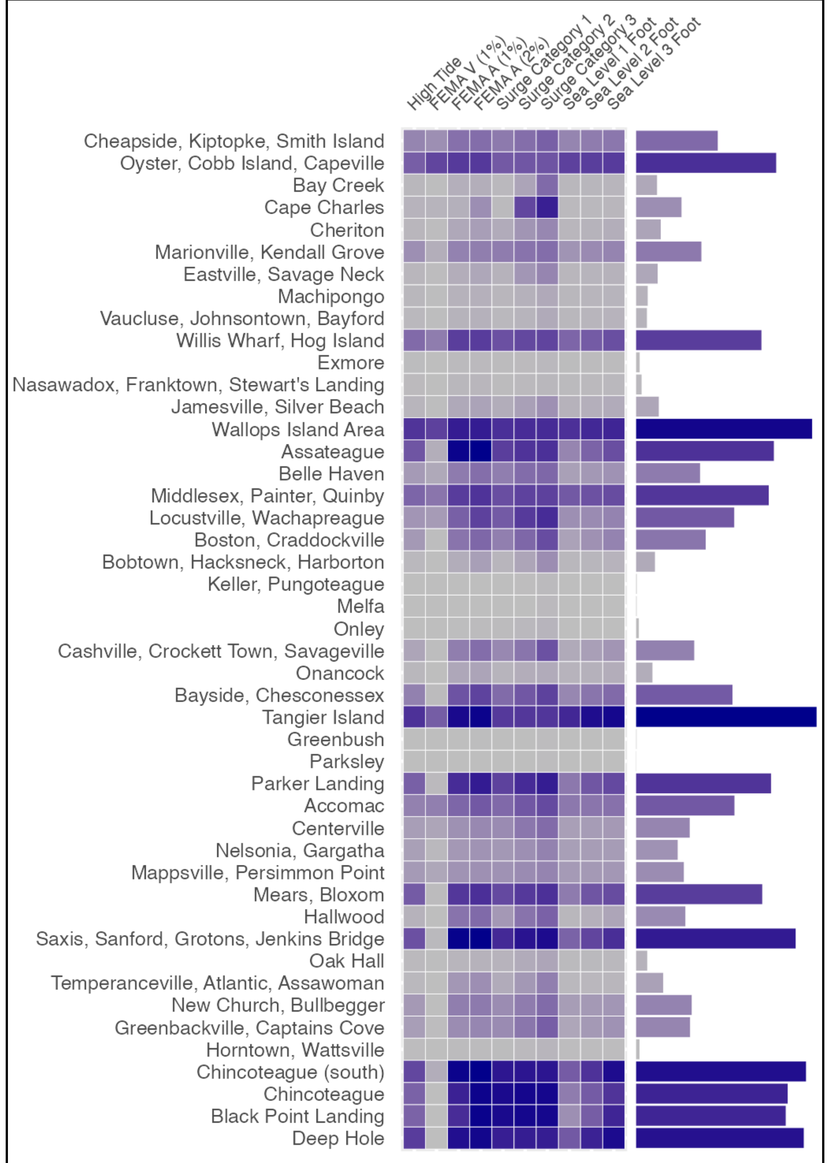
Climate Equity Atlas Prototype

Flood Hazard Components



There are different types of challenges that can result from a changing climate. This chart is one way of showing multiple types of hazards for census block groups. Each square shows the percent of a block group area that is likely to experience each type of flood hazard. The bar shows the combined hazard level: The larger and darker the bar, the more flood hazards there are for that area.

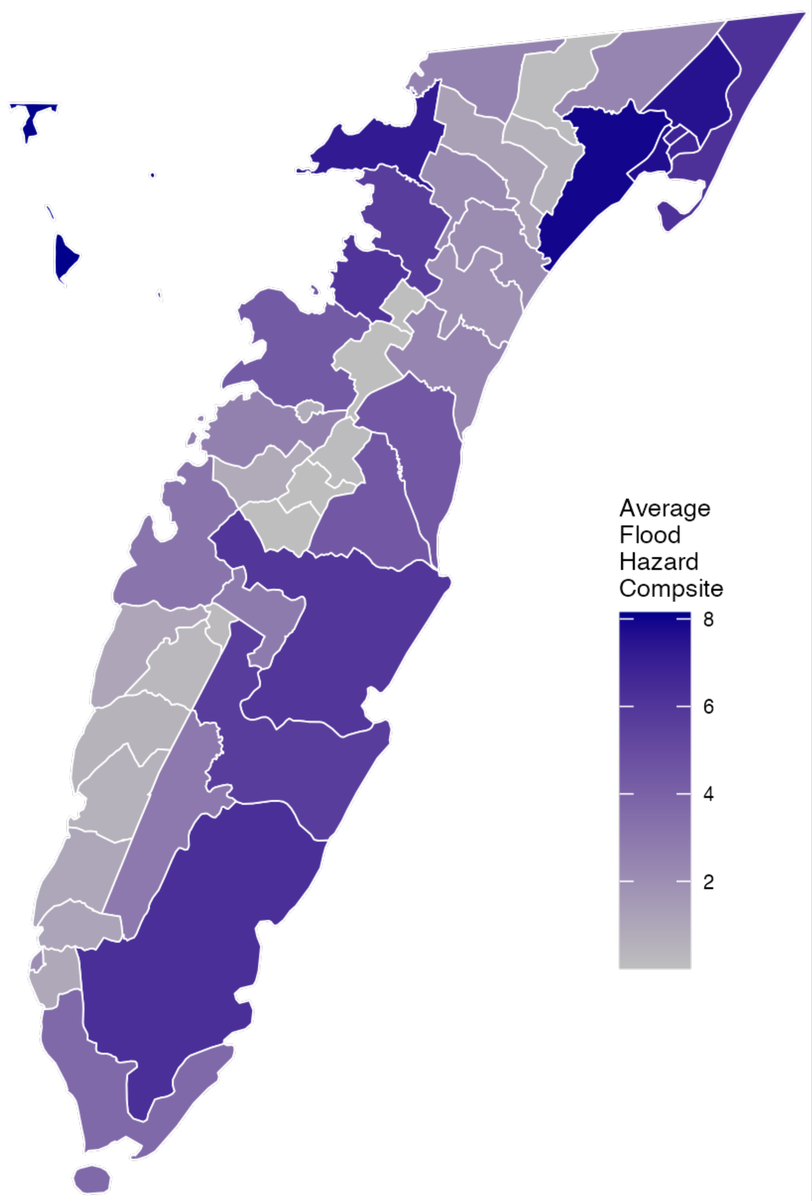
The flood hazards used here are from the NOAA Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper and include:

- High Tide Flooding
- FEMA Flood Zones: high-risk A and V flood zones (1% annual chance, or 100-year floodplain) and moderate-risk (0.2% annual chance, or 500-year floodplain)
- Storm Surge: scenarios for Category 1-3 hurricanes
- Sea Level Rise: scenarios of 1 to 3 feet.

Some areas have high values for every flood hazard type – like Tangier Island and the Oyster, Cobb Island and Capeville areas.

Others have a high value for one type of hazard – like Cape Charles.

Average Flood Hazard Values



Different parts of the Eastern Shore feel the effects of a changing climate, like flooding, differently.

This map shows the combined hazard from flooding from sea level rise, storm surges, high tide, and FEMA's flood zone ratings, for census block groups.

ESVA Census Block Groups

Block groups are created by the U.S. Census Bureau as small subdivisions of a county. Block groups have a population size between 600 and 3,000 people.

Block groups are the smallest geographic area for which information about people are published. This includes information like how many people live there and characteristics about residents such as: the percent of people over 65, the percent of people who own their homes, the percent of people that identify as Black or African American, the percent of people with yearly incomes below $15,000, etc. This map shows the block groups on the Eastern Shore.

What topics about people do you want included in the Climate Equity Atlas?

People experience the effects of a changing climate differently based on where they live and on a variety of individual or group characteristics – whether they are young or old, what kinds of jobs they hold, whether they own or rent their homes, how they identify racially or ethnically, and more.

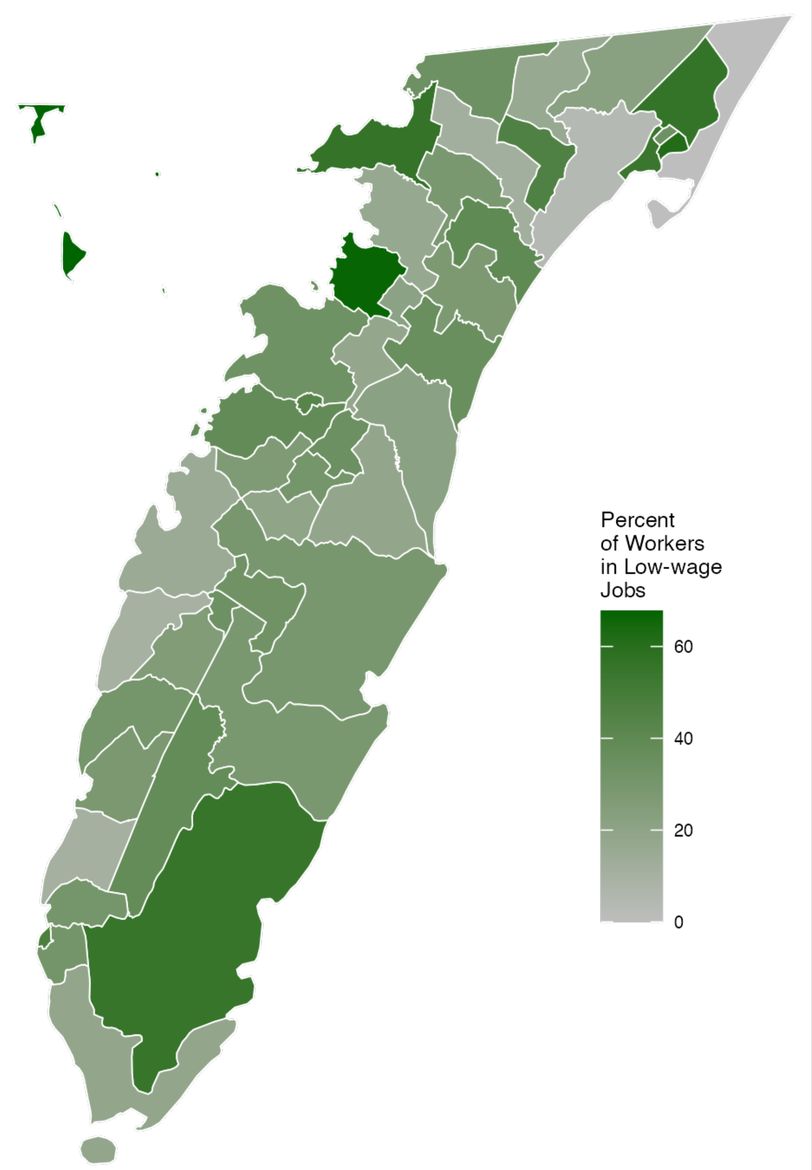
The ESVA Climate Equity Atlas will present a variety of climate impacts identified by the community. We also want to know who you're worried about, what kinds of people might be disproportionately impacted, and which individual or group characteristics you'd like to see centered when examining how people are experiencing climate differently.

On the table are some examples of individual or group characteristics with charts showing how those characteristics are distributed across block groups of the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

For some topics, there are areas where these characteristics are distributed unevenly – some areas have very high values while others have very low values. Other characteristics have similar rates everywhere.

We want your input on which of these – or others – should be included in the Eastern Shore of Virginia Climate Equity Atlas.

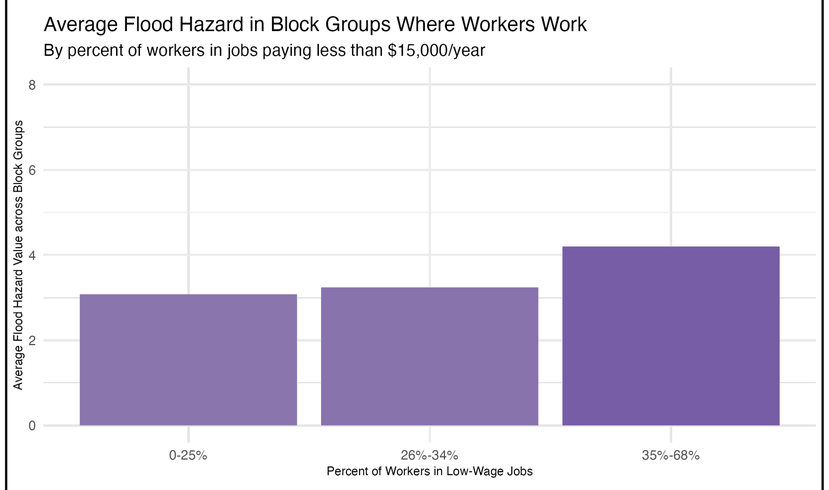
Workers in Jobs Paying less than $15,000/year



Different kinds of people live and work in different parts of the Eastern Shore. This map shows the percent of employees in jobs that pay less than $15,000 per year among all employees who work in each block group.

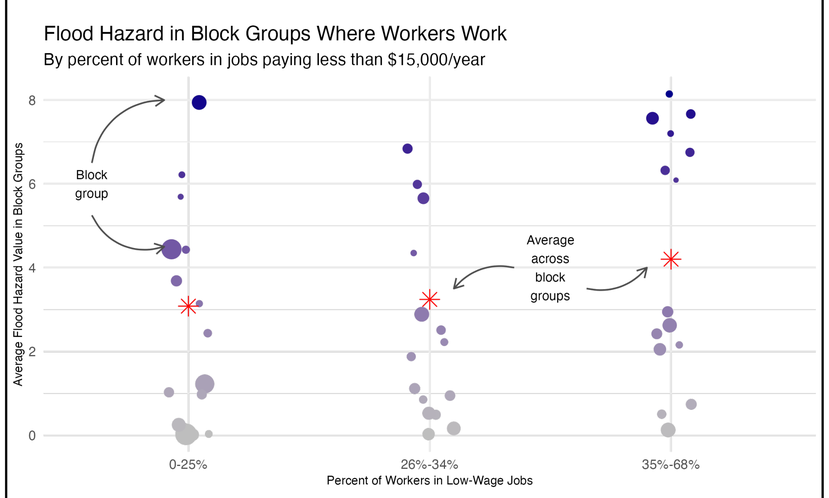
Some block groups – like Parkers Landing and the block group containing Saxis and Grotons – have especially high rates of workers in low-wage jobs.

Flood Hazard Values by Population Characteristics



We can look at the relationship between characteristics of residents and flood hazard.

This chart shows that the average flood hazard is lower in block groups where 0-25% of jobs are low-wage and higher in block groups where low-wage jobs make up more than 35% of employment.



We can look at the relationship between characteristics of residents and flood hazard in more detail.

This chart shows the flood hazard value of each block group separately (along with the average value from above). There are block groups with high flood hazard values for every level of low-wage jobs in an area. But there are more block groups with high flood hazard values among those where more than 35% of jobs pay less than $15,000 per year.