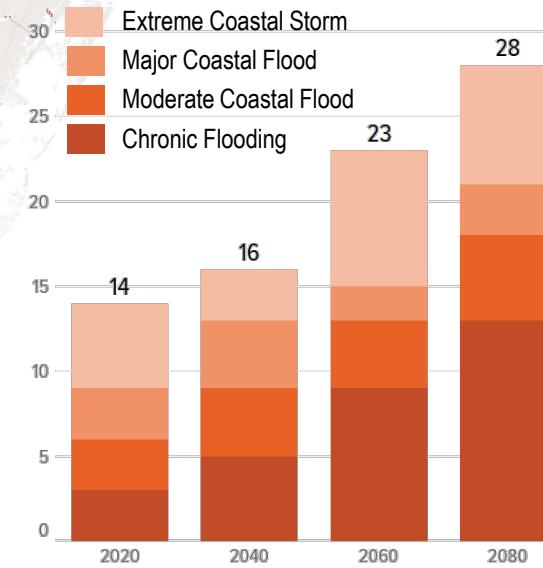


Emergency Services Facilities Exposed



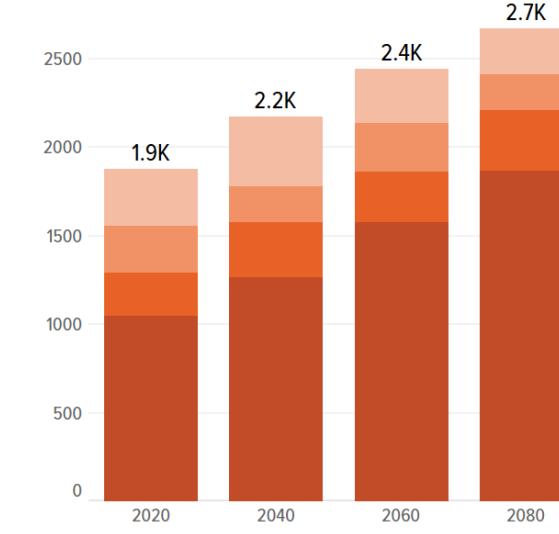


Airports

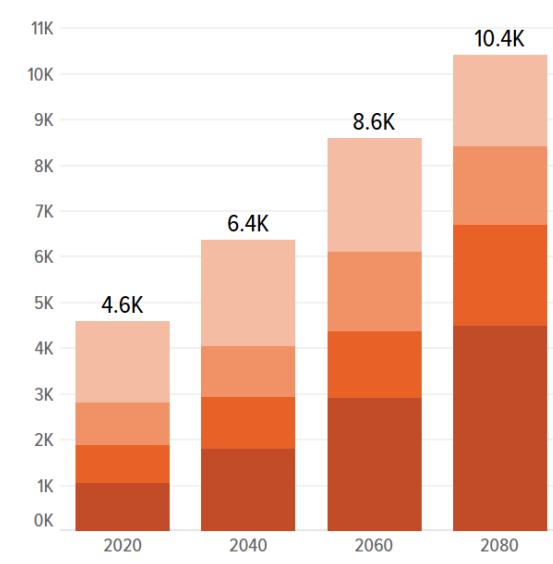


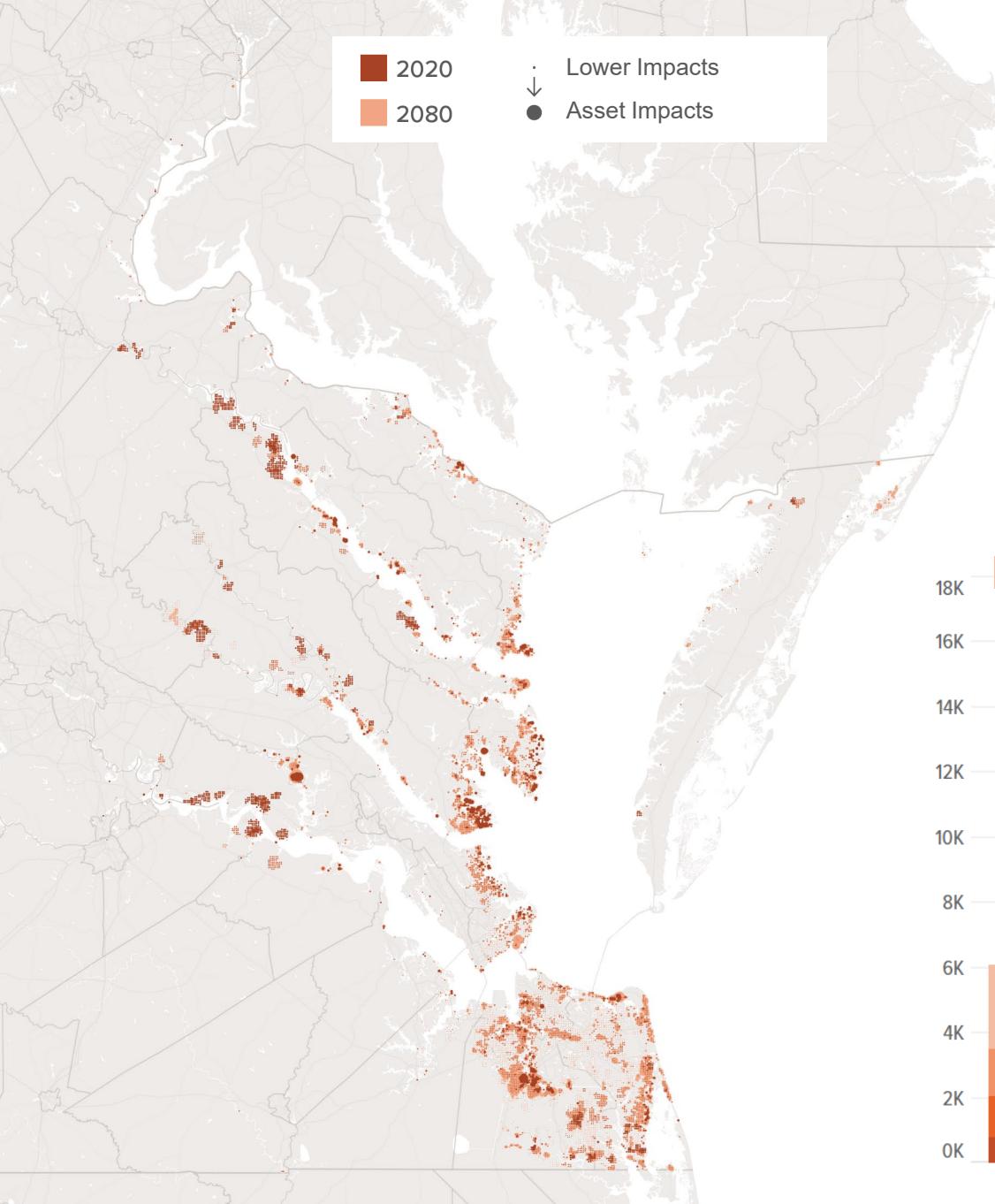
Impacts on Transportation Networks

Freight, Ports & Shipping



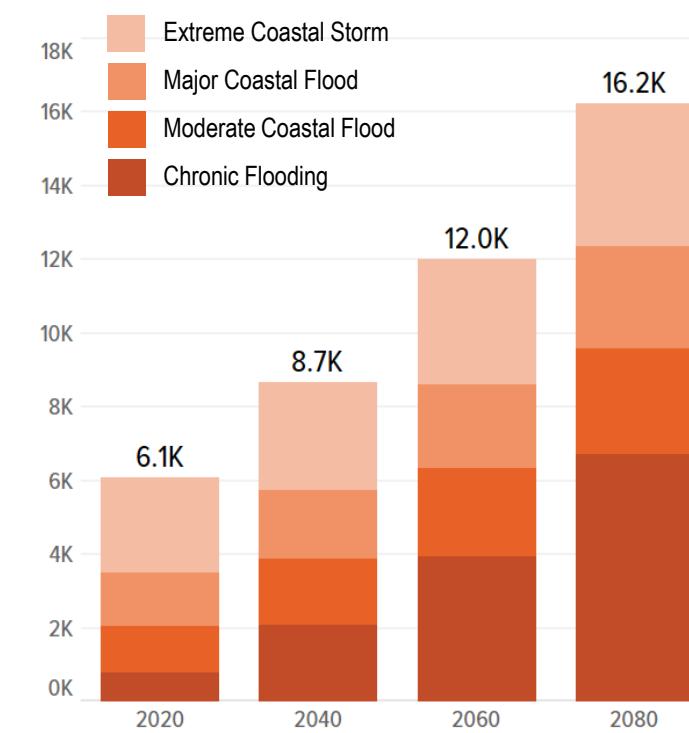
State Roadway Segments



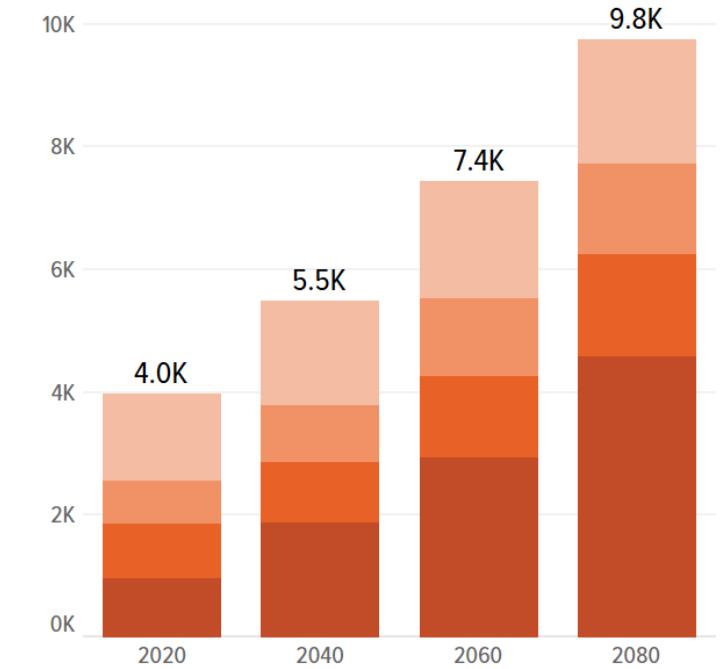


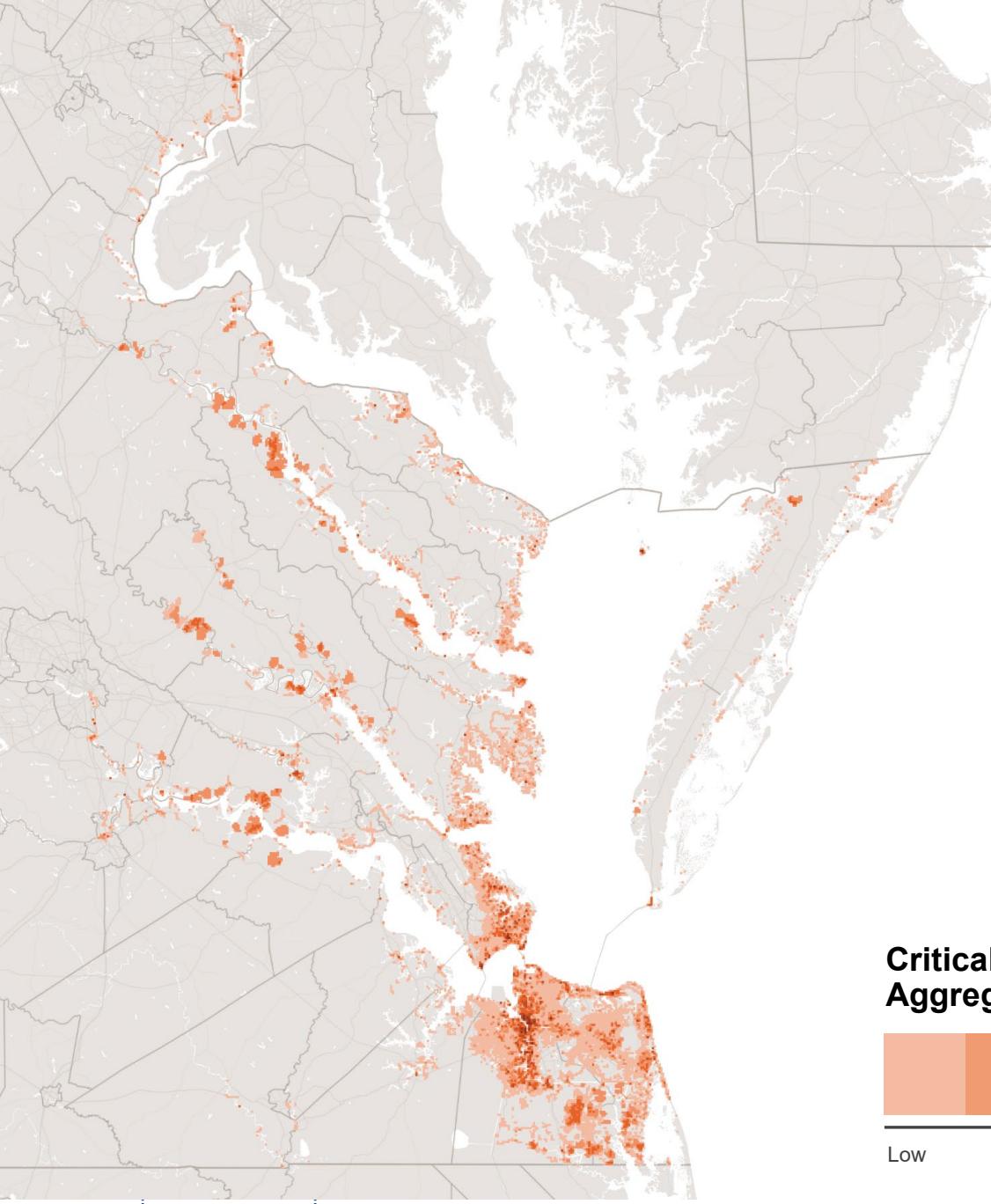
Impacts on Water, Waste, and Wastewater

Water Assets Exposed



Waste & Wastewater Assets Exposed

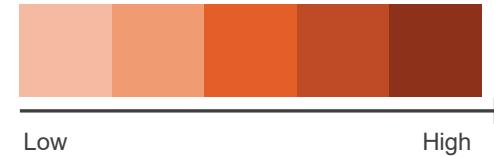




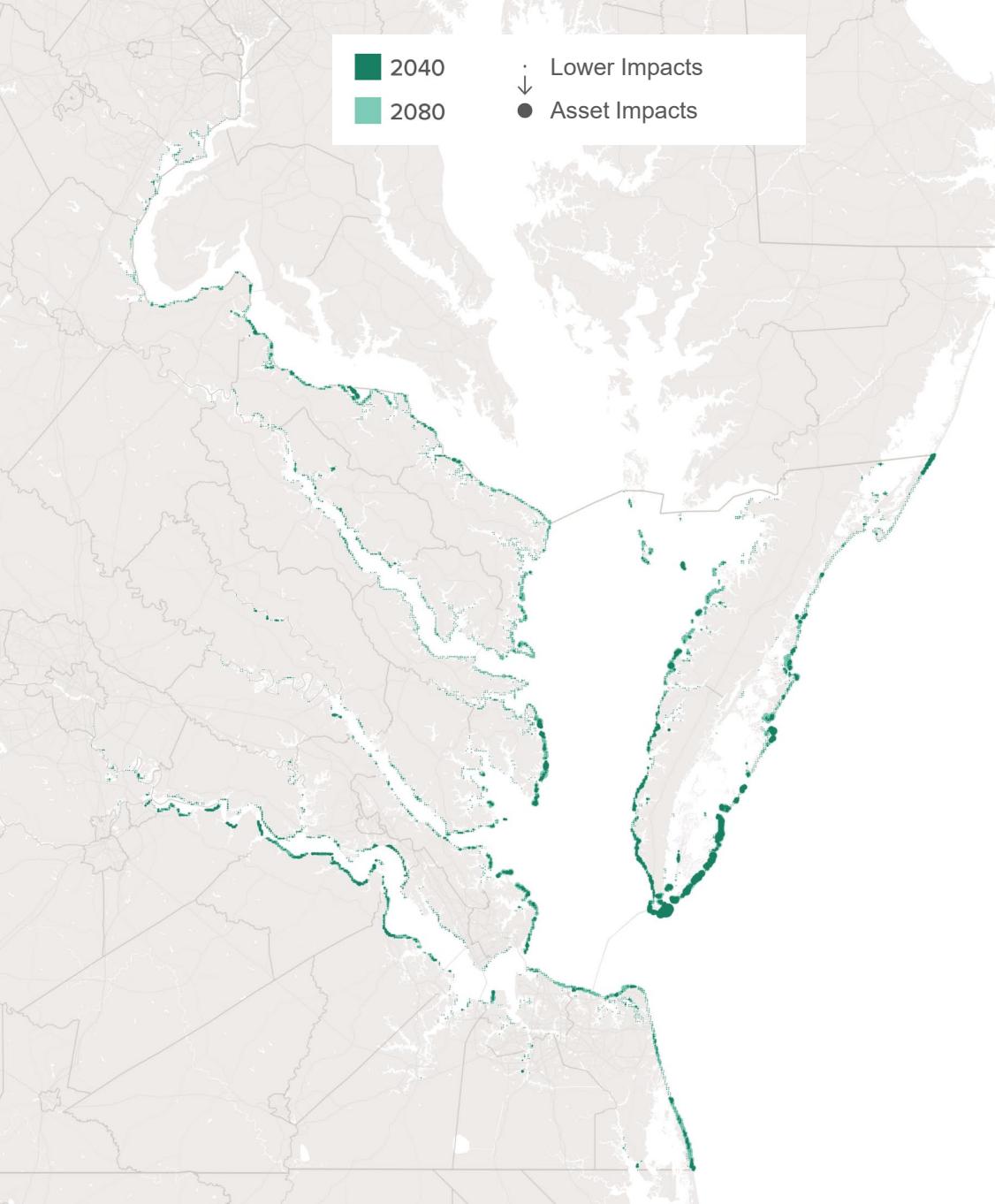
Impact Hot Spots Across All Critical Sectors

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.

**Critical Sector
Aggregated Impact Levels**

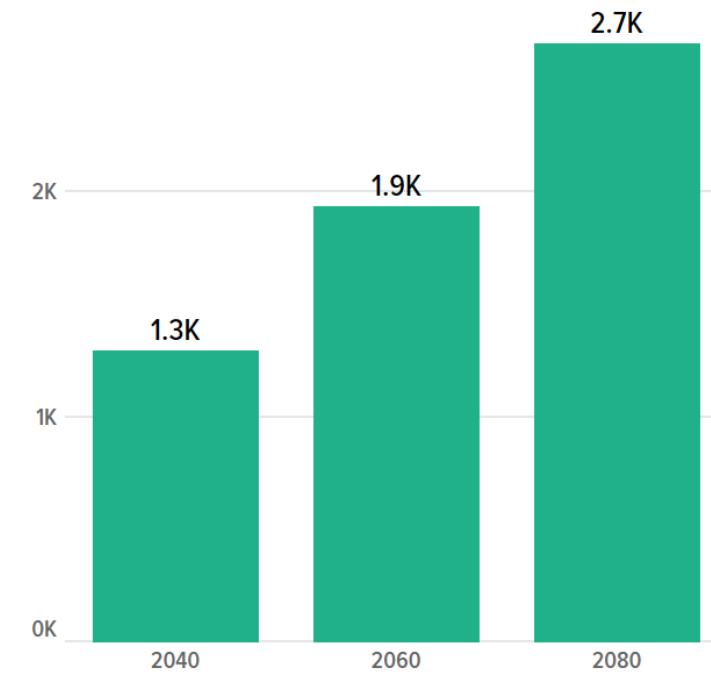


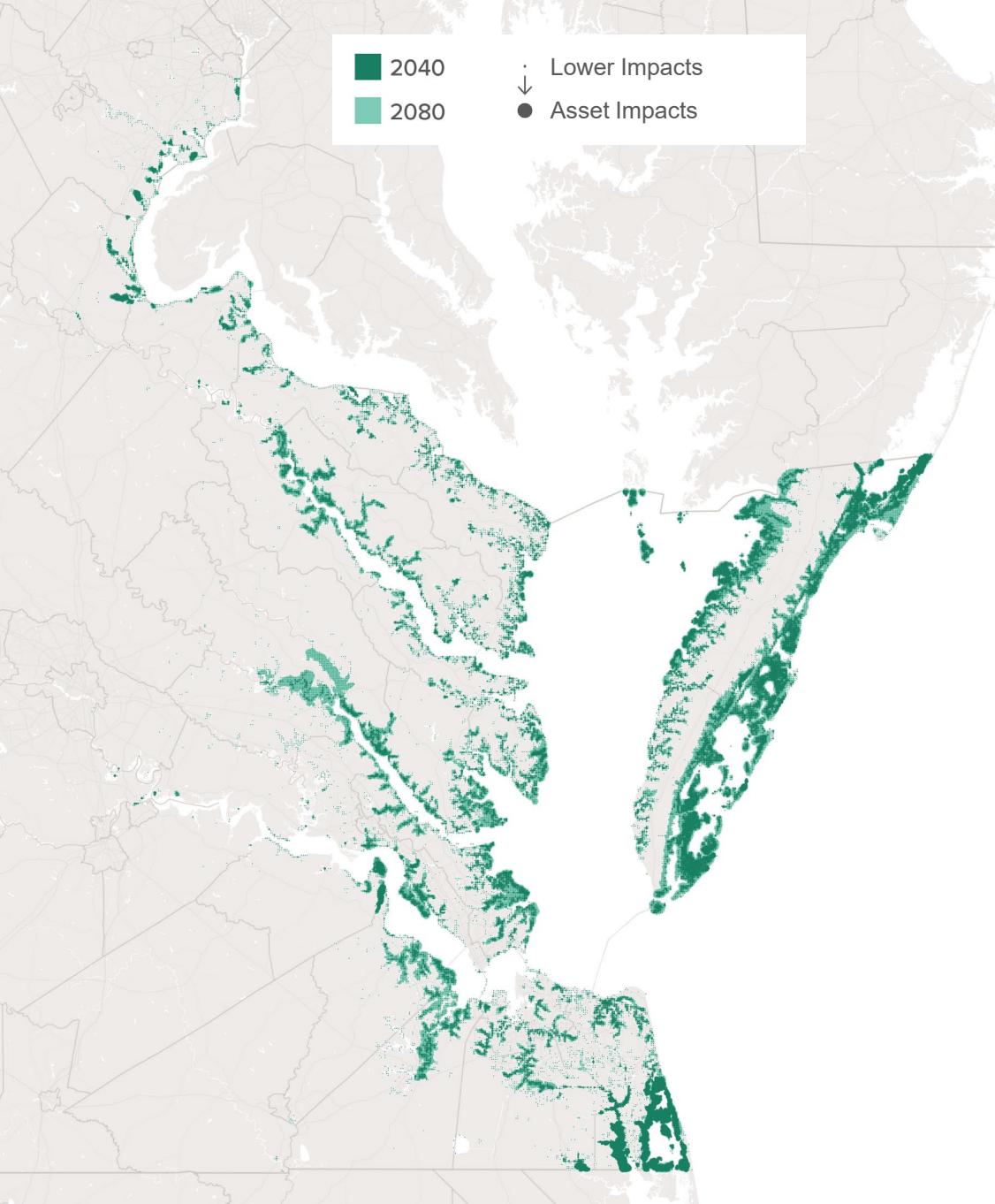
Natural Infrastructure



Impacts on Beaches & Dunes

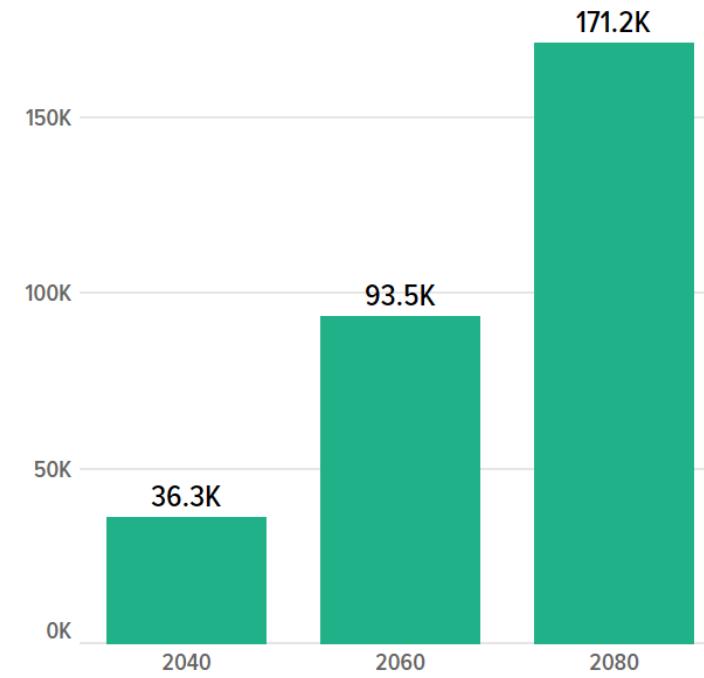
Acres of Beaches & Dunes Lost

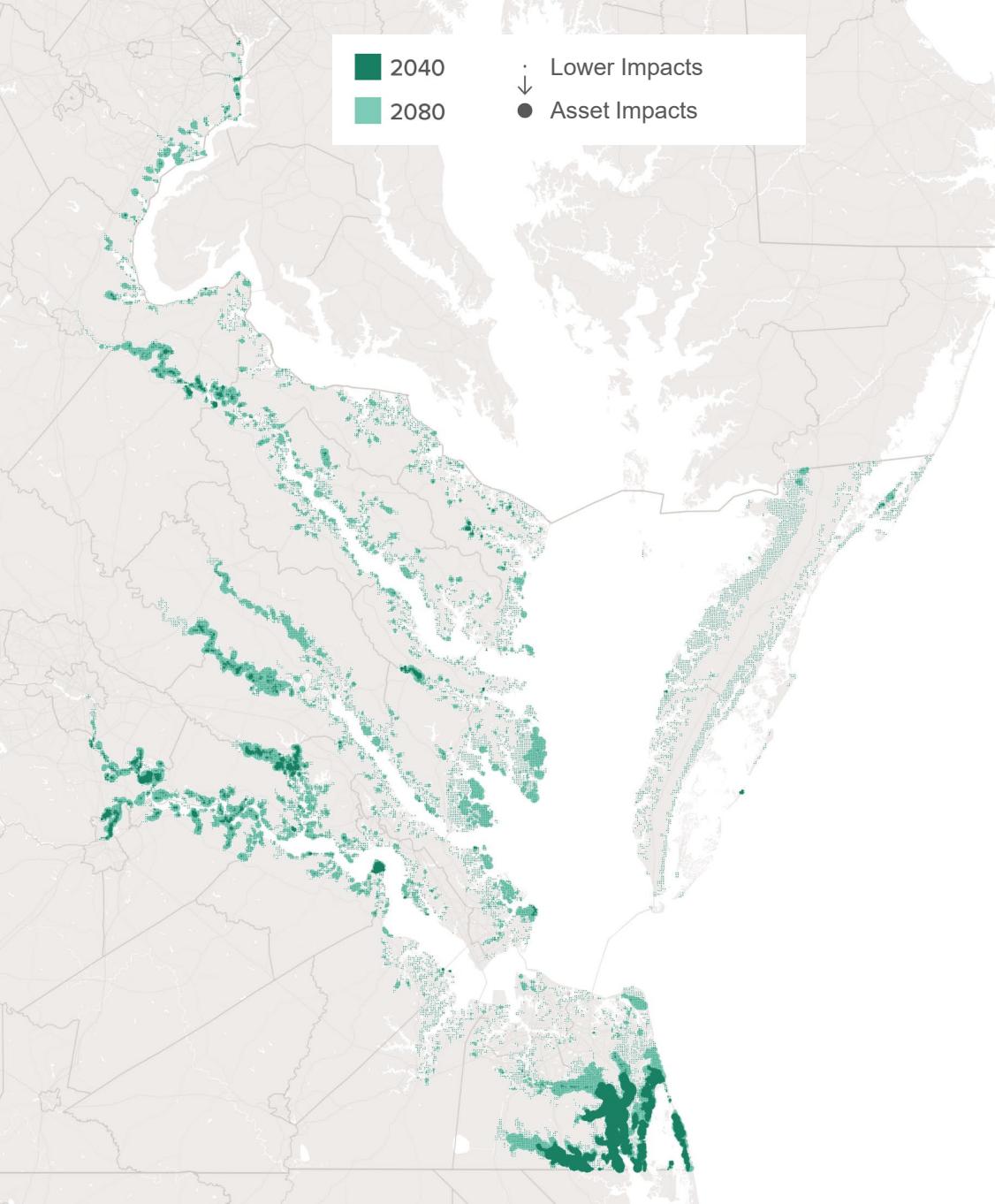




Impacts on Tidal Marshes

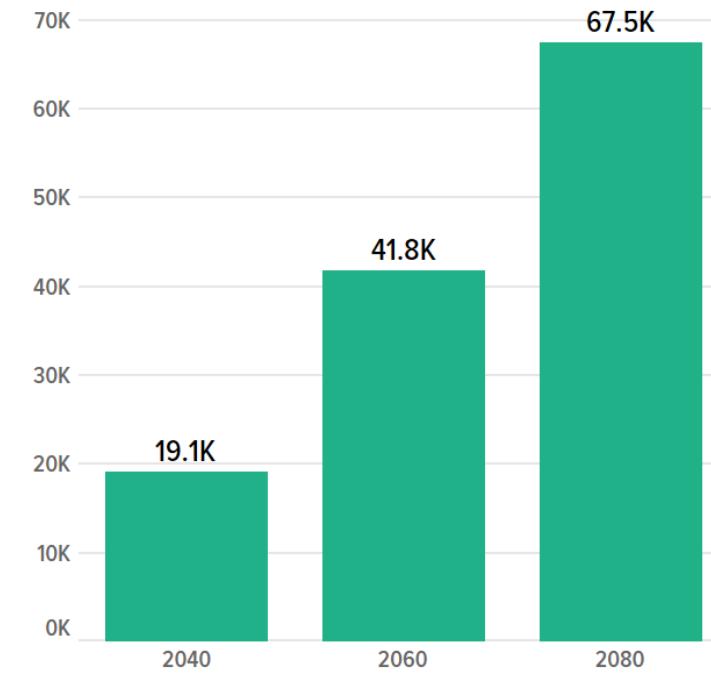
Acres of Tidal Marshes Lost

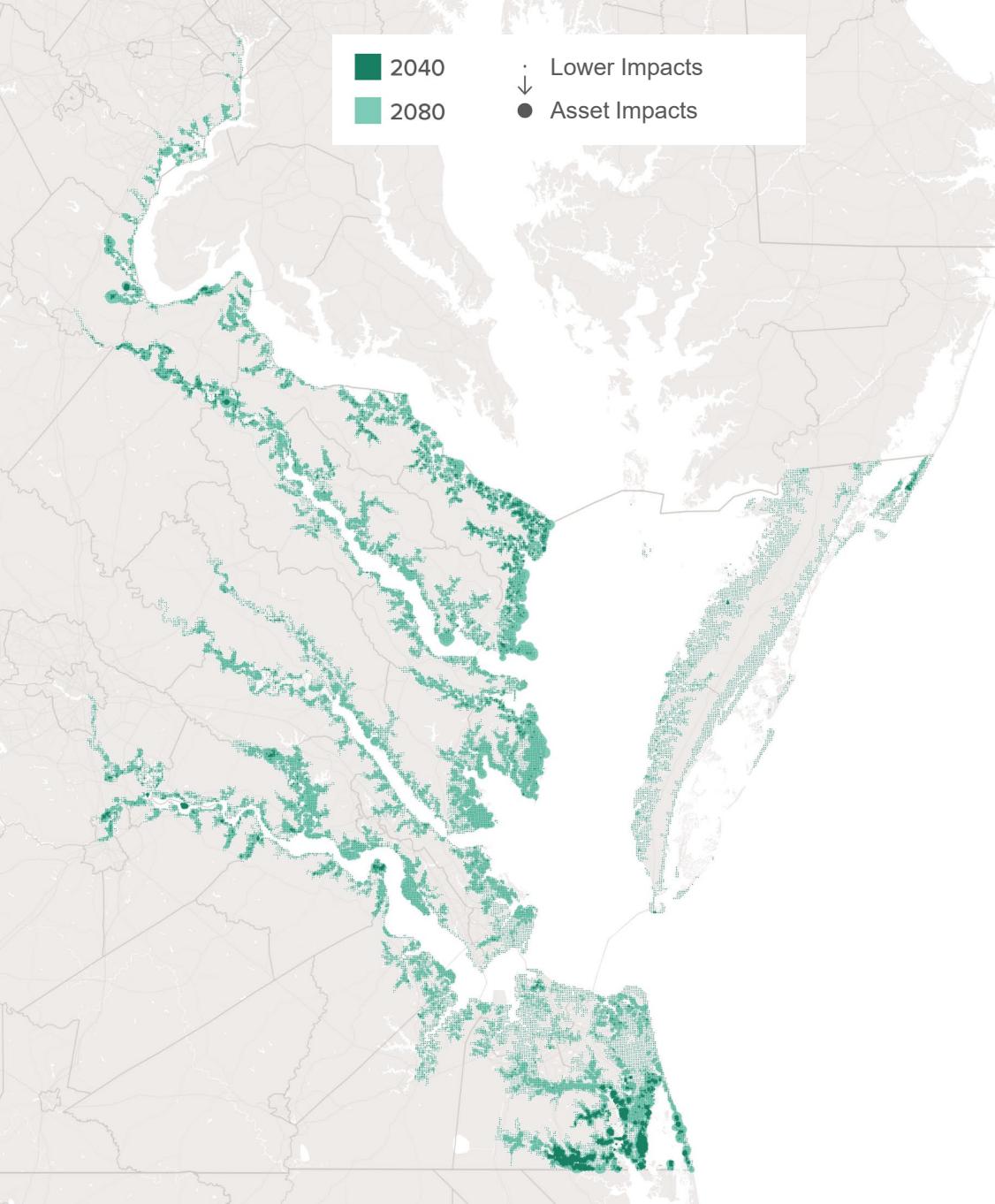




Impacts on Non-Tidal Marshes

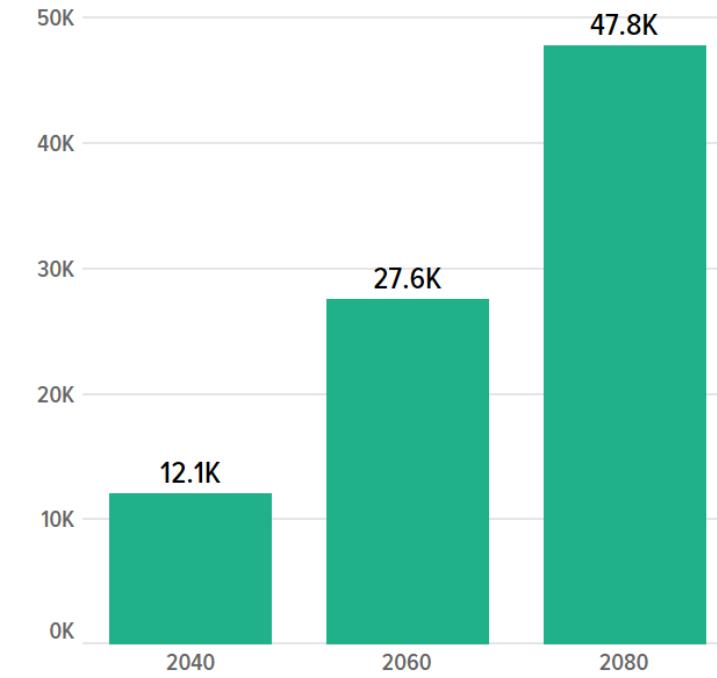
Acres of Non-Tidal Marshes Lost

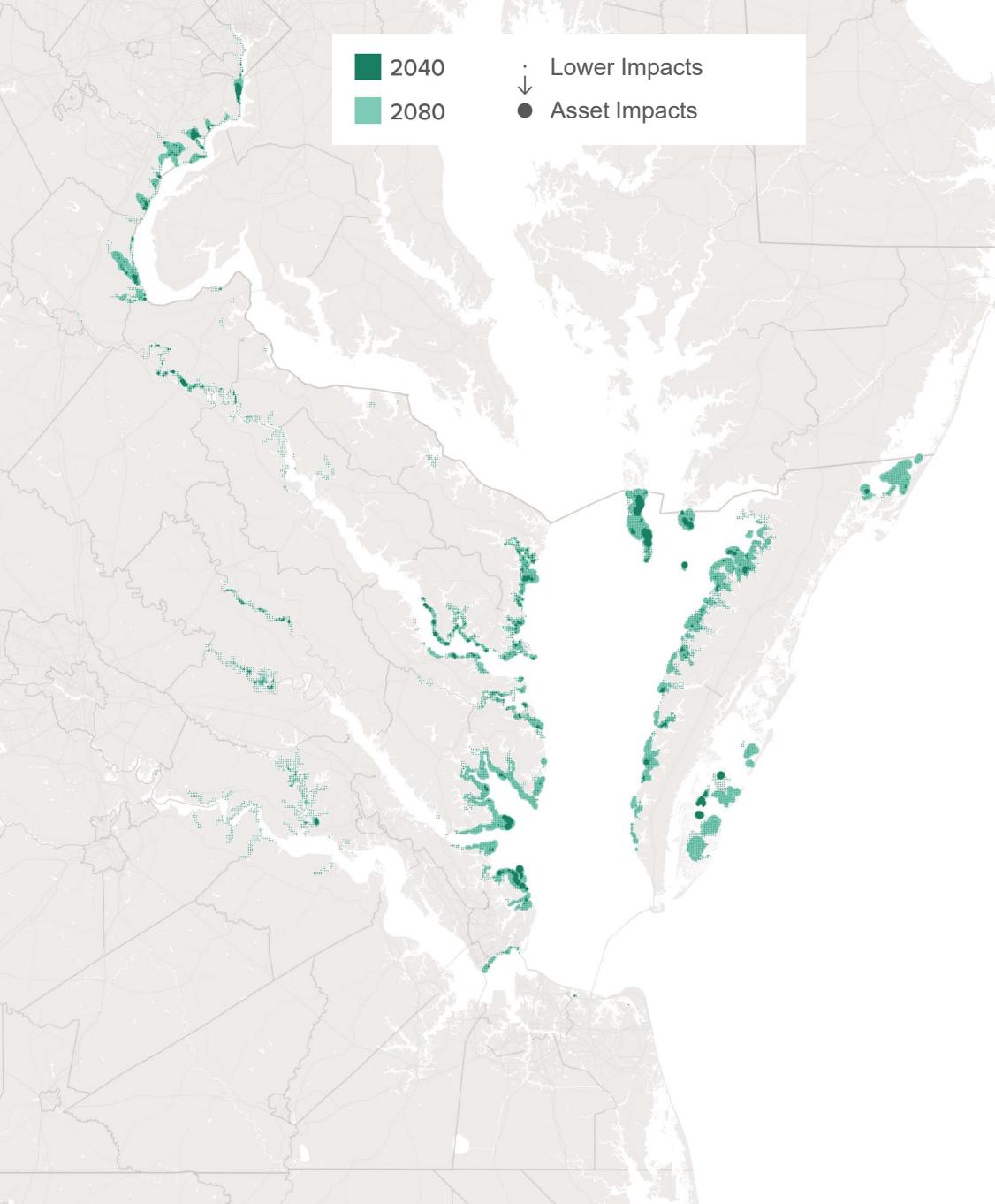




Impacts on Woodlands & Shrub-Scrub

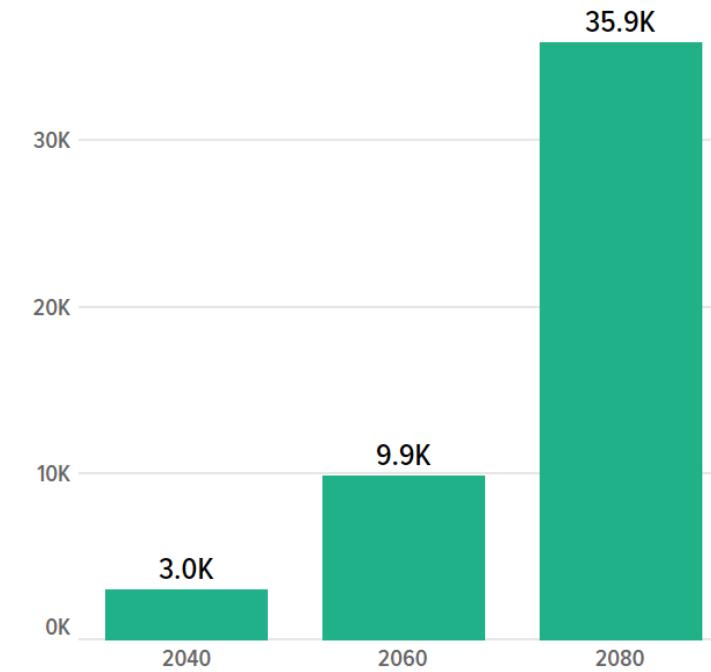
Acres of Upland Habitat Lost

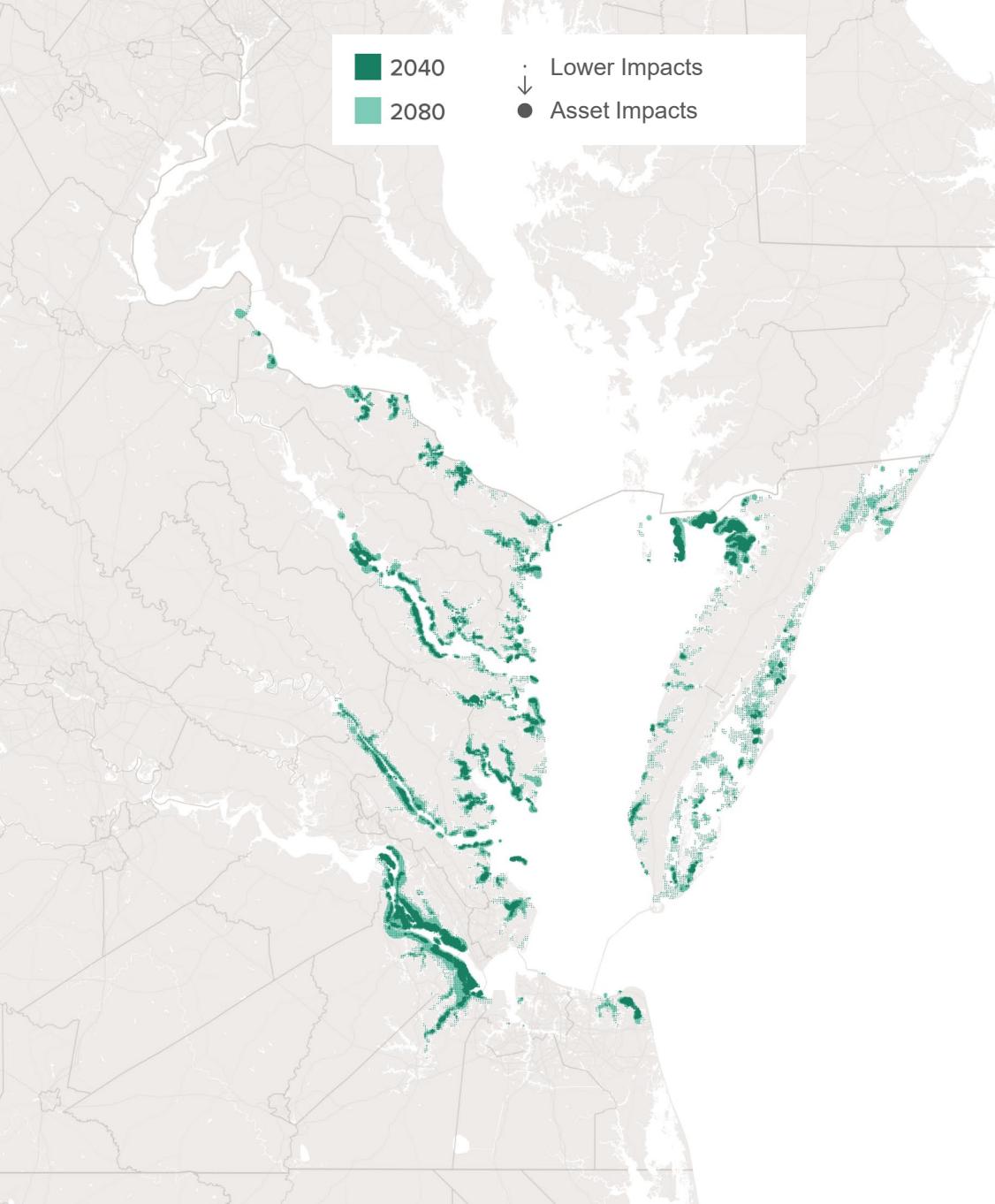




Impacts on Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

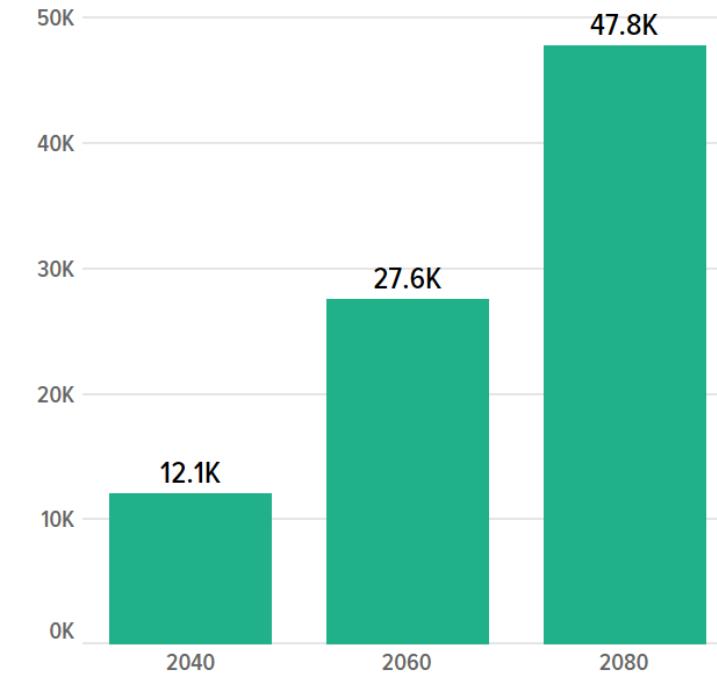
Acres of SAV Habitat Lost



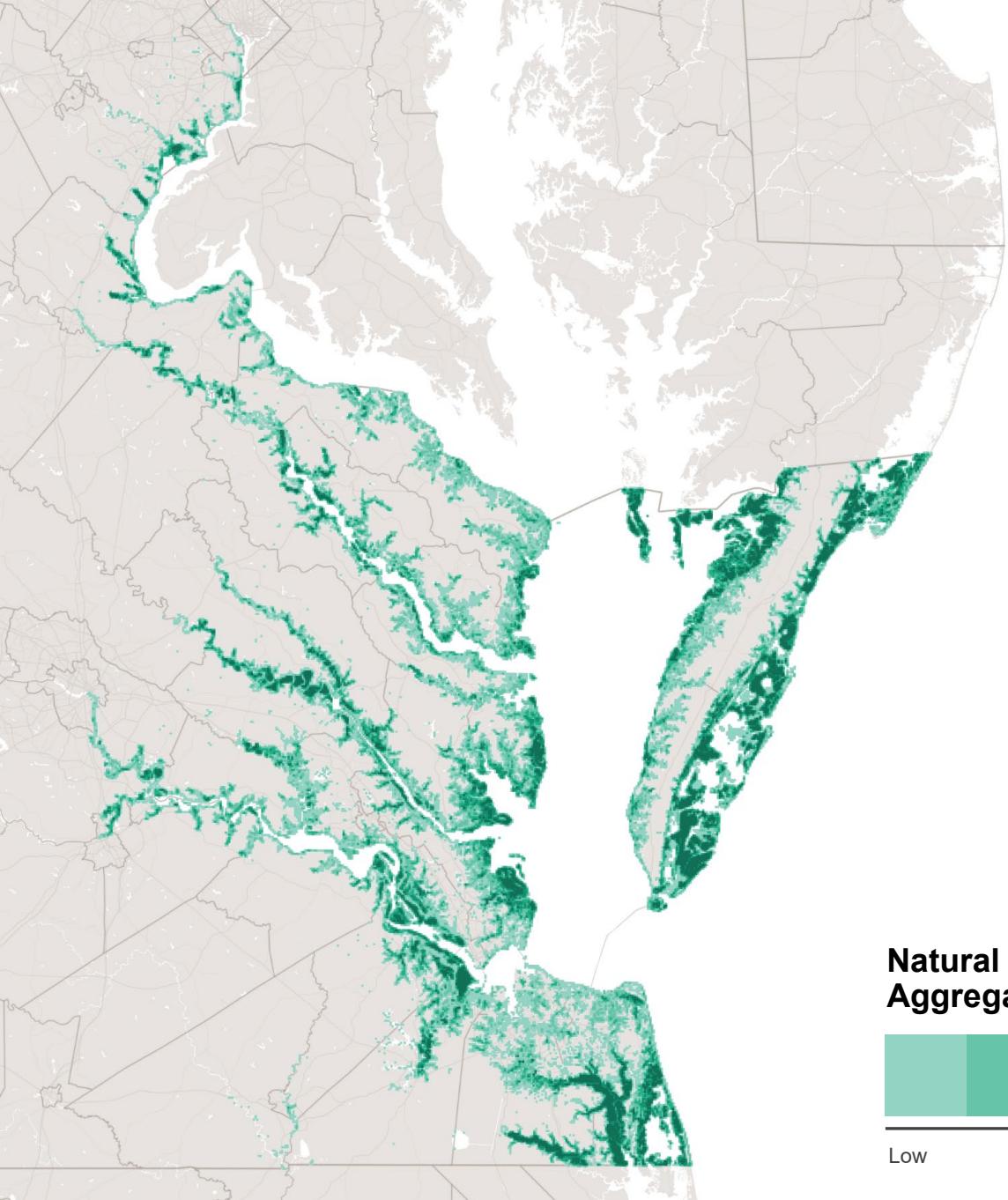


Impacts on Oyster Habitat

Acres of Oyster Habitat Lost



Impact Hot Spots Across All Natural Infrastructure



**Natural Infrastructure
Aggregated Impact Levels**



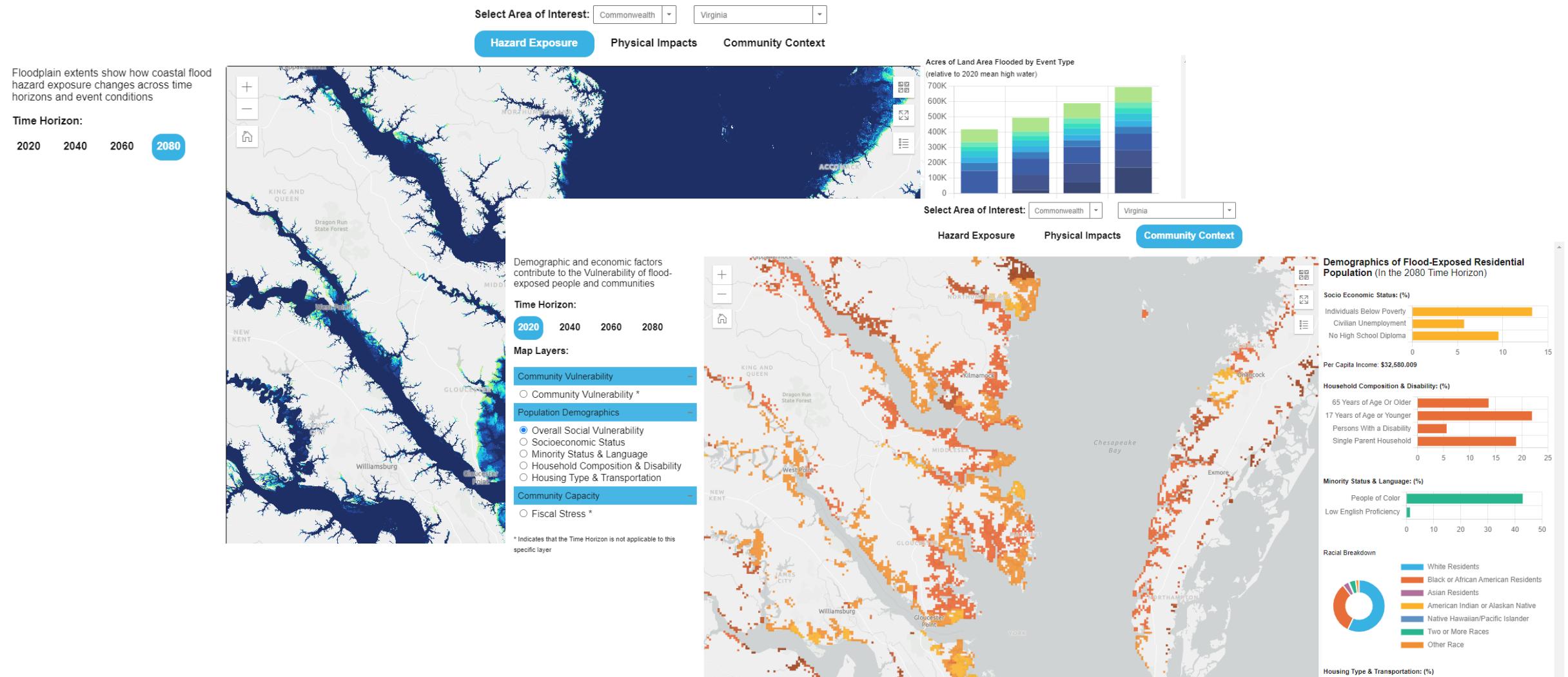
Notably Innovative Approaches

- 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

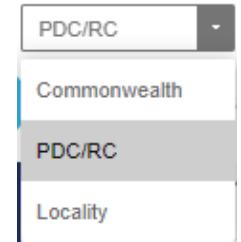
- Integrate analysis of pluvial, fluvial, and enhanced coastal hazards
- Incorporate Census 2020 and future projections related to land use and population
- Improve asset spatial fidelity and attribution
- Enhance evaluation of susceptibility, adaptive capacity, and value for all assets
- Expand tribal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

Draft Web Application

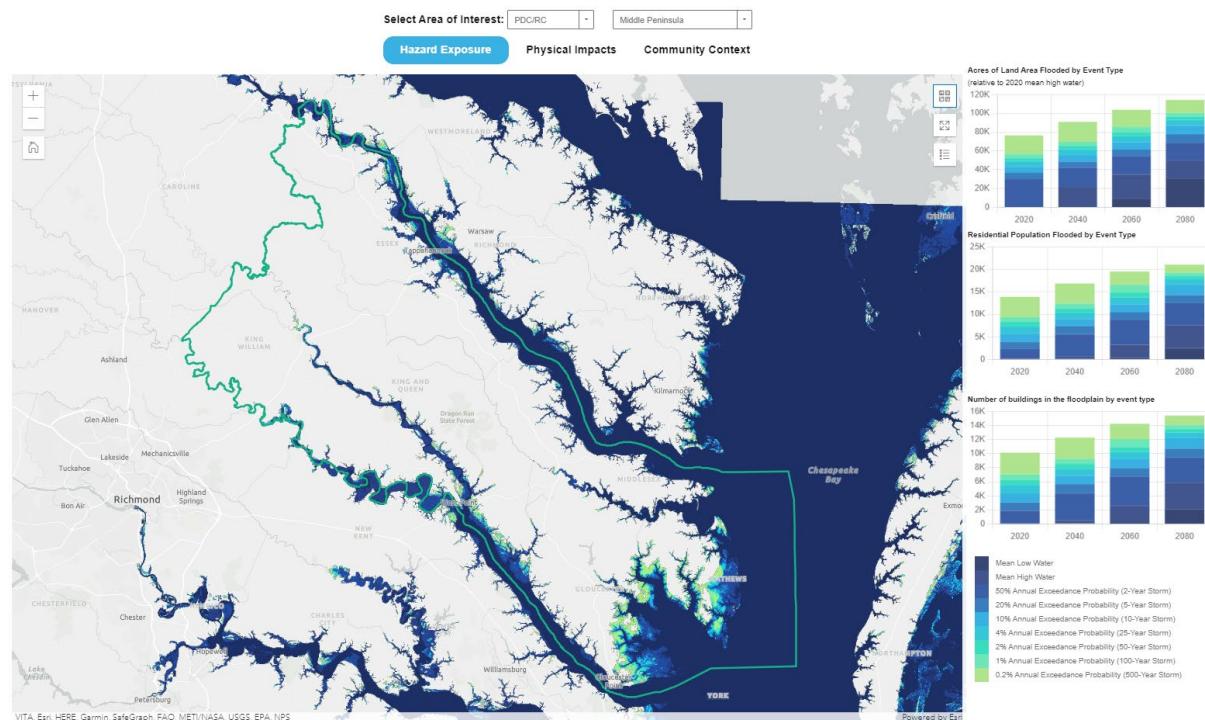


Draft Web Application

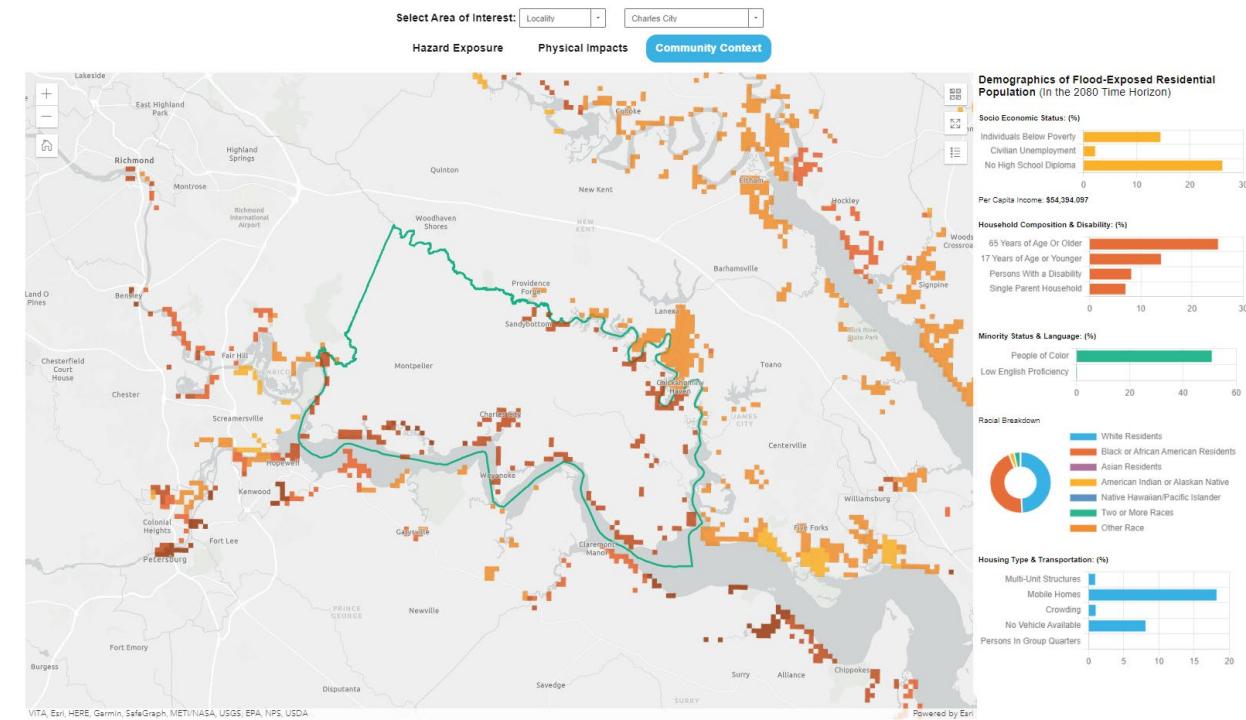
- Nested Geographies enable on-the-fly summaries at the Commonwealth, PDC/RC, and locality levels



PDC/RC: Middle Peninsula

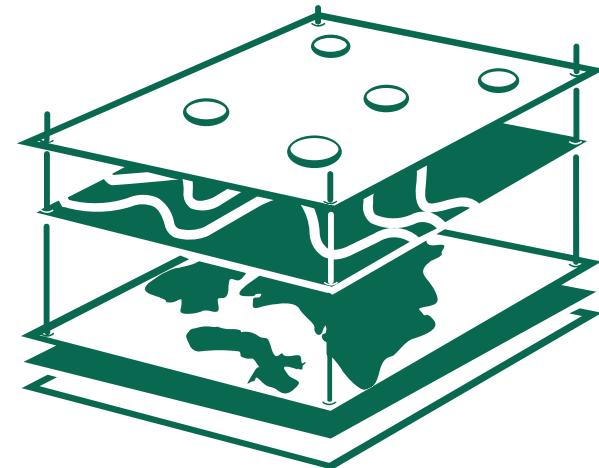


Locality: Charles City



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

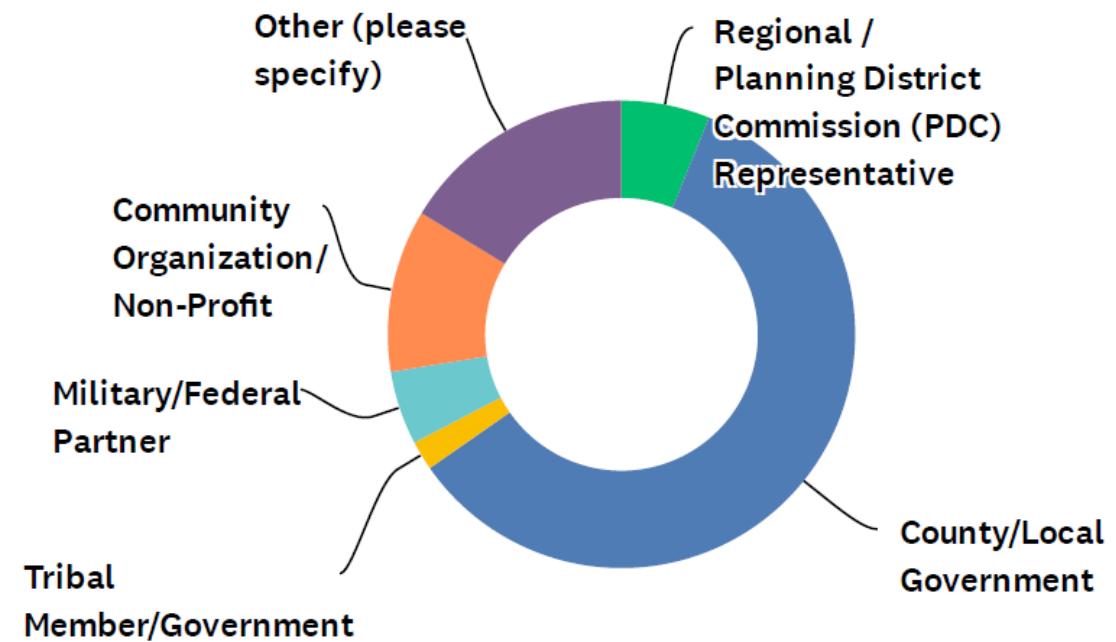
Federal Partners Meeting

- 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

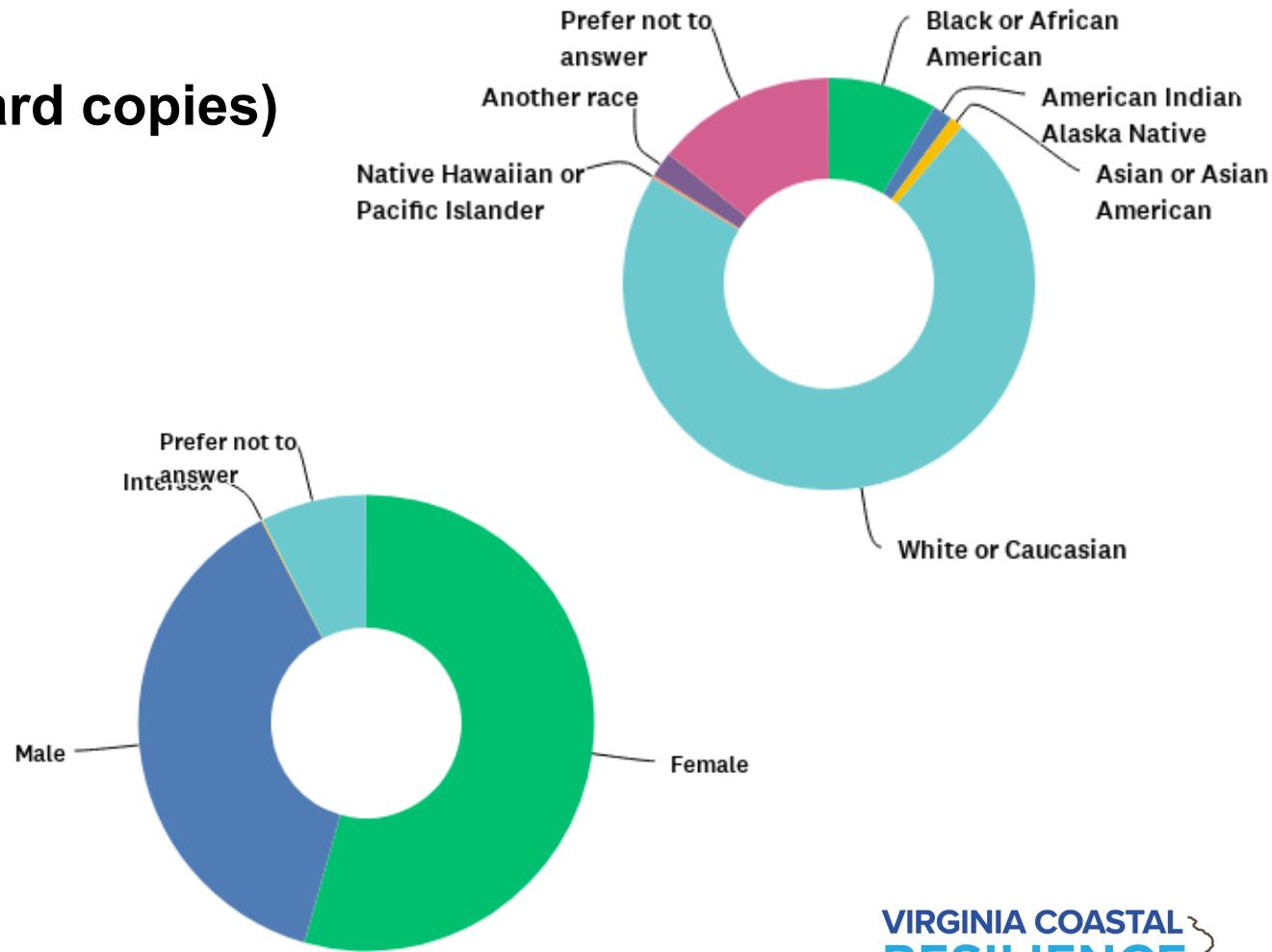
Major Concerns on Coastal Resiliency and Flooding

- 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	Germanna 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?



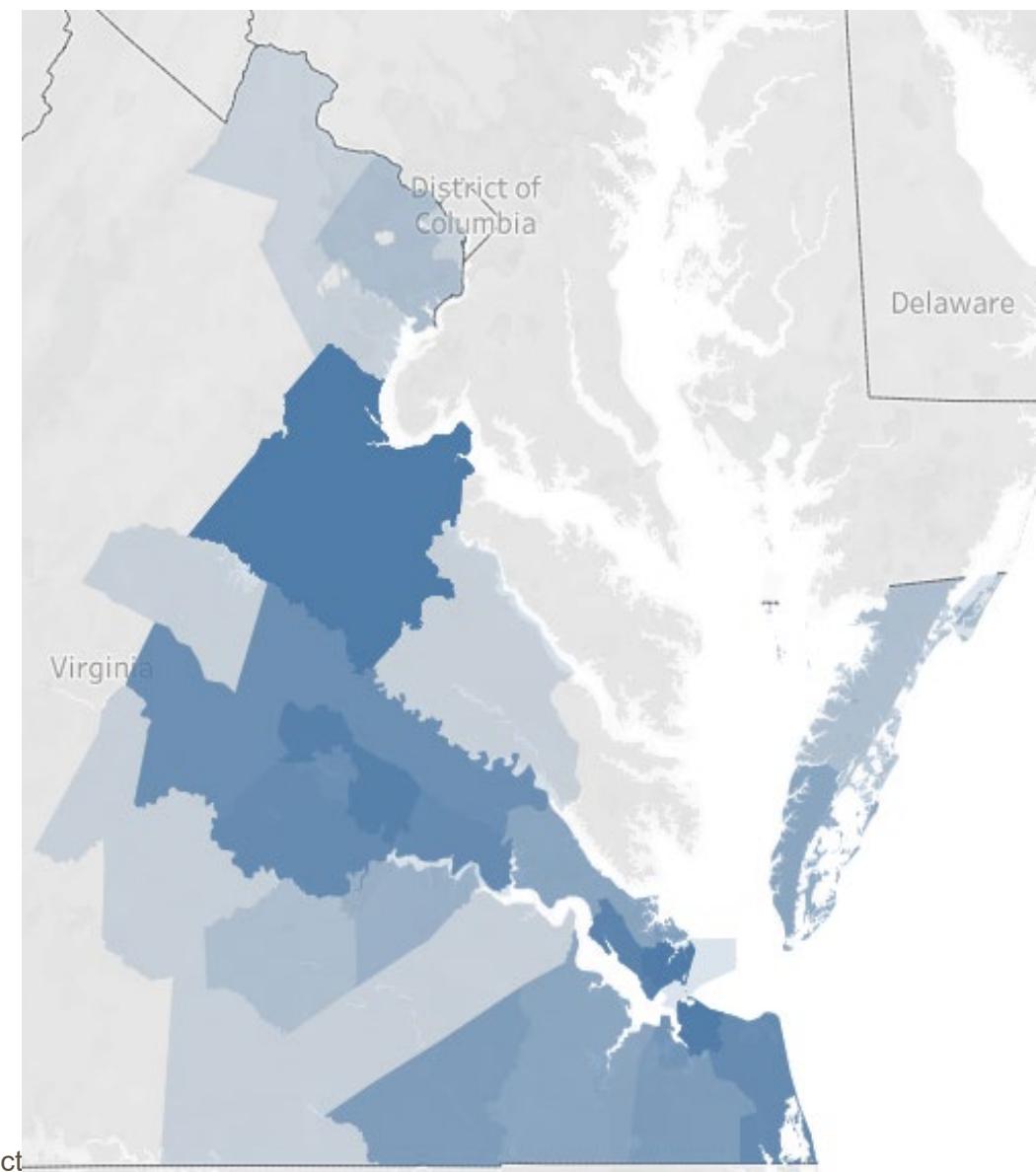
Project Identification and Evaluation

Topics

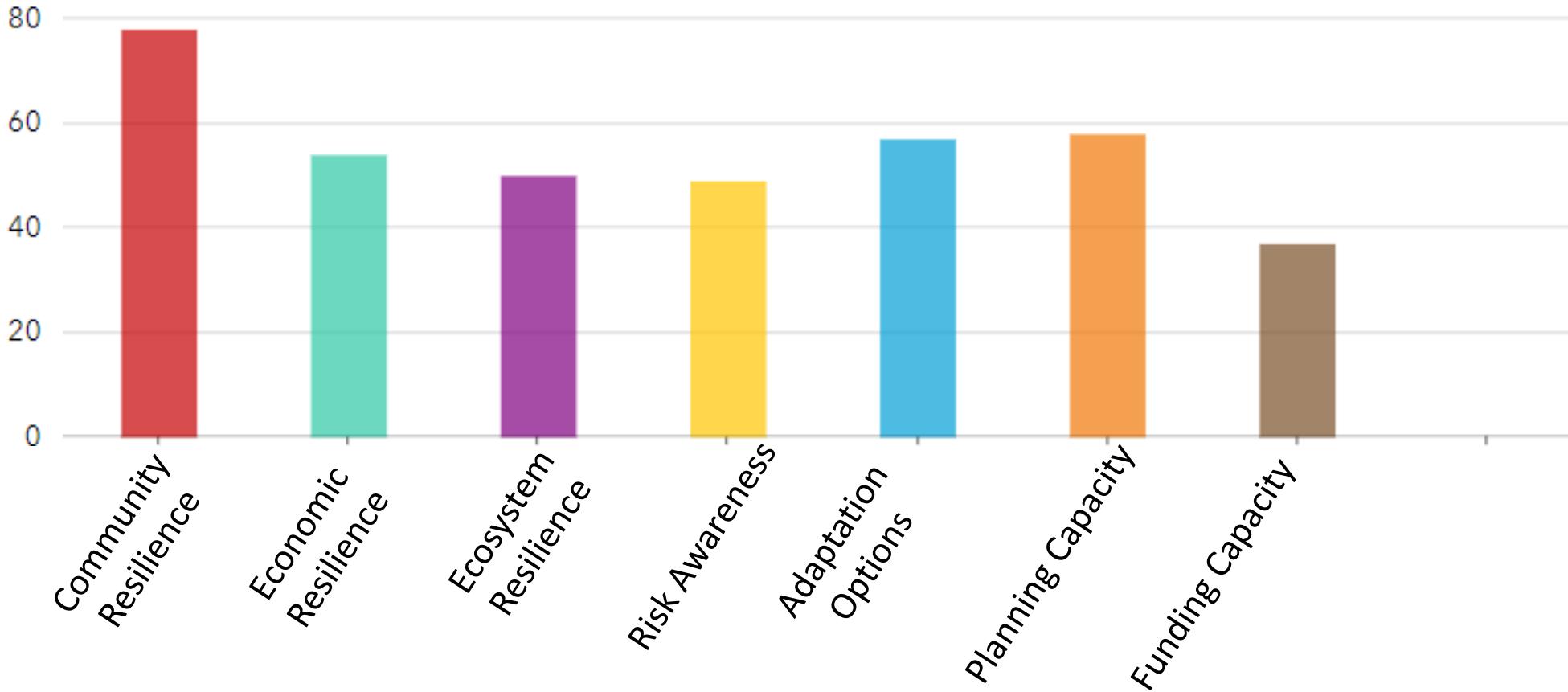
- Data Call – Capacity Building Needs
- Data Call – Projects
- Update on changes to Evaluation Criteria
- Project Evaluation/Prioritization Outcomes

Data Call –Capacity Building Needs

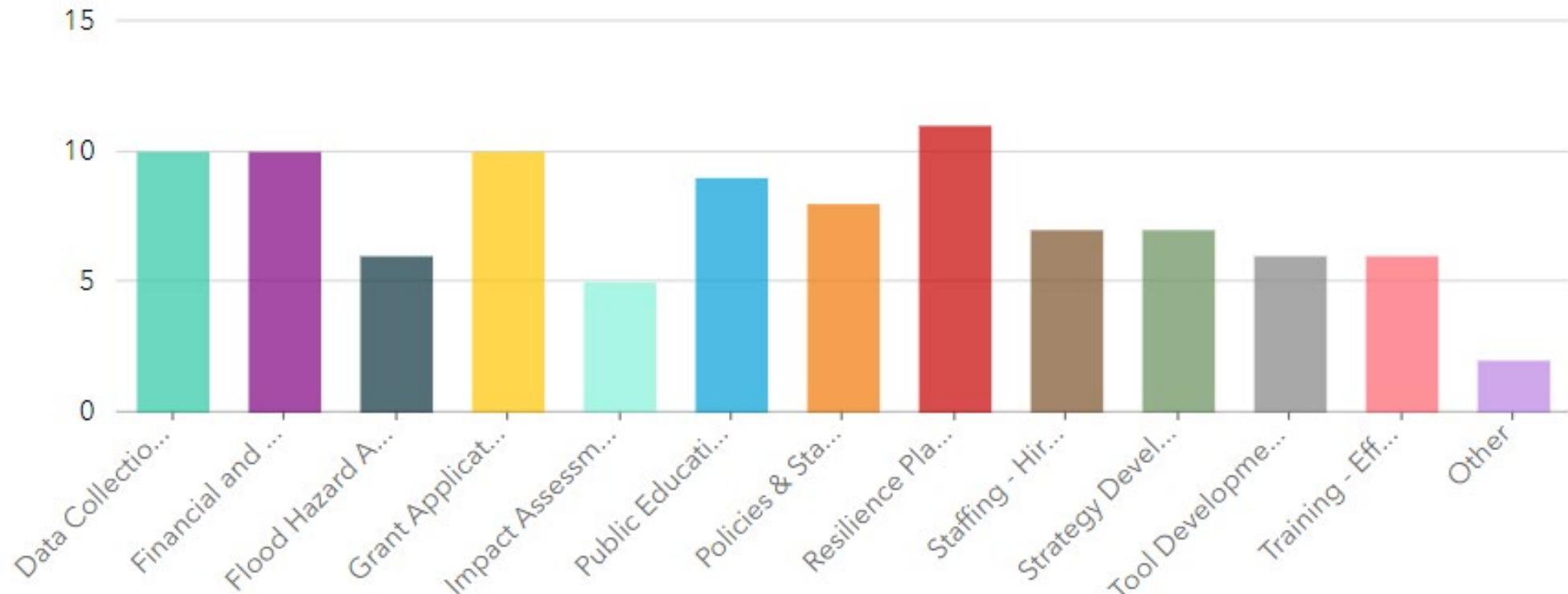
- **As of 8/30:**
 - 86 surveys submitted
- **Total Estimated Cost:** \$79.3 Million
- **Missing:**
 - Northern Neck
 - Middle Peninsula



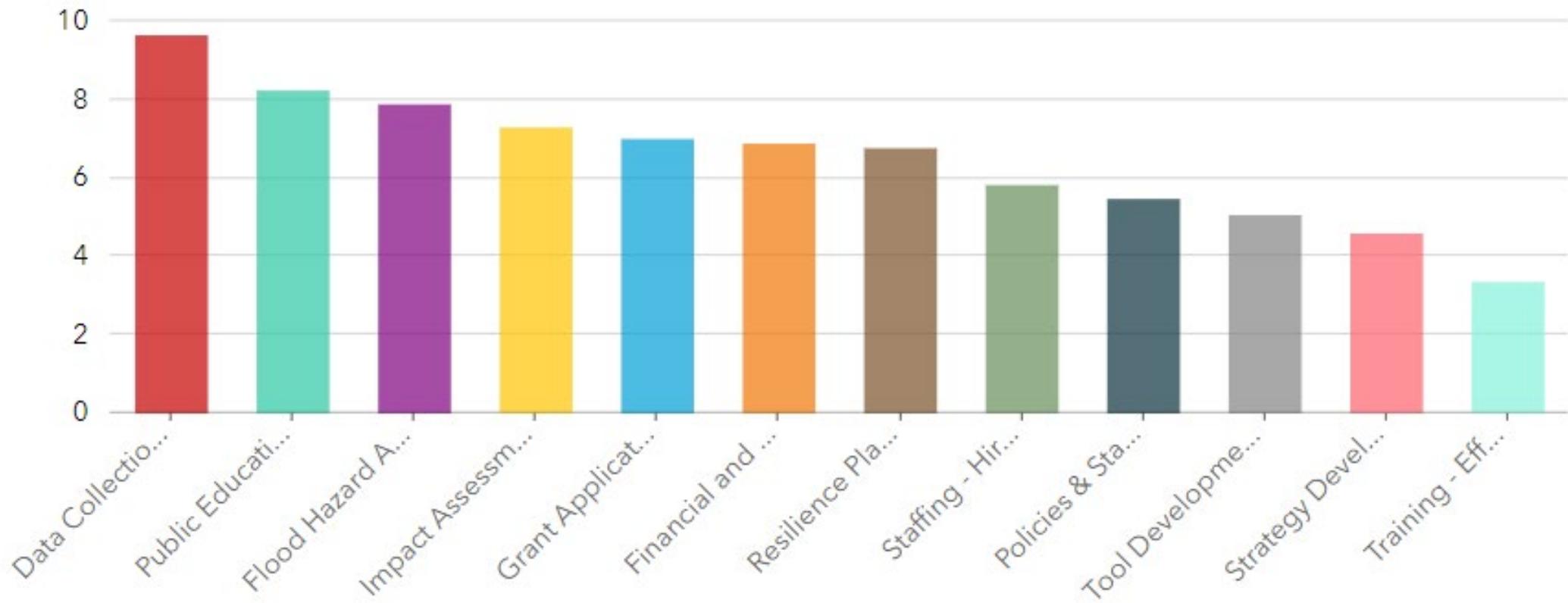
Types of Needs



Existing Capacity



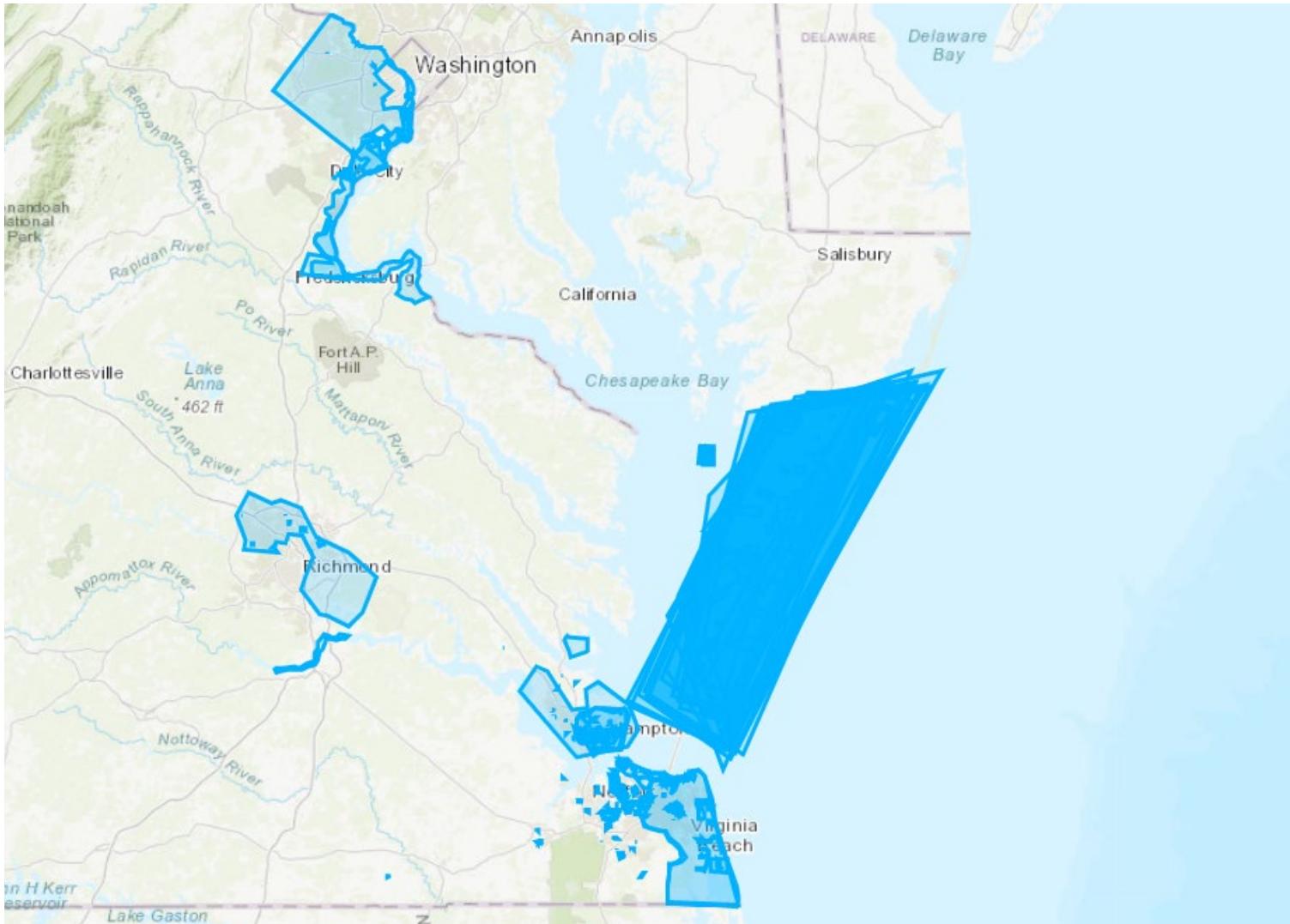
Other Capacity Needs



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

6/28/21 - 8/8/21 Filter Report Export ▾ Open in Map Viewer Form view

City of Chesapeake, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, EPA, USDA POWERED BY esri

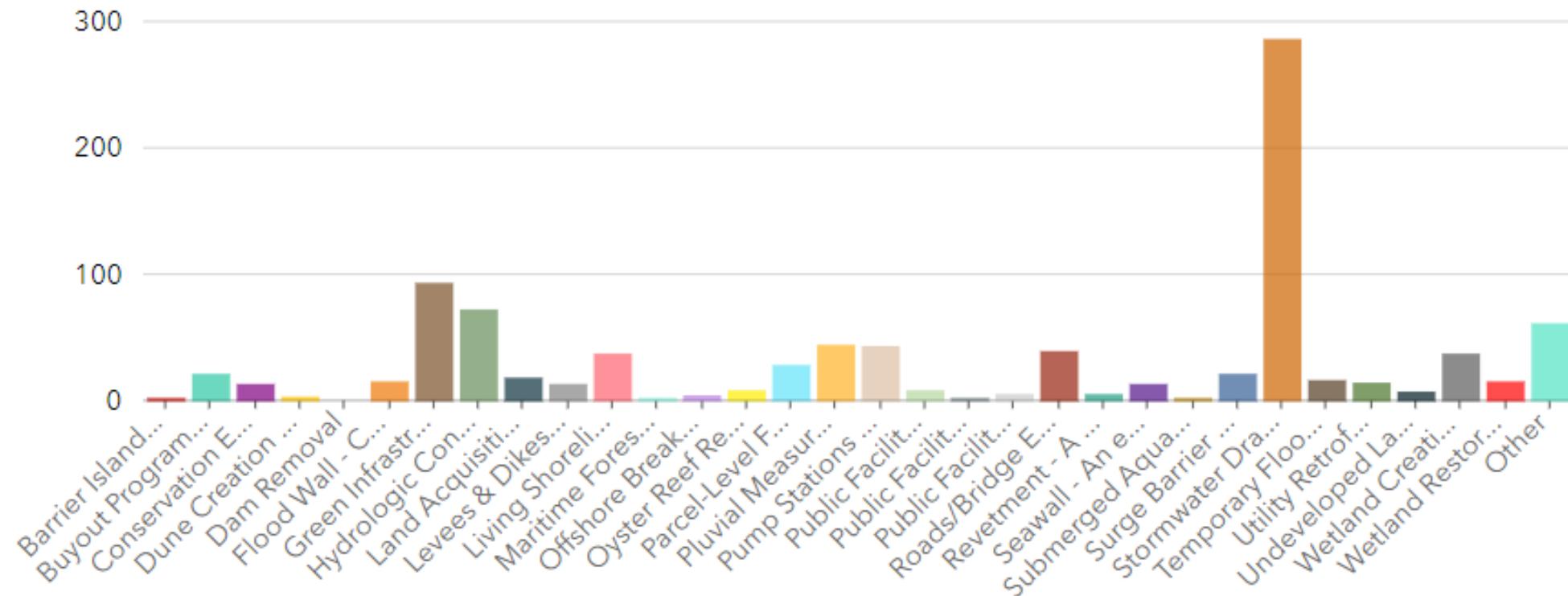
Submitter Name	Submitter contact Info	Project Owner	Project Name	Related Initiative?	Description	Purpose and Need	Future Condition Considerations	Project Subtypes	Other Project Subt:	Project Status
Crystal Bloom	cbloom@cityofchesapeake.net	City of Chesapeake	Welch_Lane_Drainage_Improvements	No	Provide 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 and 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

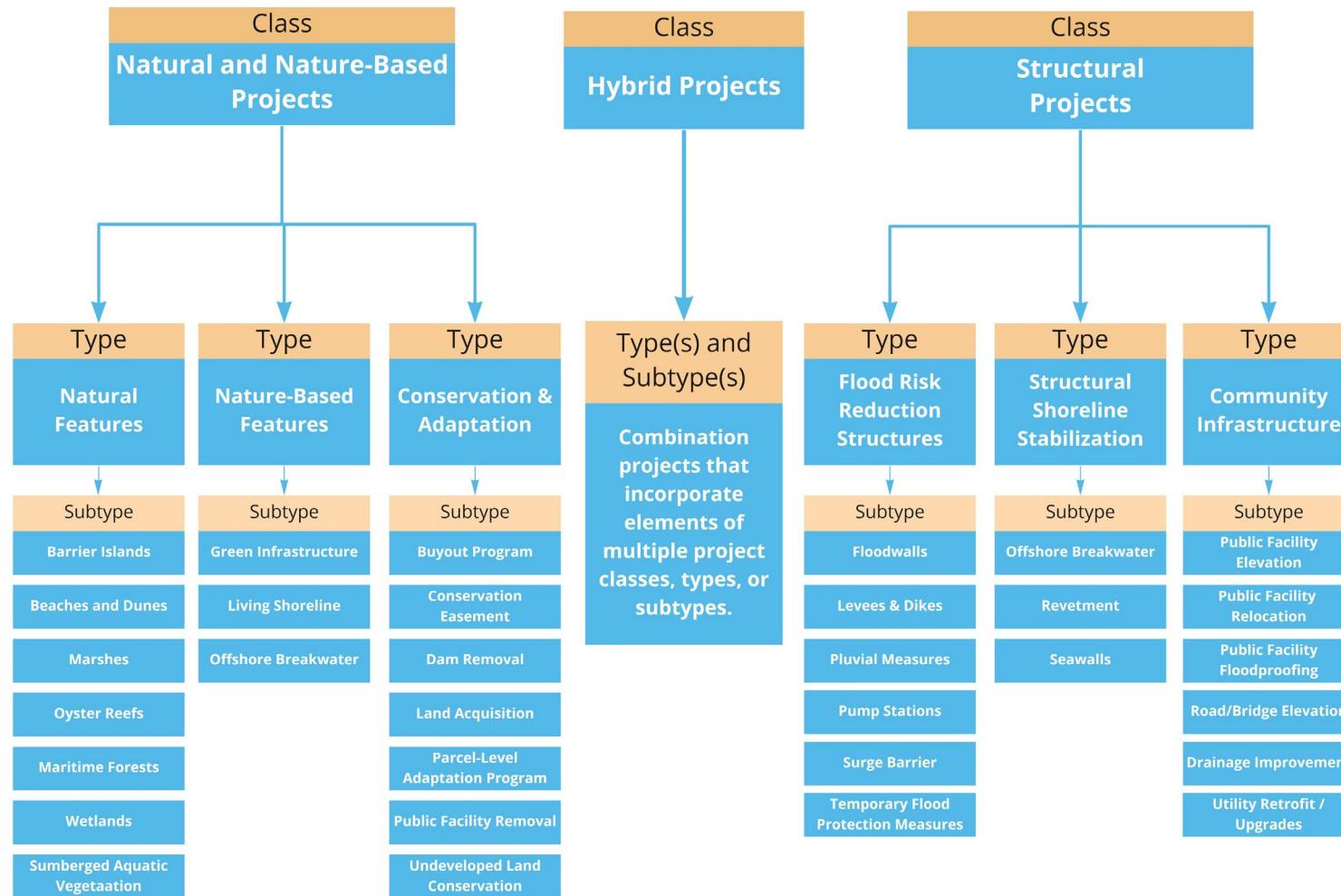
Response	Count
Hampton	145
City of Norfolk	42
The City of Virginia Beach	28
City of Chesapeake	23
A-NPDC	23
City of Virginia Beach	22
Newport News	16
Henrico County	12
A-NPDC/Eastern Shore Regional Navigable Waterway Committee	12
City of Suffolk	10

Project Subtypes

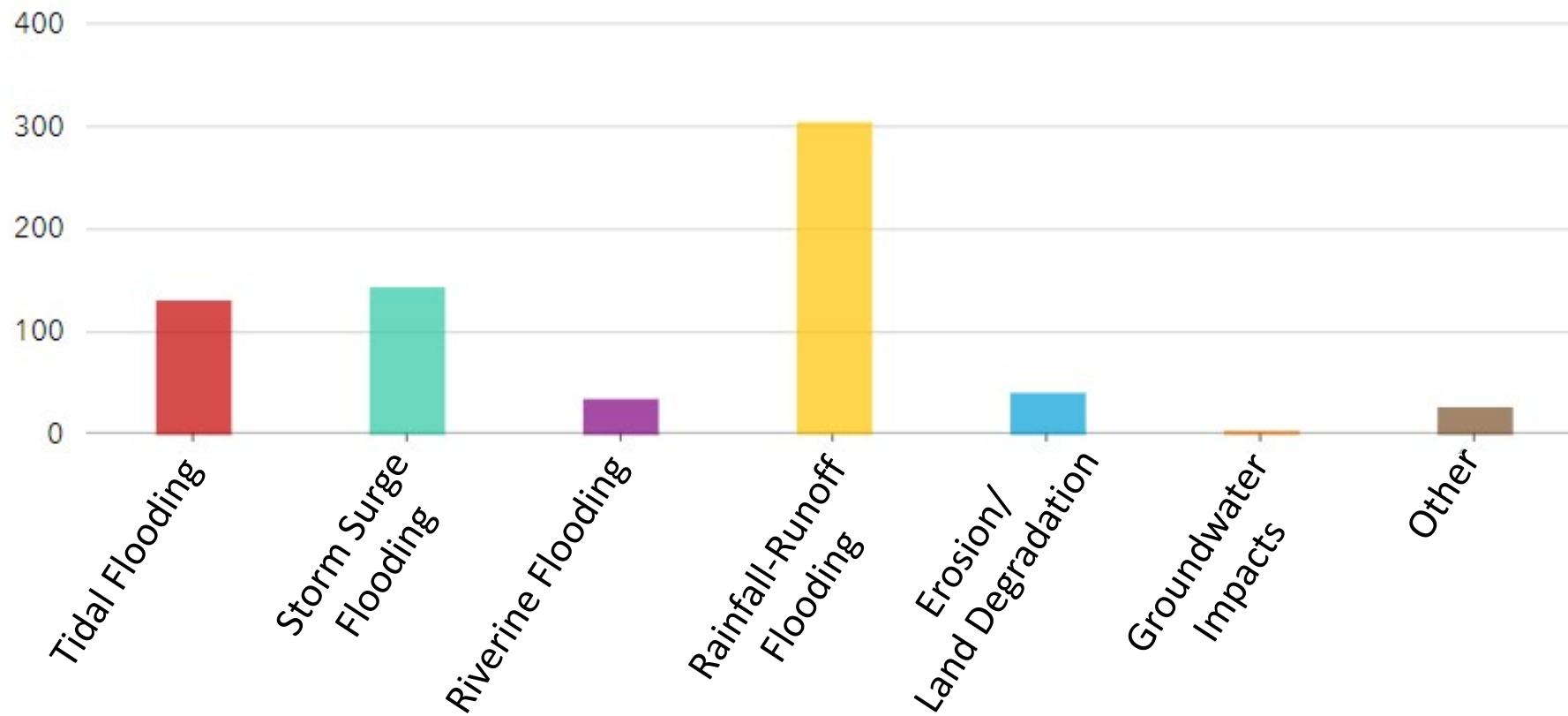
Design year Road 155 Gulf Additional Baltic Ohio half Café 0.60 runoff lake st adjacent areas adjacent storm Rd. approximately Wetland system Creek east level pump pipes full proposed Road. Ditch lot total wet pipe west 30' boat 25' dry Includes Elevation 15 events to; property 3 upsize sea shoreline size Park north & provide flood existing drainage neighborhood construction quality include box



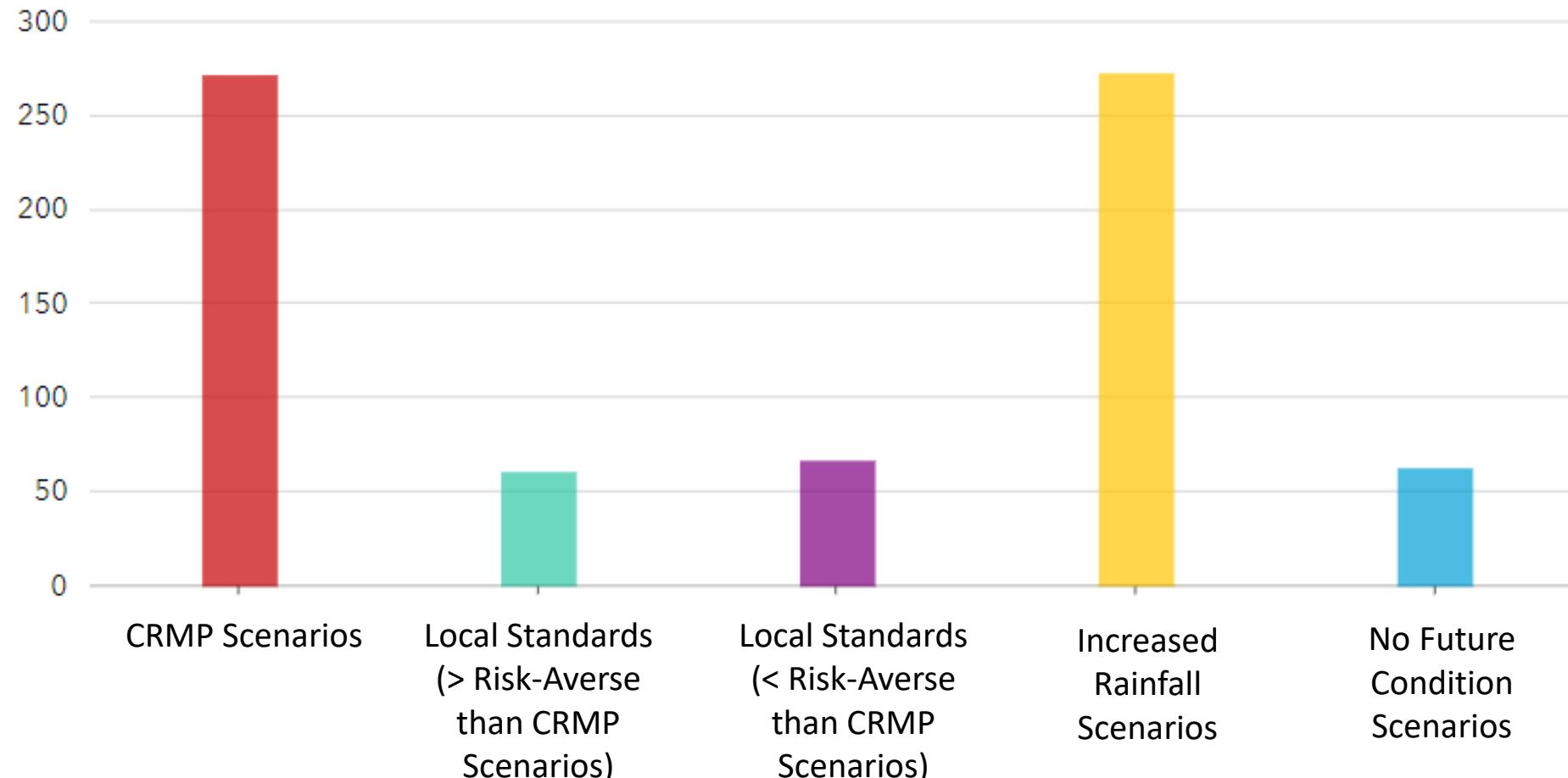
Updated Project Classification Schema



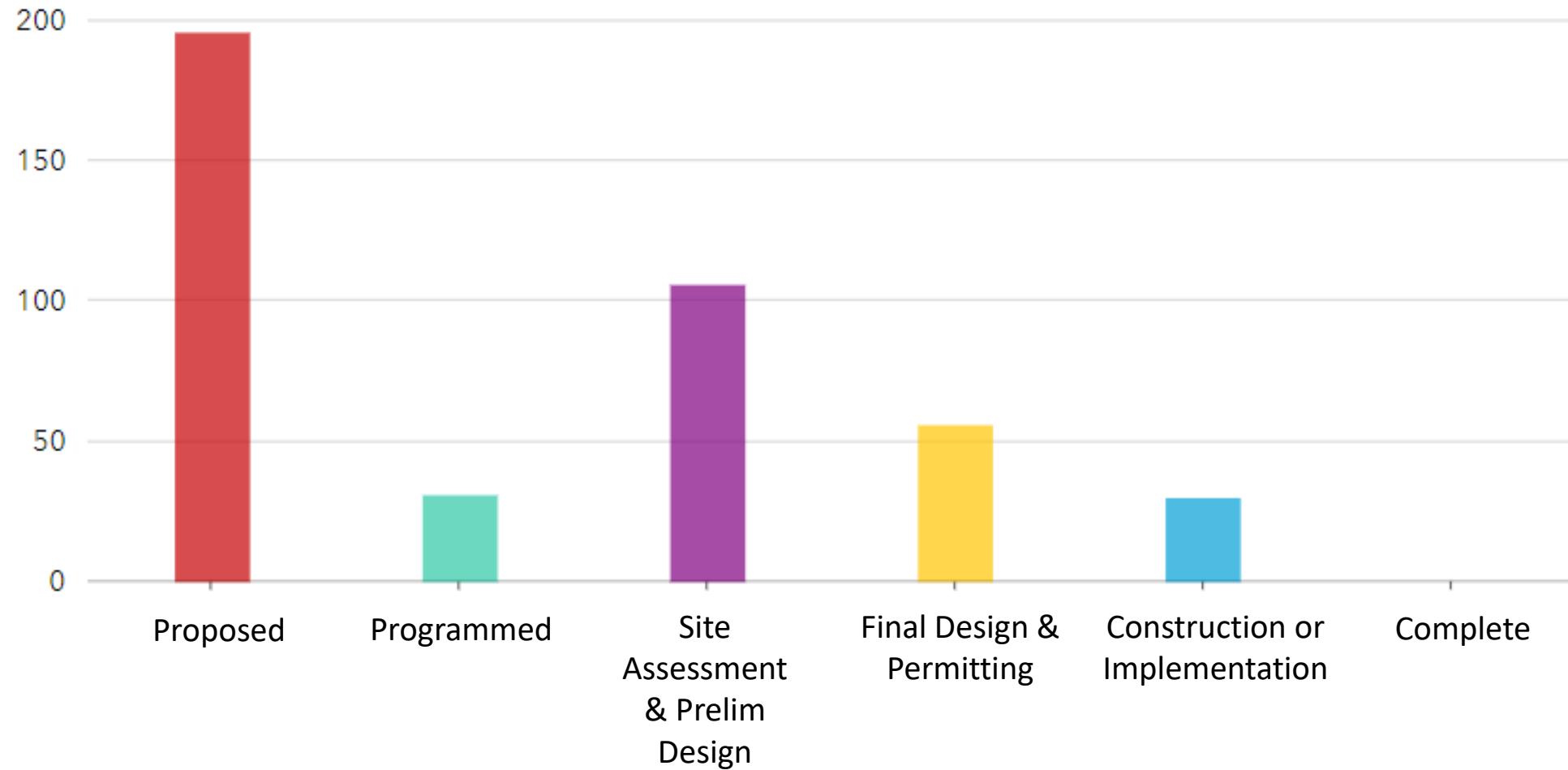
Project Purpose and Need



Future Condition Considerations

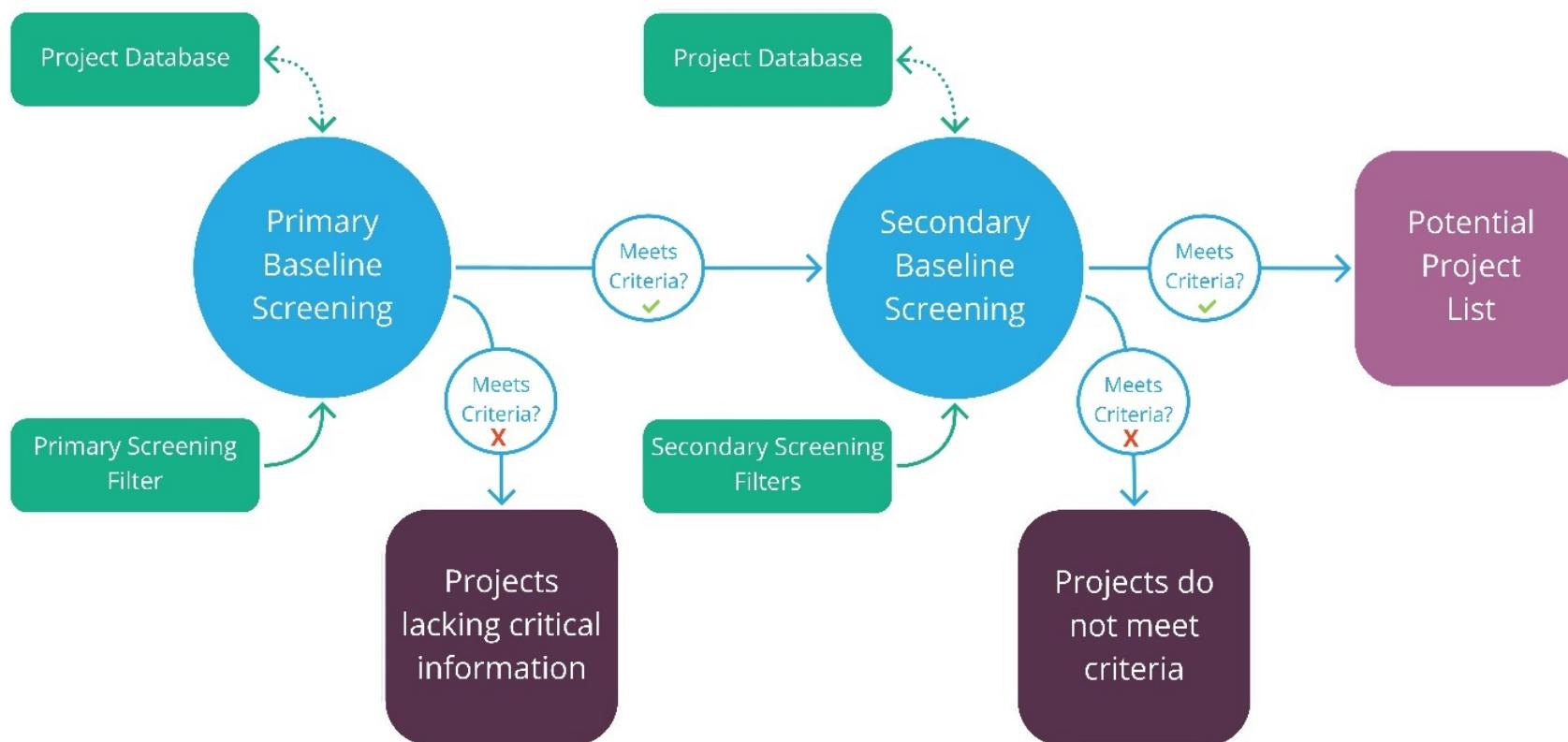


Project Status



Baseline Screening

Inputs Process Outputs (Project Lists)



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?

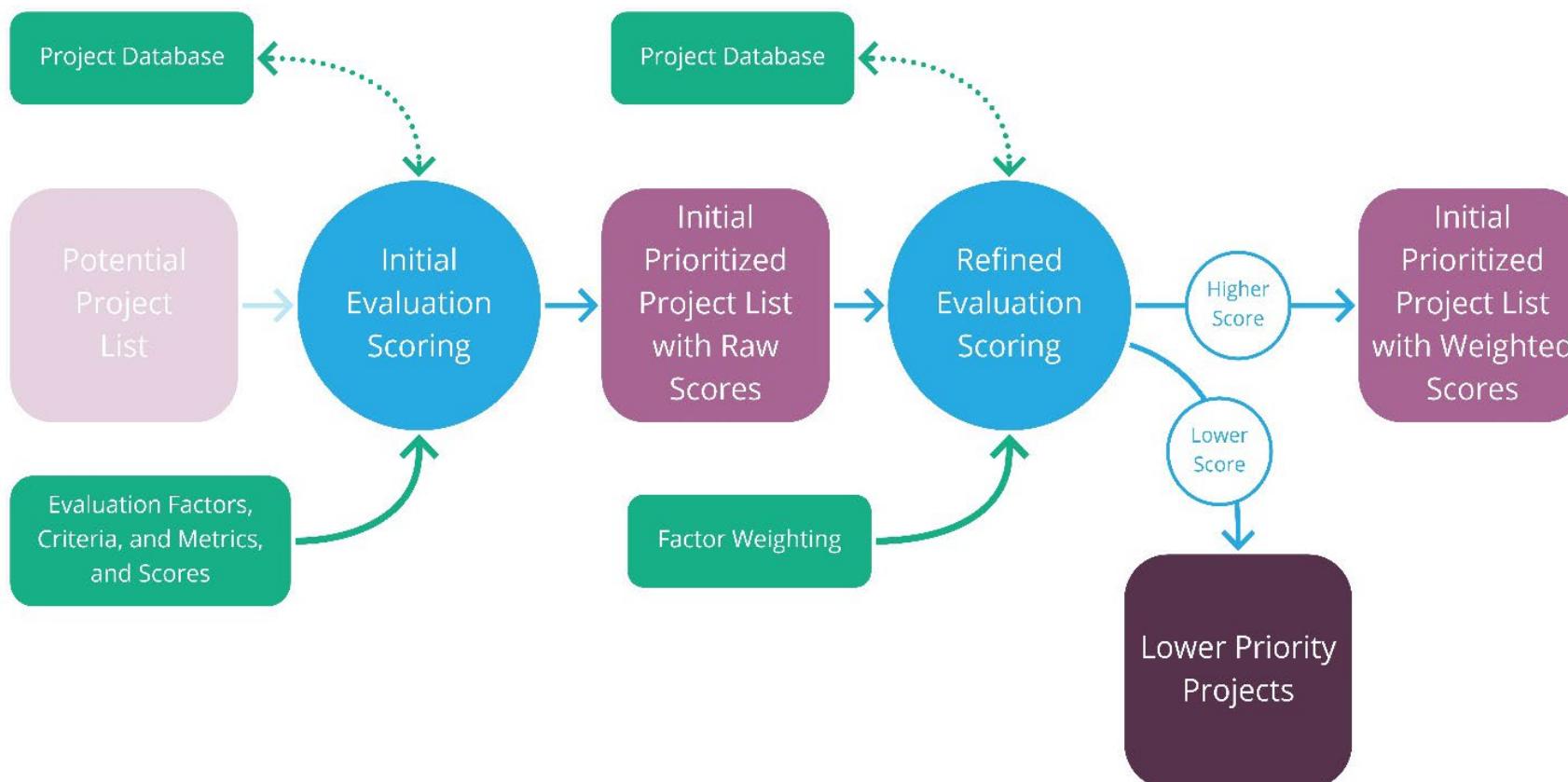
Examples of Potential Screened Items

- 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



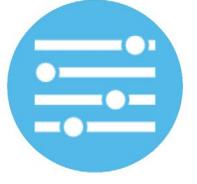
Factor 2: Equity Considerations



Factor 3: Natural and Nature-Based Approaches

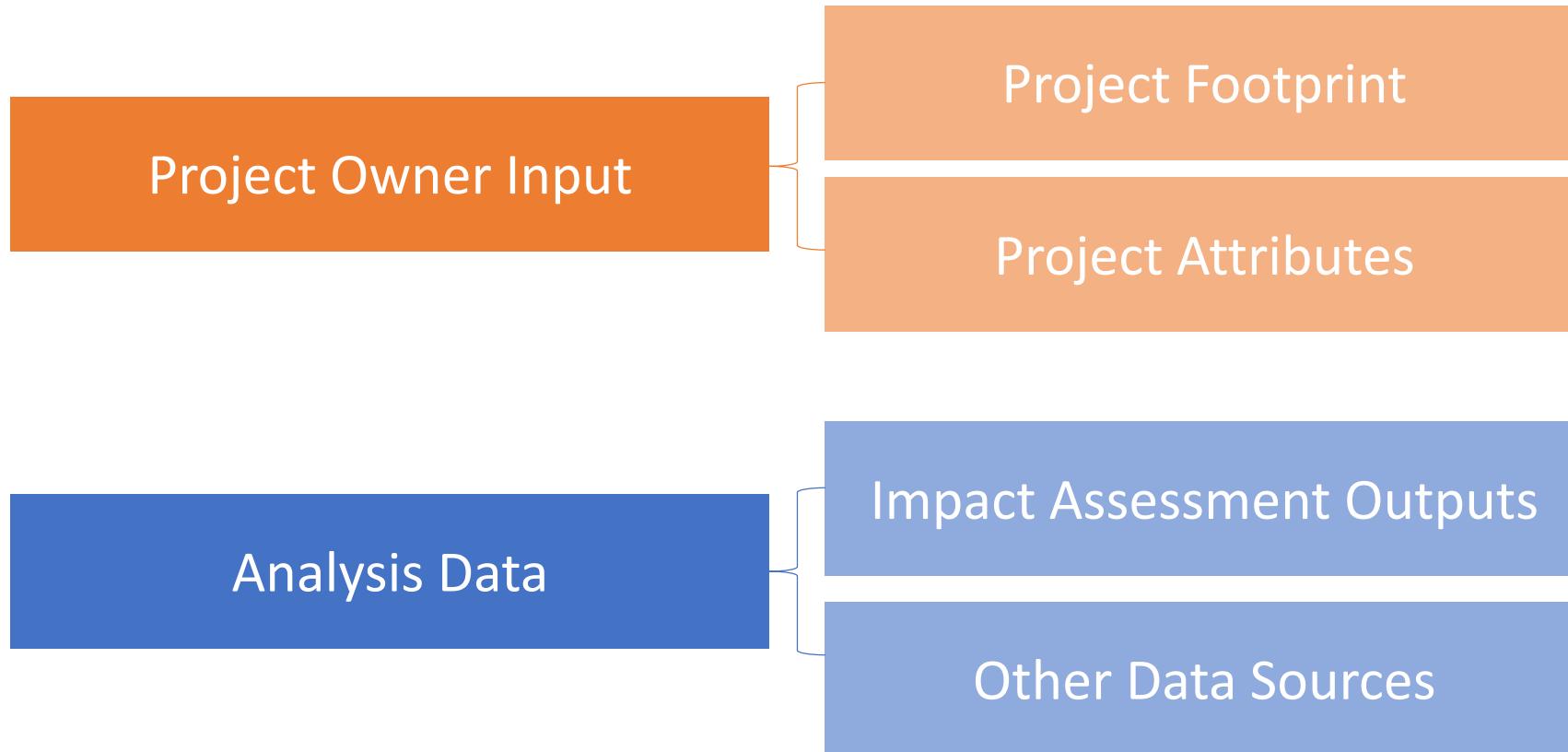


Factor 4: Regional Collaboration



Factor 5: Project Benefits

Evaluation Data Inputs & Approaches



Criteria 1b – Resilient Design Criteria

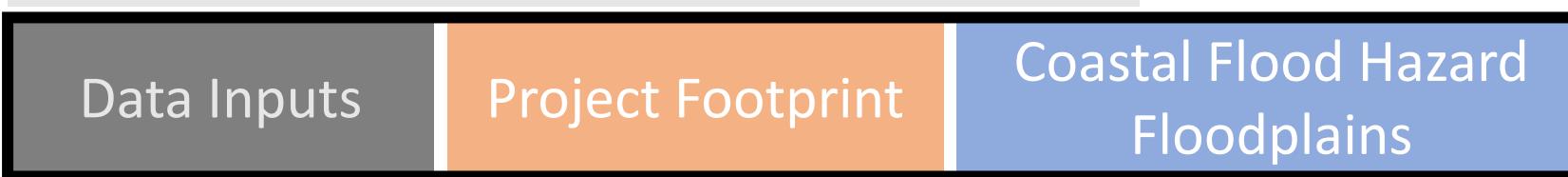
Criteria	Metrics & Scores														
	ADDITIVE SCORES				SINGLE SCORES										
	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
 Criterion 1.A. Resilient Design Criteria: The project incorporates future conditions scenarios.	9	Higher and more risk-averse than CRMP SLR scenario	7	Scenario aligns with CRMP SLR scenario	5	Lower and less risk-averse than CRMP SLR scenario	0	No considerations of future SLR scenarios	1	Considers increased heavy rainfall					

Data Inputs

Project Data Call Entry – Future Conditions Considerations

Criteria 1b – Project Need

1	2	3	4	ADDITIVE SCORES
Criteria	Metrics & Scores			
 Criterion 1.B. Project Need: The project is needed to address both existing and future coastal flood exposure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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

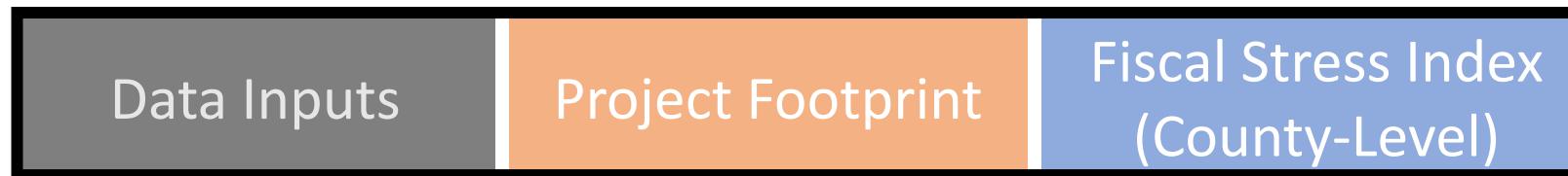
Criteria	Metrics & Scores										
 <p>Criterion 1.C. Project Purpose: The project addresses coastal hazards and compounding stressors that exacerbate coastal hazards.</p>	<table><tbody><tr><td>2</td><td>Coastal Flooding</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Riverine flooding</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Rainfall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

Data Inputs

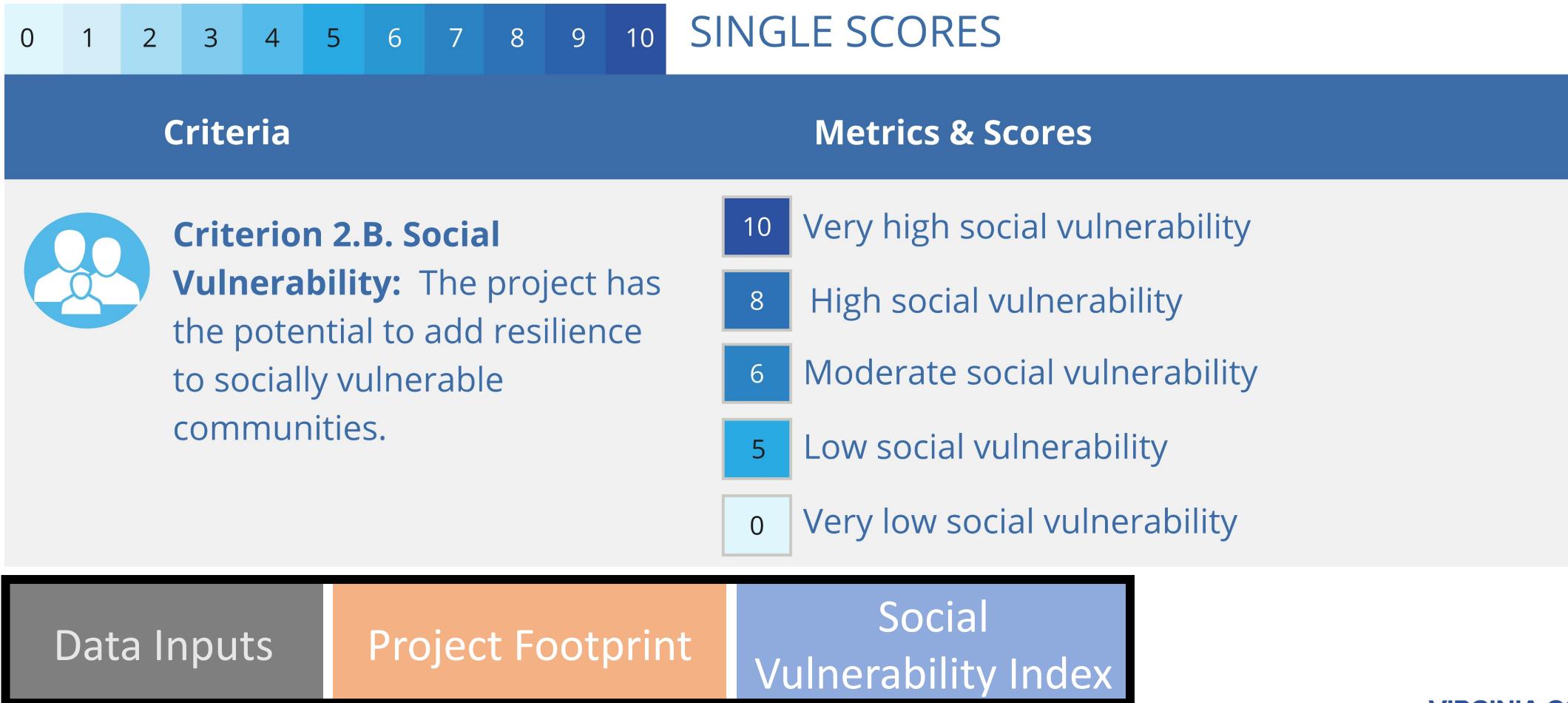
Project Data Call Entry
– Purpose & Need

Criteria 2a – Community Resources & Capacity

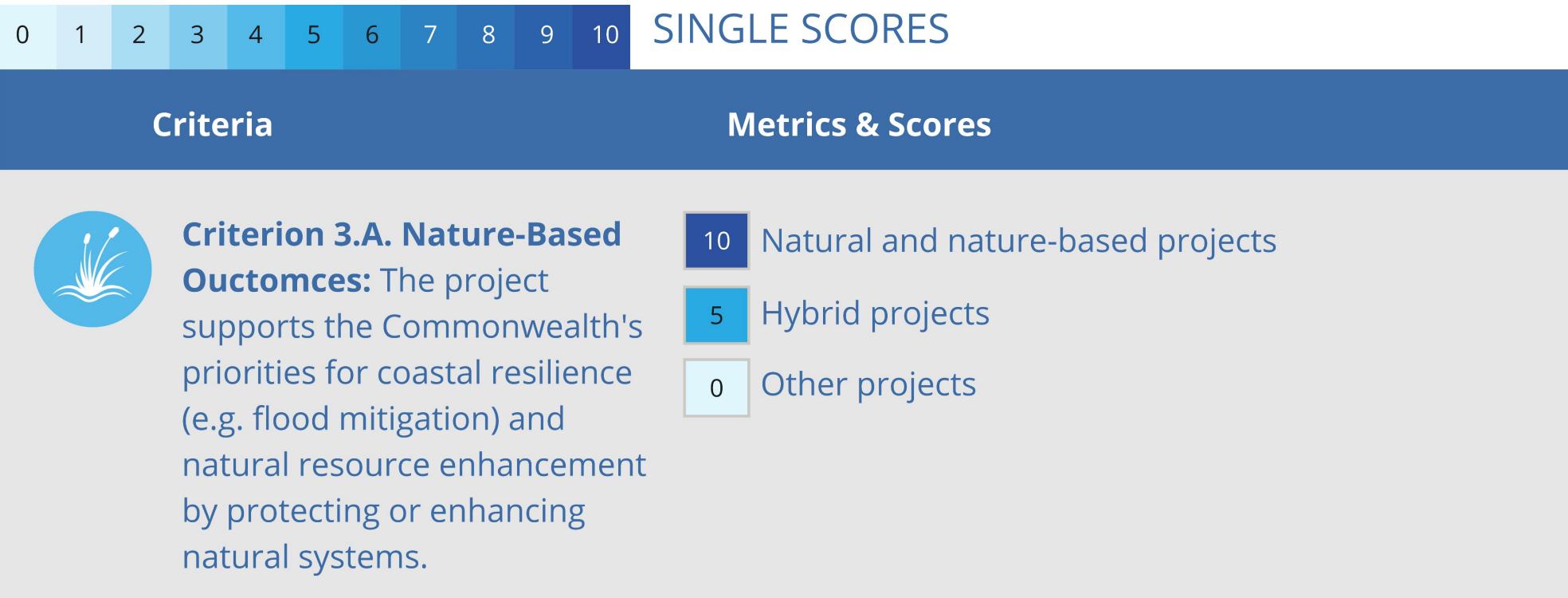
SINGLE SCORES									
Criteria	Metrics & Scores								
 Criterion 2.A. Community Resources & Capacity The project provides communities with chronic fiscal stress- defined as communities facing lack of economic resources and capacity to address current and future increases in flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10 Benefits a community with high fiscal stress6 Benefits a community with above average fiscal stress5 Benefits a community with below average fiscal stress0 Does not benefit a community with fiscal stress								



Criteria 2b – Social Vulnerability



Criteria 3 – Nature-Based Outcomes



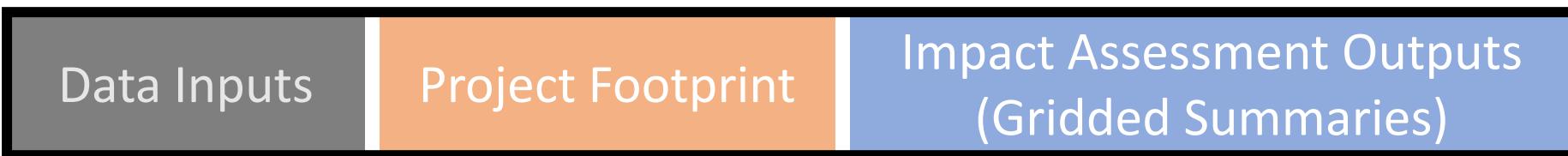
Data Inputs

Project Data Call –
Project Subtype

Project Classification
Schema

Criteria 4 – Regional Adaptation Priorities

Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 Criterion 4.A: Regional Adaptation Priorities: The project addresses regional adaptation priorities for community resources, critical sector assets, and natural infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3 Highest Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area3 Highest Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area3 Highest Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area2 High Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area2 High Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area2 High Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area1 Medium Priority Community Resource Adaptation Area1 Medium Priority Critical Sectors Adaptation Area1 Medium Priority Natural Infrastructure Adaptation Area



Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (Flood Reduction Structures)



Criteria	Metrics & Scores
 Flood Risk Reduction Structures: The project is expected to reduce existing and future coastal flood risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10 High economic flood risk reduction6 Moderate economic risk reduction2 Very low economic risk reduction0 No economic risk reduction

Data Inputs	Project Impact Area (based on Extent of Benefits in Data Call)	Impact Assessment Average Annualized Loss
-------------	--	--

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

SINGLE SCORES										
Criteria	Metrics & Scores									
 Nature-Based Features and Structural Shoreline Stabilization: The project is expected to reduce shoreline erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10 Highest shoreline stabilization benefits6 Medium shoreline stabilization benefits0 Lowest shoreline stabilization benefits									



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

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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2 Floodplains and flooding resilience2 Natural habitat and ecosystem diversity2 Agriculture and forestry preservation2 Protected landscape resilience2 Water quality improvements

Data Inputs **Project Footprint** **ConserveVA Layers**

Criteria 5 – Project Benefits (Community Infrastructure)



Criteria	Metrics & Scores						
 Community Infrastructure: The project is expected to provide community-scale benefits to the populated area surrounding the project.	<table><tbody><tr><td>10</td><td>High community benefit</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Medium benefit</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Small community benefit</td></tr></tbody></table>	10	High community benefit	8	Medium benefit	4	Small community benefit
10	High community benefit						
8	Medium benefit						
4	Small community benefit						

Data Inputs	Project Impact Area (based on Extent of Benefits in Data Call)	Population or Average Annual Daily Traffic Counts
-------------	--	---

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

Normalized
Score Range:
0 to 10

Max Score:
80 Points

Project Tiers

Tier 1

- Top 75th Percentile
- Pass baseline screening

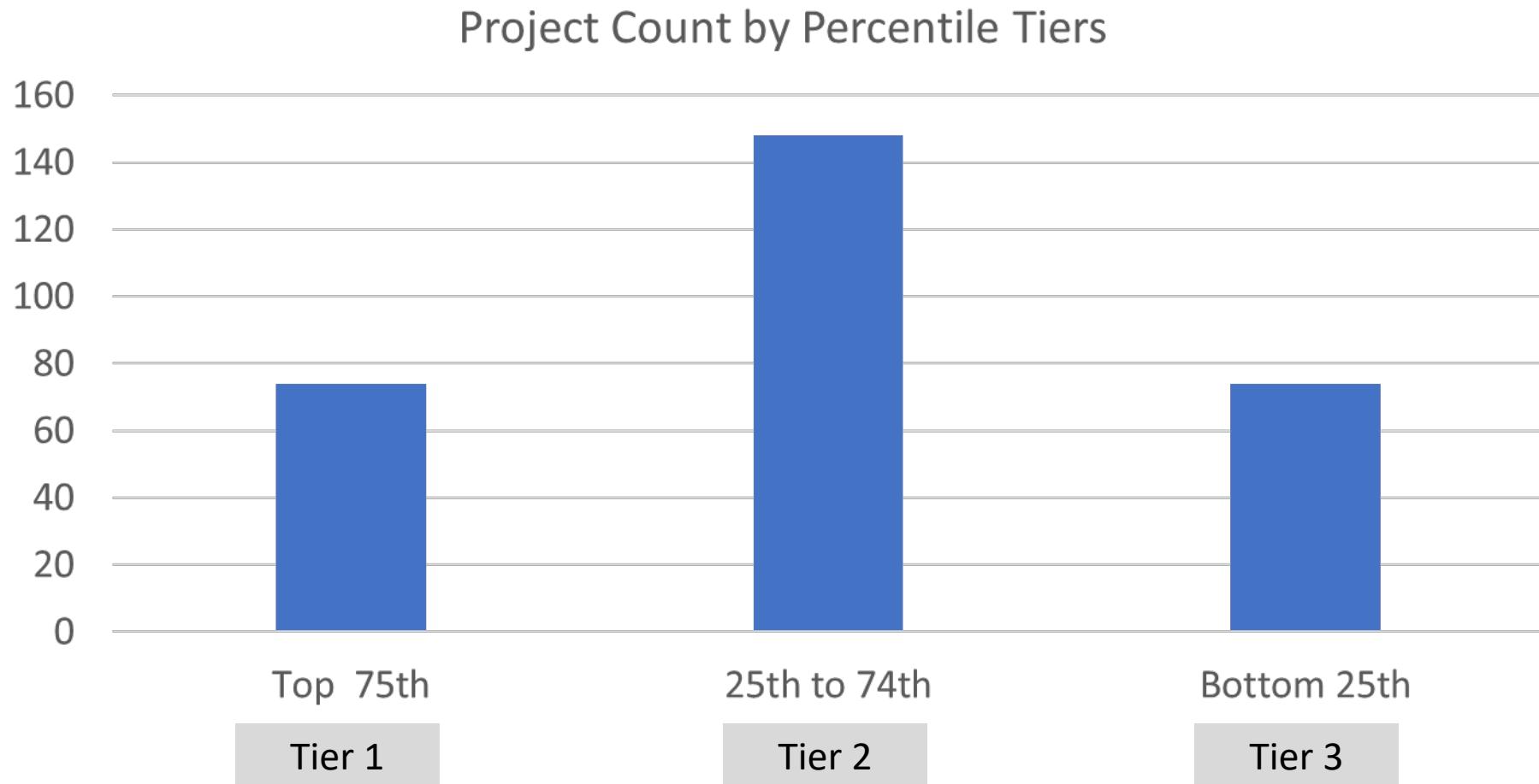
Tier 2

- 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?

