Project Prioritization Subcommittee Meeting

VIRGINIA COASTAL RESILIENCE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2024 | 9:00 AM

VIRGINIA COASTAL RESILIENCE MASTER PLAN

DCR Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation

Meeting Agenda

- Call to Order, Roll Call
- Adoption of Agenda
- Adoption of Q3 2024 Meeting Minutes
- Subcommittee Overview
- Old Business
  - CRMP Phase II Updates
  - Recommendations Development
- Public Comment
- New Business
  - Voting on Subcommittee Recommendations
- Action Items, Scheduling
- Adjourn

Name	Organization
Ken Pfeil (Chair)	Office of Data Governance and Analytics
Marcus Thornton (A)	
Jessi Bailey (A)	
Kellen Singleton	Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
Jack Krolikowski	American Flood Coalition
Catie Malone (A)	
Jay Ellington	Crater Planning District Commission
Andrew Franzyshen (A)	
Kit Friedman (A)	
Ben McFarlane	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
Whitney Katchmark (A)	
Brianna Heath	Northern Neck Planning District Commission
Sarah Stewart	PlanRVA
Eli Podyma (A)	
Chris Swanson	Virginia Department of Transportation
Christopher Berg (A)	
Rachael Peabody	Virginia Marine Resources Commission
Scott Whitehurst	Virginia Port Authority
Mary-Carson Stiff	Wetlands Watch
Ian Blair (A)	
Thomas Ruppert	William & Mary Virginia Coastal Resilience Collaborative

Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II

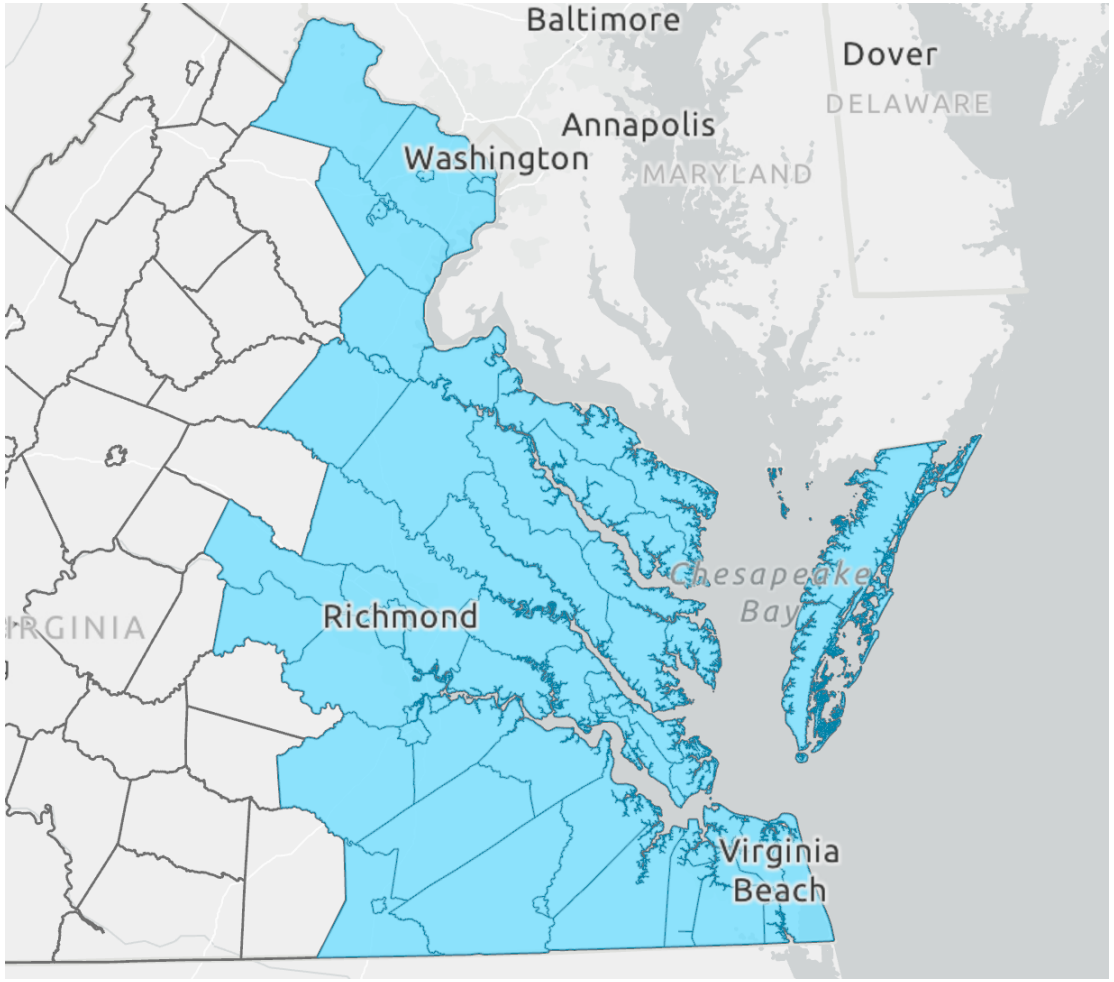
WHAT IS THE CRMP?

A **trusted resource** to assist government entities in making evidence-based decisions to mitigate severe and repetitive flooding.

- **Provides a unified baseline analysis** of the threat of increasing flood exposure and impacts in Virginia's coastal region due to sea level rise and changing precipitation patterns.
- **Identifies opportunities to prioritize impactful flood resilience solutions**, showcasing an inventory of government-led or supported projects and initiatives across the coastal region.

DELIVERY DETAILS

- Major plan elements: hazard exposure, impact assessment, planned resilience actions, financial needs, and subcommittee recommendations
- December 2024 timeline for delivery, updated every five years
- See Code of Virginia §10.1-658, 659



Project Prioritization Subcommittee Objectives

1. **Inform and support the flood hazard risk assessment**
   - Specifically: the asset data inputs; the approach to quantifying the vulnerability of assets; and impact assessment outputs needed to support decision-making, coordination, and collaboration.
2. **Inform and support the identification of planned resilience actions**
   - Specifically, identify shared themes, and gap trends between projects and initiatives submitted to the Coastal Resilience Web Explorer User Portal.
3. **Develop recommendations for future planning.** This includes, but is not limited to:
   - Identify goals and associated metrics for resilience that should be used to determine project/needs evaluation and prioritization in future plans.
   - Develop objective protocols for evaluating and prioritizing identified project needs for the Coastal Region.
   - Develop a process and objective protocols for evaluating and prioritizing resilience actions. (Consider separate evaluation protocols for critical human, built, and natural infrastructure needs.)

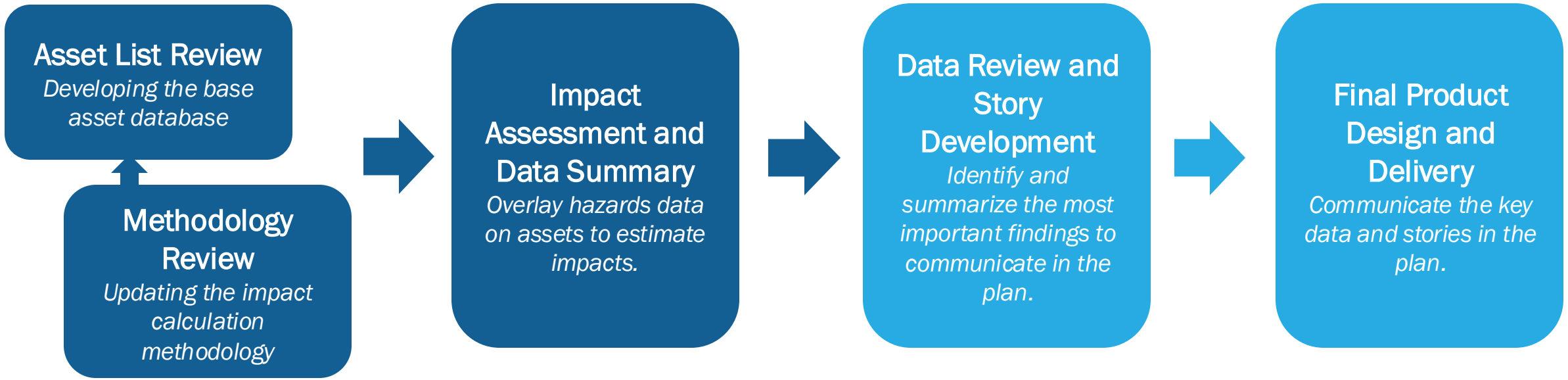
Subcommittee Schedule

Q3 2023	CRMP PII – Impact Assessment Outputs
Q4 2023	CRMP PII – Impact Assessment Outputs + Inputs
Q1 2024	CRMP PII – Impact Assessment Approach
	CRMP PII – Discuss Planned Resilience Actions
Q2 2024	CRMP PII – Analyze Planned Resilience Actions
	Future Plans – Recommendations
Q3 2024	CRMP PII – Analyze Planned Resilience Actions
	Future Plans – Recommendations
Q4 2024	Future Plans – Final Recommendations

In Dewberry scope

In Stantec scope

Impact Assessment Updates



January – April
(Complete)

March – July
(In Progress)

May – September
(Complete)

August – December
(In Progress)

Initial Findings from Phase II

COASTAL FLOODING

Coastal flooding is expected to **increase significantly** in some areas of the region in the long-term. The land area likely to be flooded in a **1% annual chance flood** is expected to increase from **300,000 acres to more than 635,000 acres** under the long-term, moderate scenario.

About 65% of that land area is currently occupied by primarily natural resources or vegetation.

RAINFALL-DRIVEN FLOODING

Models show that **rainfall-driven flooding** may already **annually inundate more than 6%** of the land area. This area, totaling more than 450,000 acres, is about 85% natural or vegetated.

In the far future, moderate scenario, we expect this annual exposure to **increase to about 9% of land area (650,000 acres)**. Of this 81% is presently natural or vegetated.

RIVERINE FLOODING

The plan **does not include future-looking forecasts for riverine flooding.**

During the baseline scenario major flood event, 7.4% of land area in the coastal region – **more than 547,000 acres – is exposed to riverine flooding.**

Almost 80% of that area is primarily natural or vegetated.

Initial Findings from Phase II

PEOPLE

The number **of people likely to be impacted** by coastal flooding on an annual basis is expected to rise from about **14,500 to more than 360,000** under the long-term, high scenario.

5.8% of population is currently exposed to rainfall-driven flooding annually (over 350,000 people). This **increases to 6.8%** by the long-term, high scenario.

Presently, most of the population exposed to **coastal flooding** is in the **Hampton Roads region**, while most of the population exposed **to rainfall-driven flooding** is in the **Northern Virginia region**.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Presently**, 0.3% of buildings are exposed** to annual coastal flooding. By 2100, **this increases to 7.2%**. Building exposure to coastal flooding is most prevalent on the **Eastern Shore**.

Models show that buildings in **Northern Virginia** may currently see the most annual exposure to **rainfall-driven flooding** of all PDCs, totaling over 27,000 impacted annually.

The **total length of all roads** in the region exposed to coastal flooding annually is expected to **increase from 1% to 8% in the long-term**, high scenario. Presently, more than 5% of total road length is exposed to rainfall-driven flooding annually.

NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Most of the natural features assessed were **wooded, tidal marsh, or forested wetland areas**. The plan also reviews impacts to beaches and dunes, emergent wetlands, marsh, and oyster sills.

About **two-thirds of the total land area** for non-shoreline assets were shown to be exposed to riverine flooding.

Modeling suggests that marshes may successfully migrate in the near term. However, net gains in marsh areas across the entire region in the long-term will face **challenges from upland infrastructure and accelerated SLR**.

Planned Resilience Actions Analysis Updates

In Stantec scope

In Dewberry scope

Review Data & Build Approach

- Initial Review and Summary
- Analysis Content Outline
- Data Quality Improvement Plan

May
(Complete)

Improve Data

- Data Entry Support
- Data Quality Improvement

May – July
(Complete)

Produce Summary

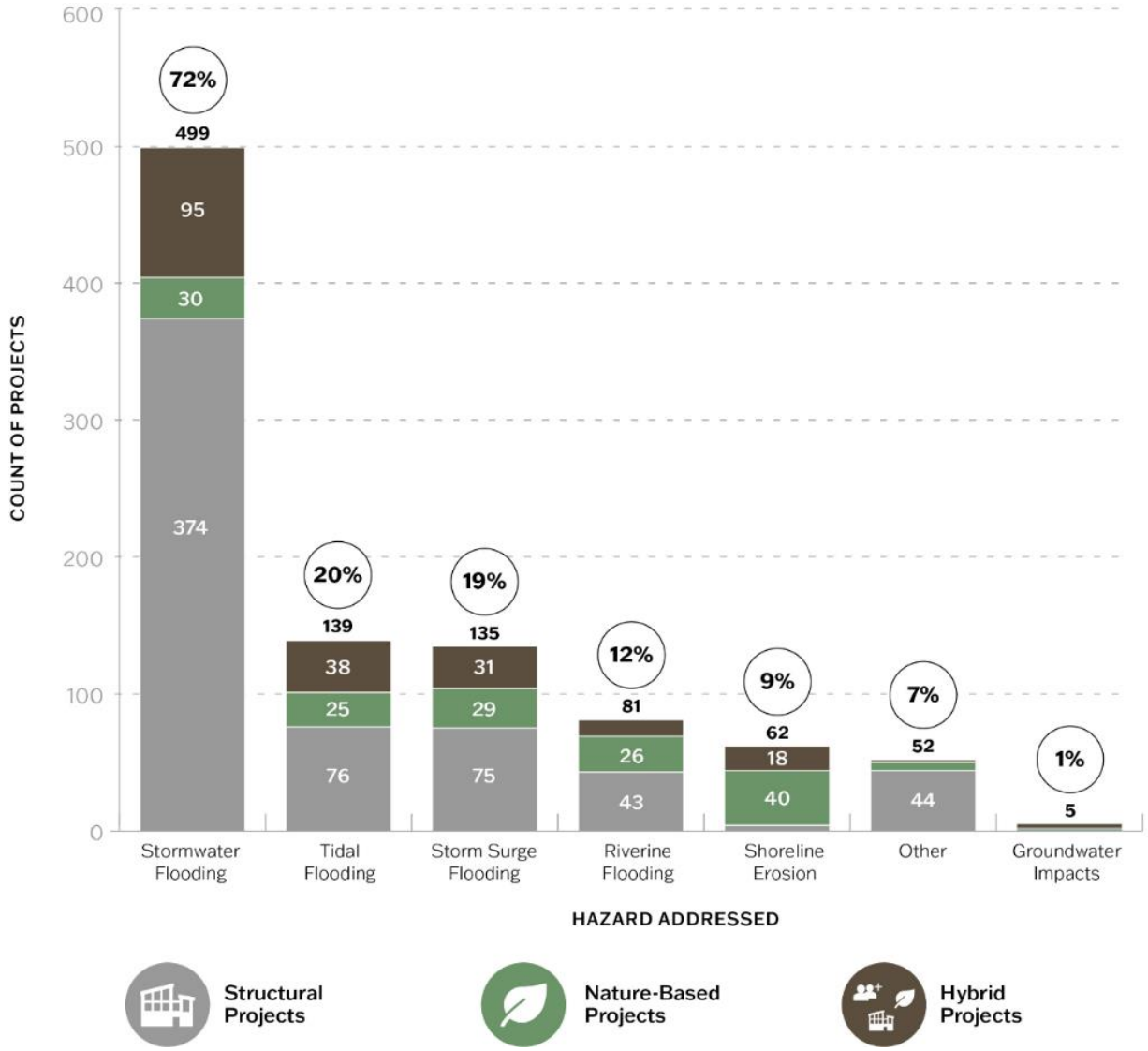
- Final Report PDF
- Coastal Resilience Web Explorer

July – December
(In Progress)

Projects and Initiatives Analysis

Region Name	No. Projects & Initiatives	Project Costs	Initiative Costs	Funding Awarded*
Accomack-Northampton	87	$43 M+	$21 M+	$1.7 M+
Crater	22	$30M+	$1 M+	$8.4 M+
George Washington Regional	37	$27 M+	$17 M+	$97 K+
Hampton Roads	543	$6.9 B+	$224 M+	$93 M+
Middle Peninsula	22	$1.1 B+	$419 K+	$1.9 M+
Northern Neck	7	$6 M+	$737 K+	$183 K+
Northern Virginia	84	$548 M+	$304 M+	$31 M+
Plan RVA	129	$225 M+	$930 K+	$13 M+

*Funding awarded includes grants provided via the Community Flood Preparedness Fund (2021 – July 2024) and by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management between (2018 – July 2024)



VIRGINIA COASTAL RESILIENCE MASTER PLAN

Example Flood Resilience Project & Initiative

FLOODED ROADWAY TRAFFIC GATE

Project Type: Structural/Flood Risk Reduction

Prince William County implemented a tool that tracks and monitors real-time flood conditions. Through this system, the roads that are unsuitable for travel are closed. More high-water detection equipment will be installed in the most vulnerable areas in the County. The system includes rainfall and stream summaries, display thresholds, and alarms to support public safety and situational awareness.

Flooded road gate system example (Source: Versilis)

THE RAFT: MAINTAINING PROGRESS IN COASTAL VIRGINIA

Action Owner: University of Virginia, Old Dominion University, Virginia Tech, and community partners

The Resilience Adaptation Feasibility Tool (RAFT), developed by an interdisciplinary academic collaborative aids coastal communities in Virginia towards resilience improvement and targeting hazards created by coastal storms. The RAFT considers both economic and social factors in the assessment process.

Flooding in a RAFT target area (Source: University of Virginia)

Recommendations Development: Overview

OBJECTIVE

- Develop high priority recommendations to improve mitigation of severe and repetitive flooding in Virginia's coastal region.
- The recommendations should be:
  - An action to implement prior to the next planning phase (in the next 1-4 years) by appropriate responsible actors (ex., state agencies, PDCs, localities, legislators, federal government, etc.).
  - A process improvement for DCR when developing the next Coastal Resilience Master Plan (to be released in 2029).

OUTCOME

- The high priority recommendations that receive a passing vote from the full TAC per Section 2-3 of the TAC charter will be included as recommendations in the plan.
- Each recommendation will comprise an action-oriented statement, identified responsible actor(s), and a brief purpose statement.
- The list of approximately 120 draft recommendations developed by the subcommittees at their Q2 2024 meetings will be included as an appendix to the plan.

PROCESS

July 15-19: ***Prioritization Survey***	*Subcommittee members vote on their top 10 recommendations per subcommittee.*
August 7-15: ***Q3 Subcommittee Meetings***	*Subcommittees review survey results, identify and refine the top 5 recommendations, and assign responsible parties.*
September 18: ***Q3 TAC Meeting***	*The Full TAC reviews and refines each subcommittee's top 5 recommendations.*
October 3-10: **Q4 Subcommittee Meetings**	Subcommittee members finalize and vote on up to 5 recommendations.
November 13: **Q4 TAC Meeting**	The Full TAC votes on all subcommittee recommendations.

Recommendation Development: Today's Process

FINALIZE RECOMMENDATION LANGUAGE (OLD BUSINESS)

20-minute discussion per each recommendation.

- Review the recommendations text and TAC comments.
- Discuss changes to the recommendation text.
  - Is there language that you cannot support?
  - Are there any opportunities to improve the recommendation?

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

VOTE ON RECOMMENDATIONS (NEW BUSINESS)

5 minutes to vote on each recommendation.

Recommendation must pass by consensus or majority for TAC to consider at 11/13 meeting.

[A] Project Prioritization Subcommittee

RECOMMENDATION

- The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate scientifically sound, professionally accepted, forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (e.g., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, planned infrastructure improvements, and other relevant factors.

RECOMMENDATION PURPOSE

- Enhance informed decision-making for flood resilience.

[B] Project Prioritization Subcommittee

RECOMMENDATION

- State agencies should establish a sustainable and sufficient funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and should consider more directly connecting the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

RECOMMENDATION PURPOSE

- Improve buy-in for the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

[C] Project Prioritization Subcommittee

RECOMMENDATION

- State agencies should coordinate efforts to develop, maintain, and enhance accessible, region-wide, non-sensitive datasets needed to assess flood impacts. A single agency should be identified as the convening entity and should invite participation from political subdivisions, academia and non-governmental organizations in coordination efforts.

RECOMMENDATION PURPOSE

- Minimize duplication of efforts, streamline communications, and effectively mobilize our collective capacity.

[D] Project Prioritization Subcommittee

RECOMMENDATION

- State agencies should establish programs to engage with and support local governments and planning district commissions, with an emphasis on areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD and where appropriate, state agencies should involve regional institutions of higher education in engagement efforts.

RECOMMENDATION PURPOSE

- Understand and address the factors preventing flood resilience action by local governments

[E] Project Prioritization Subcommittee

RECOMMENDATION

- The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework to operationalize the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments and should define success and set clear long-term goals, to be measured on regular, near-term timespans.

RECOMMENDATION PURPOSE

- Establish a structure to connect the state's coastal flood resilience findings to informed and coordinated action in a way that avoids sunk costs and maximizes investments in the long-term.

Public Comment

IF YOU SEEK TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT, PLEASE SIGN UP EITHER IN-PERSON OR VIRTUALLY USING THE CHAT WINDOW.

New Business

VOTING ON SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS

Subcommittee Member Voting

Join at menti.com | use code 97 22 72 5

Project Prioritization Instructions - Hit the Thumbs Up When Connected

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

97 22 72 5

Or use QR code

Next Steps

1. DCR will distribute final recommendations from all subcommittees following the Q4 subcommittee meetings.
2. All TAC members meet on November 13th to vote on final recommendations.
    - Each member organization casts a vote (yes/no/abstain) for each recommendation brought to the committee for consideration.
    - All recommendations receiving a majority “yes” vote will be included in the main body of the CRMP Phase II.

Remaining 2024 Meeting Schedule

Final Subcommittee Meetings

Scheduled Plan Release

TAC Meeting

Recommendation Template

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

[Clean version of recommendation as presented at the 9/18 TAC Meeting]

Recommendation Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

[Bulleted summary of items discussed regarding this recommendation]

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

[Revised recommendation considering subcommittee comments and presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting.]

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

[Subcommittee member organization comments as redline text]

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

[Revised and/or combined recommend text developed after Q3 subcommittee meeting and sent to subcommittee members for comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting]

Original Recommendation Text

[Original recommendation text developed during Q2 subcommittee meeting]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

[purpose statement to support the recommended action]

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principles

[What flood resilience principle, administration or CRMP, does this recommendation support]

Recommendation A

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate scientifically sound, professionally accepted, forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (e.g., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, planned infrastructure improvements, and other relevant factors.

Recommendation Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

- If the current plan is already to this standard, the language should instead represent the *sustaining of the standard* for future iterations of the plan.
- In the future, if we hope to have a better understanding of asset criticality, then more data can be used.
- Does "precipitation frequency" include precipitation intensity, duration, and frequency? Should it?
- Consider nuance of wordsmithing to include importance of historical context, and consider "professionally accepted" data vs. "authoritative" data. There is value in historical data – especially measured data – and not just forward-looking data.
- Consider revising "projected growth" to "projected change" to account for that fact that some areas may not be growing.

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate scientifically sound, professionally accepted, forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (ex., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, planned infrastructure improvements and other relevant factors.

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

HRPDC

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (ex., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, planned infrastructure improvements and other relevant factors.

W&M VCRC

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate scientifically sound, professionally accepted, forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (ex., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-

level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, and other relevant factors.

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate forward-looking data into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk (ex., hazard, exposure, vulnerability), including not only sea-level rise and precipitation frequency, but also projected growth, demographic changes, and other relevant factors.

Original Recommendation Text

Consider forward-looking/future-conditions data for all components of flood risk (hazard, exposure, vulnerability). Examples include sea-level rise, precipitation frequency (Atlas 15, MARISA), projected growth, demographic changes, etc. [B.2.3.b]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

Enhance informed decision-making for flood resilience.

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principle

Acknowledge climate change and its consequences, and base decision-making on the best available science.

Recommendation B

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

State agencies should establish a sustainable and sufficient funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and should consider more directly connecting the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

Recommendations Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

- State agencies can't establish funding. Consider rephrasing the recommendation.
- If recommendation remains focused on CFPF, DCR can be named as responsible party for directly connecting the funding source (CFPF) to the CRMP. Otherwise, another possible responsible party could be the Commonwealth.
- Currently CFPF is limited to communities, but non-local government projects are in the Master Plan.
- There is a need to look at the entirety of the actors in the coastal region and the projects going on, which includes non-local government projects (for example, state agency efforts, etc.).
- In the future, we hope to have a better understanding of asset criticality. This will allow enhanced prioritization.

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should establish a sustainable and sufficient funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and should consider more directly connecting~~or use~~ the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to ~~help implemen~~t the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

Wetlands Watch

State agencies should establish a sustainable funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan ~~or use the Community Flood Preparedness Fund~~ to help implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

HRPDC

~~State agencies~~The Commonwealth should establish a sustainable and sufficient funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and should consider more directly connecting ~~or use~~ the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to ~~help implement~~ the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should establish a sustainable funding source to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan or use the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to help implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

Original Recommendation Text

Use the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to help implement the CRMP or the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan to improve buy-in. [B.1.1.b]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

Improve buy-in for the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principles

- We are committed to addressing challenges relating to flooding and resiliency.
- The programs we implement must work together as parts of comprehensive, cohesive plans.

Recommendation C

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

State agencies should coordinate efforts to develop, maintain, and enhance accessible, region-wide, non-sensitive datasets needed to assess flood impacts. A single agency should be identified as the convening entity and should invite participation from political subdivisions, academia and non-governmental organizations in coordination efforts.

Recommendations Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

- Every state agency has a different definition of "regional."
- Does "non-sensitive datasets" need to be specified? Members are not sure to what this is referring. It may confuse the purpose and message, and could potentially be removed. Dam datasets are one example of a sensitive dataset.
- Data gaps need to be filled to better inform analysis.
- Is this the role of the Chief Resilience Officer? Should the responsible party be the Interagency Resilience Management Team?
- First need someone at each state agency to coordinate and be cognizant of the required areas of expertise.

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should coordinate efforts to develop, maintain, and enhance accessible, region-wide, non-sensitive asset datasets needed to assess flood impacts. A single agency should be identified as the convening entity and should invite participation from political subdivisions,~~include~~ academia and non-governmental organizations in coordination efforts.

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

HRPDC

State agencies should coordinate efforts to develop, maintain, and enhance ~~accessible, region wide, non sensitive asset~~ datasets needed to assess flood impacts. A single agency should be identified as the convening entity and should ~~include~~ invite participation from political subdivisions, academia and non-governmental organizations in coordination efforts.

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should coordinate efforts to develop, maintain, and enhance accessible, region-wide, non-sensitive asset datasets needed to assess flood impacts. A single agency should be identified as the convening entity and should include academia and non-governmental organizations in coordination efforts.

Original Recommendation Text

Continue state inter-agency coordination efforts aimed at the development, maintenance, and enhancement of accessible region-wide asset datasets for non-sensitive data, and to ensure that agencies aren't duplicating efforts. [B.2.2.a]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

Minimize duplication of efforts, streamline communications, and effectively mobilize our collective capacity.

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principles

The programs we implement must work together as parts of comprehensive, cohesive plans.

Recommendation D

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

State agencies should establish programs to engage with and support local governments and planning district commissions, with an emphasis on areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD, and where appropriate, state agencies should involve regional institutions of higher education in engagement efforts.

Recommendations Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

- Every state agency has a different definition of "regional."
- What kind of programs were being envisioned?
- Priority is on amplifying/uplifting high-risk communities who may not have projects and initiatives, and need help forming them.
- "Programs" may be kept intentionally broad to include the varieties of types and levels of assistance needed in different communities.
- It would be important to engage a broad range of universities for programs because each institution has its own strengths.
- Clarify whether "establish programs" would be an active or passive strategy. Do programs include financial assistance?

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should establish ~~a~~ programs to ~~connect~~ engage with and support local governments and planning district commissions ~~and local governments~~, with an emphasis on ~~for~~ areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD and where appropriate, state agencies should involve regional institutions of higher education in engagement efforts.

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

HRPDC

State agencies should establish ~~a~~ programs to ~~connect~~ engage with and support local governments and planning district commissions ~~and local governments~~, with an emphasis on ~~for~~ areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD.

W&M VCRC

State agencies should establish a program to connect with and support planning district commissions and local governments for areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or

initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD. Such state agencies should seek collaboration and assistance in working with local actors from regional institutions of higher education as appropriate.

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

State agencies should establish a program to connect with and support planning district commissions and local governments for areas identified by the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, Phase II as being at high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD.

Original Recommendation Text

If there are no planned actions, establish state staff/consultant team program to reach out to local government to identify if they are not interested in actions or what factors (staff, funding) would support developing actions. [B.3.3.b]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

Understand and address the factors preventing flood resilience action by local governments.

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principle

Utilize community and regional scale planning to the maximum extent possible, seeking region specific approaches tailored to the needs of individual communities.

Recommendation E

DRAFT Revised Recommendation

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework to operationalize the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments and should define success and set clear long-term goals, to be measured on regular, near-term timespans.

Recommendations Changes

TAC comments at 9/18 meeting

Note: This recommendation prompted discussion about all 5 of the subcommittee's recommendations.

- The purpose statement should be more directly tied to prioritizing action.
- Prioritizing specific projects is difficult. None of the recommendations listed from this subcommittee lay out specific criteria (such as data, principles, and values) we should use to prioritize projects moving forward.
- Who is responsible for deciding priorities at different levels of government?
    - Who has the authority and money to fund projects?
    - The plan could be used to help inform the localities' decisions. Local governments are the ones right now with the authority to act and fund projects at the local level.
    - Having the state set the priorities before the localities is seemingly out of order.
    - Prioritization should not be a rushed discussion and should include the CRO once they are in place.
- It is not possible at this stage in the process to lay out specific criteria for project prioritization. However, the subcommittee could explicitly state that the Commonwealth should identify criteria as an element of the recommendation, and/or identify the types of factors to be considered for inclusion in criteria.
- Since there is no clear guidance on how one would use the CRMP, we should continue to deliberately avoid specificity in projects and their prioritization.
- The CRMP supports localities with guidance for decision making.
- The State's current priority should be to formulate a framework.
- How do we empower the localities by providing extra support? There is a need to incorporate this guidance.
- Do we need to establish detailed metrics?

Revised Recommendation Text presented at the 9/18 TAC meeting

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework ~~for operationalizing~~to operationalize the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be

informed by data and needs assessments and ~~; it should~~ define success and set clear long-term, to be measured on regular, near-term timespans.~~goals for a specified timespan, while considering long term cost and investments.~~

Subcommittee Comments prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

Wetlands Watch

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should ~~work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework for operationalizing~~ operationalize the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales~~. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments; it~~ and should define success and set clear goals for a specified timespan, while considering long-term cost and investments.

HRPDC

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework for operationalizing the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments~~;~~. It should also ~~it should~~ define success and set clear goals for a specified timespan, while considering long-term cost~~s~~ and investments.

W&M VCRC

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework for operationalizing the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments; it should define success and set clear goals ~~-~~ for the long-term, to be measured on regular, near-term timespans.~~for a specified timespan, while considering long term cost and investments~~.

Revised Recommendation for Subcommittee Comment prior to 9/18 TAC meeting

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework for operationalizing the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should be informed by data and needs assessments; it should define success and set clear goals for a specified timespan, while considering long-term cost and investments.

Original Recommendation Text

- Provide a framework for local, regional, state resilience planning. [adapted from B.1.3.a]
- Define what resilience success looks like[1]. [A.4.2.a]
- Take temporal aspects into account when developing clear plan purpose and goals. Clarify what the timespan is, expected to help short-term, mid-term, long-term? And what does that do to our costs and investments long-term? [B.1.2.a]

[1] Also, a Research, Data, and Innovation Top Recommendation

- Develop an initial needs assessment for coastal flood resilience, like exists for wastewater or agriculture, and a process to update it as an element of the plan. [B.3.2.a]
- Utilize/survey flood management practice data to supplement flood hazard data for a full picture of flood risk and vulnerability. [B.2.1.b]
- Survey stakeholders to learn what they consider critical data to inform decision-making, and what data is missing. [B.2.1.a]

Additional Information about the Recommendation (For Context Only)

DRAFT Purpose for Subcommittee Review

Establish a structure to connect the state's coastal flood resilience findings to informed and coordinated action in a way that avoids sunk costs and maximizes investments in the long-term.

Corresponding Flood Resilience Principle

The programs we implement must work together as parts of comprehensive, cohesive plans.

[P-a]

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should incorporate best available science into future iterations of the Coastal Resilience Master Plan for all components of flood risk to support appropriate project prioritization.

Purpose

Enhance informed decision-making for flood resilience.

[P-b]

The Commonwealth should establish sufficient funding to implement the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and a dedicated, sustainable source for this funding.

Purpose

Improve buy-in for the Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

[P-c]

The Chief Resilience Officer should coordinate state agencies to develop, maintain, and enhance appropriate datasets needed to assess flood impacts. The Chief Resilience Officer should invite broad participation from key stakeholders in coordination efforts.

Purpose

Minimize duplication of efforts, streamline communications, and effectively mobilize our collective capacity.

[P-d]

State agencies should establish programs to engage with and support local governments and planning district commissions, with an emphasis on communities with high flood risk and without flood resilience projects or initiatives. Involved agencies may include DCR, VDEM, and DHCD and where appropriate, state agencies should involve regional institutions of higher education in engagement efforts.

Purpose

Understand and address the factors preventing flood resilience action by local governments.

[P-e]

The DCR Office of Resilience Planning should work with the Flood Resilience Advisory Committee to establish a coordinated framework to operationalize the Coastal Resilience Master Plan at local, regional, and state scales. The framework should integrate data and needs assessments with Coastal Resilience Master Plan principles to develop success metrics and set clear short-, mid-, and long-term goals, to be measured on regular, near-term timespans.

Purpose

Establish a structure to connect the state's coastal flood resilience findings to informed and coordinated action that minimizes adverse impacts and maximizes long-term benefits.