MAYOR Robin Schick

TOWN COUNCIL

Mike Cabrey- Vice Mayor Tom Moncure Caryn Self Sullivan Kenneth Allison Vicki Roberson Powell Duggan



TOWN OF COLONIAL BEACH 315 Douglas Ave. Colonial Beach, Virginia 22443 (804) 224-7181 FAX (804) 224-7185 TOWN MANAGER India Adams-Jacobs

DEPUTY TOWN MANAGER Rob Murphy

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Lisa Okes

> TOWN CLERK Heather Oliver

TOWN ATTORNEY Vivian Seay Giles

November 5, 2021

Wendy C. Howard-Cooper Director of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management 600 E. Main St., 24th Floor Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Authorization of Town of Colonial Beach CFPF Application

Dear Director Howard-Cooper and the Review Team,

The Town of Colonial Beach is pleased to submit this application for funding to the Community Flood Preparedness Fund. The Town is poised to undertake the capacity-building and resiliency planning efforts that this funding will enable.

As a 75% waterfront community that sits on a peninsula, we are acutely aware of threats posed by flooding, rising sea levels, and extreme weather. On October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the Town experienced a major storm surge and dangerous flooding. Much of the sand from the beaches was displaced, several roads flooded and were closed, boats washed ashore, the Municipal Pier was significantly damaged, the boardwalk was underwater, and debris covered the streets. A state of emergency was declared to respond to threats brought on by the storm. This was the most significant flood the Town has experienced in the last several years and may serve as a catalyst to galvanize the entire community around the resiliency effort this grant funding would allow.

Please accept this letter as my authorization of the request for CFPF funding and an assurance that the Town can provide the requisite 10% local match.

Please reach out to me, the Town's Grant Writer- J.C. LaRiviere, or any of our staff with questions. Thank you for making this outstanding funding opportunity possible that could help address one of the most pressing needs of our community.

Sincerely,

India Adams-Jacobs, MPA

Town Manager

Colonial Beach

# Appendix A: Application Form for Grant Requests for All Categories

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program Name of Local Government: \_\_\_\_\_The Town of Colonial Beach\_\_\_\_ Category of Grant Being Applied for (check one): X Capacity Building/Planning **Project** Study NFIP/DCR Community Identification Number (CID)\_\_\_\_\_510172\_\_\_\_\_ If a state or federally recognized Indian tribe, Name of tribe Name of Authorized Official: \_\_\_\_\_Town Manager India Adams-Jacobs\_\_\_\_ Signature of Authorized Official: \_\_\_\_ Mailing Address (1): \_\_\_\_\_315 Douglas Avenue\_\_\_\_ Mailing Address (2): City: Colonial Beach State: Virginia Zip: 22443 Telephone Number: (\_804\_) \_\_\_296-6385\_\_ Cell Phone Number: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ **Email Address:** iadamsjacobs@colonialbeachva.net\_\_\_\_\_

	iling Address (1):315 Douglas Avenue		
Ma			
	Mailing Address (2):		
Cit	y:Colonial Beach State:Virginia Zip:22443		
Tel	ephone Number: (_540_) _361-0501 Cell Phone Number: ()		
Em	ail Address:jlariviere@colonialbeachva.net		
ls t	he proposal in this application intended to benefit a low-income geographic area as defined		
in t	he Part 1 Definitions? YesX No		
Cat	egories (select applicable project):		
Project Grants (Check All that Apply)			
	Acquisition of property (or interests therein) and/or structures for purposes of allowing floodwater inundation, strategic retreat of existing land uses from areas vulnerable to flooding; the conservation or enhancement of natural flood resilience resources; or acquisition of structures, provided the acquired property will be protected in perpetuity from further development.		
	Wetland restoration. Floodplain restoration. Construction of swales and settling ponds. Living shorelines and vegetated buffers. Structural floodwalls, levees, berms, flood gates, structural conveyances.		
	Storm water system upgrades.  Medium and large scale Low Impact Development (LID) in urban areas.  Permanent conservation of undeveloped lands identified as having flood resilience value by  ConserveVirginia Floodplain and Flooding Resilience layer or a similar data driven analytic tool.		
	Dam restoration or removal. Stream bank restoration or stabilization.		

Stı	udy Grants (Check All that Apply)
	Studies to aid in updating floodplain ordinances to maintain compliance with the NFIP or to incorporate higher standards that may reduce the risk of flood damage. This must include establishing processes for implementing the ordinance, including but not limited to, permitting, record retention, violations, and variances. This may include revising a floodplain ordinance when the community is getting new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), updating a floodplain ordinance to include floodplain setbacks or freeboard, or correcting issues identified in a Corrective Action Plan.
	Revising other land use ordinances to incorporate flood protection and mitigation goals, standards and practices.
	Conducting hydrologic and hydraulic studies of floodplains. Applicants who create new map must apply for a Letter of Map Revision or a Physical Map Revision through the Federa Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For example, a local government might conduct hydrologic and hydraulic study for an area that had not been studied because the watershed is less than one square mile. Modeling the floodplain in an area that has numerous letters of map change that suggest the current map might not be fully accurate or doing a detailed flood study for an A Zone is another example.
	Studies and Data Collection of Statewide and Regional Significance.
	Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard
	Other relevant flood prevention and protection project or study.
<u>Ca</u>	pacity Building and Planning Grants
X	Floodplain Staff Capacity.
X	Resilience Plan Development
	<ul> <li>□ Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard mitigation plans.</li> <li>☒ Resource assessments, planning, strategies and development.</li> <li>☒ Policy management and/or development.</li> <li>☒ Stakeholder engagement and strategies.</li> </ul>
Lo	cation of Project (Include Maps):The Town of Colonial Beach
NE	IP Community Identification Number (CID#):(See appendix F510172
141	ii community identification Number (CID#).(See appendix ISTOT/2

Is Project Located in an NFIP Participating Community?				
Is Project Located in a Special Flood Hazard Area?				
Flood Zone(s) (If Applicable):	AE, AO, VE, X			
Flood Insurance Rate Map Number(s) (If Applicable): Panel #51193C0039E, Panel				
#51193C0077E				
Total Cost of Project:	\$125,000			
Total Amount Requested	\$112,500			

#### Introduction

The Town of Colonial Beach is exactly the kind of community that the Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF) is designed to assist. Colonial Beach is a small waterfront town that sits on a peninsula and is highly susceptible to major flood damage. The Town is unable to afford the extensive planning efforts required to address the massive and ongoing threats posed by flooding, sea level rise, and climate change without grant funding. The Town of Colonial Beach has a median household income of \$43,594 while the median household income for the Commonwealth of Virginia is \$74,422. As a result, the Town meets the definition of a low-income geographic area as defined in this grant manual. Further, the Town possesses a moderate social vulnerability score (.7) according to the VIMS Vulnerability Viewer. According to the latest US census data, 20% of Colonial Beach Residents live in poverty. This is more than double the average for the Commonwealth of Virginia (9.9%). Various parts of the Town government have already taken cost-free or low-cost steps to lay the groundwork for this important resilience effort that are highlighted below. These steps were taken before October 29th, 2021, when the Town experienced its most significant flood event of the past decade. The boardwalk was submerged, various roads were closed, docks and piers were destroyed, debris littered the streets, and a state of emergency was declared. A link to a news article regarding the flood event is attached to the application. Thankfully, there was no loss of life as a result of this event. The positive impact of the flood is that the entire community understands the need to make resilience a priority.

#### The Town of Colonial Beach is Committed to Resilience

The Town of Colonial Beach has demonstrated a strong and recent commitment to enhancing our community's resilience to floods, storms, and rising sea levels. Evidence of this commitment has manifested itself in several Town actions.

The **Colonial Beach Planning Commission** has recently established a resiliency subcommittee to lead the Town's resiliency planning efforts moving forward. This grant funding would allow for the hiring of a consultant to ensure that the Town's official resilience plan is developed using best industry practices backed by the best available science. The **resiliency committee** and other community stakeholders are participating in a Community Resiliency Scorecard workshop with state personnel on November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

The Town has recently produced our **2020-2030 Comprehensive Plan**. A link to the plan is in the required attachments/links section of this application. The Plan expresses a strong desire to make Colonial Beach a resilient community (pages 90-102) that can continue to prosper into the future amidst threats related to rising sea levels, climate change, flooding, and major storm events. However, without grant funding, we do not possess the funding nor the expertise necessary to undertake a truly comprehensive planning effort incorporating best industry practices backed by the best available science.

The **Colonial Beach Town Council**, made up of the mayor and six council members, is participating in the RAFT program. This demonstrates that our elected leaders are committed to this important resiliency work. Some of the work done in RAFT workshops informed this application and is attached.

The Town has hired a full time **GIS/Asset Manager** to begin mapping our physical stormwater infrastructure such as pipes and ditches. This position has enabled the Town to begin collecting critical data that will inform the Town's actions to pinpoint our major stormwater issues and begin addressing them strategically. This data may be used in the development of a stormwater management plan as a part of the Town's resilience plan enabled by CFPF funding. The GIS manager has also collaborated with RAFT on data-gathering for stormwater and shoreline analyses. More generally, the hiring of the GIS Manager demonstrates the *Town's desire to make data-driven decisions*.

The Town has recently hired a full time **Grant Writer** to pursue funding opportunities that will enable the Town to execute critical projects such as this by maximizing the utility of our small operating budget. Once the resilience plan is established and projects are prioritized, the Grant Writer will seek funding to enable projects deemed to hold the greatest resiliency value.

The municipal government has recently executed a conservation effort known as the Robin Grove Living Shoreline Project. The project involved the installation of rock sills, oyster bag walls, and planting of additional vegetation along a publicly owned shoreline. The goals of the project were to allow a receding marsh to grow while also preventing the erosion of harmful solid runoff from entering Monroe Bay. Close to the shoreline is one of the Town's potable water tanks that would be threatened by this continued erosion in the future. This project evidences the Town's commitment to implementing naturebased solutions to protect critical infrastructure. The Town received a grant from the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation to cover 70% of the total project cost of \$282,577. The Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) was our partner that led the engineering and design efforts for the project. VIMS also made significant in-kind contributions to the 30% local match requirement. This project demonstrates the Town's willingness to commit its scarce funding to utilize nature-based solutions to execute resilience-based projects through strategic partnerships and grant funding. VIMS received a 2021 Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grant in October 2021 to fund the design for another living shoreline project in the Town. While the execution of the Robin Grove Shoreline Project was a resounding success and the potential for more similar projects is exciting, the Town does not want to continue to pursue projects as grant opportunities arise. The Town wants to use this CFPF funding to develop a resilience plan that will allow the municipal government to prioritize resilience projects and pursue those that are critically important in a strategic manner to maximize the resilience impact for each dollar spent.

The Town actions described above clearly demonstrate the Town's commitment to making resiliency a central priority moving forward. The elected government, the municipal government, and the Town as a whole are prepared to undertake this massive planning effort. The various government actors and partners that have already taken steps towards building a resilient Colonial Beach are bolded above to emphasize the Town's strong commitment to this effort.

#### Scope of Work Narrative - Capacity Building and Planning

All applications must include a Scope of Work Narrative that clearly describes the proposed activities, including supporting documentation as necessary and, at a minimum, includes the following.

1. Assess capacity needs and assets to include:

a. Resource needs identification – financial, human, technical assistance, training.

Planning efforts are stymied by a **lack of funding**. Colonial Beach is a small waterfront community with a population of under 4,000. The Town **does not possess the expert knowledge** needed to produce a comprehensive resilience plan nor the funding necessary to pay for the hiring of an expert consultant without grant assistance. The Town is participating in as many free resilience training programs as possible such as RAFT and CRS but recognizes the need to dedicate funding to enhance the strength and effectiveness of resilience efforts through strategic planning.

b. Plan for developing, increasing, or strengthening knowledge, skills and abilities of existing or new staff. This may include training of existing staff, hiring personnel, contracting with of expert consultants or advisors.

#### **Contracting with Expert Consultants**

The main component of this project is to acquire funding to hire an expert consultant to develop the resilience plan with the Planning Commission's new resilience committee. This will ensure that the resource assessment, planning, policy development, and ultimately the development of the Town's resilience plan is informed by an expert who has knowledge of best industry practices and the best available science.

#### **Training of Existing Staff**

Currently, when stormwater management plans are submitted to the Town's Planning and Zoning Department as a part of the building permit process, Town personnel send the application to a third-party contractor for analysis. The fee charged to the applicants goes entirely to the outside contractor. This does not cover processing costs of the planning department and leaves the Town with zero income in these transactions. It would be more beneficial to have a staff member who can review these plans, conduct site inspections, and serve as the administrator of the overall process. The Town is seeking funding in this grant application to allow a staff member to be trained to become a Certified Stormwater Plan Reviewer with inspection and administration capabilities.

c. Resource development strategies. Where capacity is limited by funding, what strategies will be developed to increase resources in the local government? This may include work with non-governmental organizations, or applying for grants, loans, or other funding sources.

#### Strategies to Increase Resources in the Local Government

As a small locality with under 4,000 residents, the Town's resilience capacity is extremely limited by its small budget. However, as a 75% waterfront community, the Town understands the need to dedicate funding to resiliency planning efforts and the major projects that will follow.

One potential source of revenue that could contribute to current and future resilience efforts would be leveeing a **stormwater management fee** as a utility tax on our residents. The asset assessment phase of

this project should assess the feasibility of a stormwater management fee as a utility and determine an appropriate amount.

Currently, when stormwater management plans are submitted to the Town's Planning and Zoning Department as a part of the building permit process, Town personnel send the application to a third-party contractor for analysis. The fee charged to the applicants goes entirely to the outside contractor. This does not cover processing costs of the planning department and leaves the Town with zero revenue in these transactions. The Town is seeking funding in this grant application to allow a staff member to be trained to become a Certified Stormwater Plan Reviewer with inspection and administration capabilities. This would produce a new stream of revenue for the Town by allowing the **stormwater plan review fee and inspection fees** to be paid to the local government. Further, this individual would provide the Town with additional internal knowledge regarding stormwater management.

The Town has recently **hired a full time Grant Writer** to pursue funding opportunities that will enable the Town to execute critical projects such as this by maximizing the utility of our small operating budget. Once the resilience plan is established and projects are prioritized, the Grant Writer will seek funding to enable those projects deemed to possess the greatest resiliency value. Low interest federal and state loan programs will also be pursued.

#### d. Policy management and/or development.

The development of the Town's official resilience plan is the main goal of this request for grant funding. Action items from the plan will certainly involve the development of related policies to allow for the effective implementation of the plan components. For example- should a stormwater utility fee be charged to residents and the Town becomes able to conduct stormwater plan review keeping the review and inspection fees in-house, a policy will need to be implemented that directs the funding to a stormwater management fund. The overall resilience plan could include the development of sub-policies under the plan such as a stormwater management plan, a coastal resilience plan, and other flood related issues.

2. Goals and objectives tied to improving flood protection and prevention in a whole community approach to resilience. Identify and describe the goals and objectives of the project.

The overall goal of the project is to maximize the Town's resiliency efforts within budgetary and staffing constraints. To that end, the Town is seeking CFPF funding to assess current resiliency assets, determine which community assets are at the most risk of being affected by flooding, and create a resiliency plan for the Town. The resiliency plan will meet DCR requirements as outlined in the grant manual. The plan will include a prioritization of resiliency projects based on need, allowing the Town to strategically select projects that will maximize resiliency impact. The planning process will be based on a community-wide approach to flood resilience by incorporating economic impacts, danger posed to critical infrastructure, and impediments to emergency service response to storm surges and flooding. The plan will seek to incorporate nature-based solutions when practicable. The Town has already demonstrated its commitment to implementing nature-based solutions through the completion of a living shoreline project.

3. Stakeholder identification, outreach and education strategies.

Stakeholders to be engaged include relevant Town of Colonial Beach Staff with emphasis on the Planning department and Public Works department. The planning process will be managed by the Town of Colonial Beach Planning Commission through their Resiliency Sub-committee. Town residents will be engaged through public meetings to be held during the planning process and public workshops/trainings with state entities. Town Council will continue to show leadership in this resiliency effort by continuing to participate in training programs like RAFT.

4. Implementation plan and timelines for specific elements of completion such as training, certifications, plan development, etc.

The planning process is projected to span twelve months following a CFPF award. This will include resource assessment, community engagement, risk analysis, and plan development. The implementation plan for this phase would be to immediately publish an RFP after accepting a potential CFPF award and select an appropriate expert partner on this project. Then, the municipal government and the Planning Commission will coordinate with this expert in the various plan development phases as needed. The final plan will be submitted to Town Council by the Planning Commission for final adoption.

The staff training made possible by a CFPF award is also projected to span twelve months following a CFPF award. This staff member will be trained to become a certified Stormwater Plan Reviewer with inspection and administration capabilities. The implementation plan for this part of the project would be to first select the employee to be trained and then register them for the appropriate training courses.

5. Parties responsible for capacity building and/or plan development process.

The resiliency committee of the Planning Commission will be charged with the development of the Resilience Plan in partnership with an outside consulting firm to be hired with grant funding. The Town's GIS/Asset Manager will be working with the hired expert to help provide needed data.

6. Performance outputs and measures. Describe the expected results and benefits and how success will be measured.

The most crucial short-term result of this project will be the **development of the Town's official resilience plan**. Achieving the production of this plan within a year of a CFPF award while remaining on budget would be considered a success. Long-term results will be seen in the coming years as high-priority projects identified in the plan are executed.

Another short-term result would be the successful training of a Town staffer to become a certified Stormwater Management Plan Reviewer with inspection and administration capabilities. This will allow the **Town to collect stormwater management plan review fees** rather than paying those fees to an outside contractor. That would help fund this new stormwater position and any revenue rising above that cost could go into a stormwater management fund that the Town can use to mitigate stormwater expenses. The existence of this position within the municipal government would also increase the

municipal government's knowledge base regarding stormwater issues. In due course, this individual could also become a Certified Floodplain Manager. This would be investigated as part of the resilience plan development process.

Another significant short-term result would be the establishment of a **stormwater management fee** as a utility. The planning process will assess the viability of this option and determine an appropriate amount for consideration by Town Council. This would create an important revenue stream for the Town that could be directed to a stormwater management fund to mitigate the Town's stormwater related expenses.

7. Plans for maintaining capacity, as necessary, over the long term.

Like the process for producing and revising the comprehensive plan, the Planning Commission will recommend a timeline to Town Council for which the Resilience Plan is to be reviewed and revised. The Town recognizes the effect of rapidly evolving environmental conditions stemming from climate change and understands that this plan will need to be a "living document" that can adapt with the changing needs of the Town.

#### **Budget Narrative**

• Estimated total project cost: This amount must reflect the total cost of bringing the project to completion. Estimates for all work to be completed by third parties (engineers, contractors, etc.) on the specified project should be included. If multiple project types are selected, a detailed breakdown of how the funding is proposed to be allocated must be included for each selected project type.

The **total project cost** is projected to be \$125,000. \$120,000 of this cost will fund the hiring of **an expert consultant/firm** to assess our resiliency assets and develop a resilience plan that meets DCR Requirements as outlined in the grant manual. Part of this \$120,000 will cover **salary and fringe for the GIS manager and other Town staff** that collaborate with the hired consultant in the planning process. The plan will prioritize projects based on need and resiliency impact, which will allow the Town to strategically select projects to bolster our community's resilience.

The remaining \$5,000 project cost will fund the **training of a current employee** to become a certified stormwater plan reviewer and inspector that would also serve as the administrator of the stormwater review process. The funding would pay for the training itself as well as salary and fringe of the chosen employee during training.

• Amount of funds requested from the Fund: This is the total amount of any grant assistance sought from the Fund. Include a detailed breakdown of how this funding is proposed to be allocated.

At a minimum this should include a breakdown of salaries, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, construction, contracts and other direct costs. Please refer to the match requirements in Part II of this manual. For local governments designated as low-income geographic areas, 100 percent of the estimated total project costs should be included.

The **total project cost** is projected to be \$125,000. *CFPF funding is requested in the amount of \$112,500*. This funding will allow the Town to hire **an expert consultant** to assess our resiliency assets and develop a resilience plan that meets DCR Requirements as outlined in the grant manual. This \$112,500 will cover **salary and fringe for the GIS manager and other Town staff** that collaborate with the hired consultant in the planning process. The plan will prioritize projects based on need and resiliency impact, which will allow the Town to strategically select projects to bolster our community's resilience.

The 10% local cash match requirement, which will be approximately \$12,500, will pay for costs related to the hired consultant beyond the grant award (projected to be \$7,500) with the remainder being invested in the **professional development of a Town employee** to become a certified stormwater plan reviewer and inspector that would also serve as the administrator of the stormwater review process.

- Amount of cash funds available: This amount, when combined with the amount of funding requested from the Fund, must reflect the total estimated project cost to demonstrate that all necessary funding has been secured to complete the project. Include a description of the source of these funds and evidence of the applicant's ability to obtain these funds to complete the project.
- Authorization to request for funding: Local governments seeking funding shall also attach signed documentation authorizing the request for funding.

A letter from the Town Manager authorizing this funding request and the availability of funding for the local match requirement is attached to this application.

# **Appendix D: Scoring Criteria for Capacity Building & Planning**

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

	Applicant Name:			
	Eligibility Information			
	Criterion Description Check One			
1.	1. Is the applicant a local government (including counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, authorities, districts, commissions, or political subdivisions created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth, or any combination of these)?			
	Yes	Eligible for consideration	Х	
	No	Not eligible for consideration		
2.	2. Does the local government have an approved resilience plan and has provided a copy or link to the plan with this application?			
	Yes	Eligible for consideration under all categories		
	No	Eligible for consideration for studies, capacity building, and planning only	Х	
3.	3. If the applicant is <u>not a town, city, or county</u> , are letters of support from all affected local governments included in this application?			
	Yes	Eligible for consideration		
	No	Not eligible for consideration		
4.	4. Has this or any portion of this project been included in any application or program previously funded by the Department?			
	Yes	Not eligible for consideration		
	No	Eligible for consideration	Х	
5.	5. Has the applicant provided evidence of an ability to provide the required matching funds?			
	Yes	Eligible for consideration	Х	
	No	Not eligible for consideration		
	N/A	Match not required		

Capacity Building and Planning Eligible for Consideration		ĭ Yes □ No	
Applicant Name:			
	Scoring Information		
	Criterion	Point Value	Points Awarded
6. Eligible Capacity Bui	lding and Planning Activities (Select all that apply)		
Revisions to existing resi and hazard mitigation pl	lience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive ans.	55	
Development of a new r	·	55	55
	planning, strategies and development.	45	45
Policy management and	/or development.	40	40
Stakeholder engagemen	t and strategies.	25	25
Goal planning, implemen	ntation and evaluation.	25	
Long term maintenance	strategy.	25	
Other proposals that wil statewide or regional ba	l significantly improve protection from flooding on a sis.	15	
	e local government to which the grant is targeted socially v	ulnerable	e? (Based
Very High Social Vulnera	al Vulnerability Index Score.)	15	
High Social Vulnerability		12	
Moderate Social Vulnera	,	8	8
Low Social Vulnerability		0	
Very Low Social Vulnerability (Less than -1.0)  8. Is the proposed activity part of an effort to join or remedy the community's probation or			
suspension from the	NFIP?		
Yes		10	
No		0	0
9. Is the proposed project in a low-income geographic area as defined in this manual?			
Yes		10	10
No		0	
10. Does this project pro	ovide "community scale" benefits?	·	
Yes		20	
No			0
	Total Points		183

# **Appendix D: Checklist All Categories**

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

Scope of Work Narrative		
Supporting Documentation	Included	
Detailed map of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies)	□ Yes □ No ☎ N/A	
FIRMette of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies)	□ Yes □ No ¤ N/A	
Historic flood damage data and/or images (Projects/Studies)	□ Yes □ No 🕱 N/A	
A link to or a copy of the current floodplain ordinance	xı Yes □ No □ N/A	
Non-Fund financed maintenance and management plan for project extending a minimum of 5 years from project close	□ Yes □ No ¤ N/A	
A link to or a copy of the current hazard mitigation plan	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A	
A link to or a copy of the current comprehensive plan	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A	
Social vulnerability index score(s) for the project area from ADAPT VA's Virginia Vulnerability Viewer	¤ Yes □ No □ N/A	
If applicant is not a town, city, or county, letters of support from affected communities	□ Yes □ No Xi N/A	
Completed Scoring Criteria Sheet in Appendix B, C, or D	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A	
Budget Narrative		
Supporting Documentation	Included	
Authorization to request funding from the Fund from governing body or chief executive of the local government	X Yes □ No □ N/A	
Signed pledge agreement from each contributing organization	□ Yes □ No ⋈ N/A	

#### **Required Attachments/Links**

#### Floodplain Ordinance

https://library.municode.com/va/colonial\_beach/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeId=COOR\_CH7BUCO\_RE\_ARTIIBUCO\_S7-29FLMA

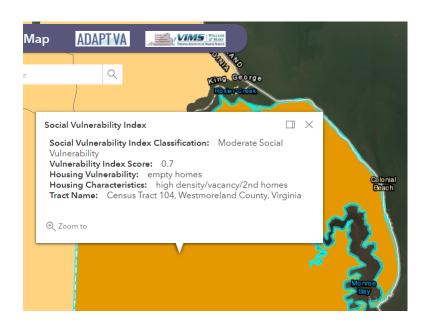
#### Northern Neck Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Updated 2017)

https://www.readylancaster.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-Adopted-20180329.pdf

#### Town of Colonial Beach 2020-2030 Comprehensive Plan (relevant pages 90-102)

 $\frac{https://colonialbeachva.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Town-of-Colonial-Beach-Comprehensive-Plan\_2020-2030.pdf$ 

#### Social Vulnerability Score from VIMS ADAPT VA Vulnerability Viewer



#### Other Attachments

- 1. RAFT Materials
- 2. Stormwater Infrastructure Map (active project for GIS Manager- in progress)
- 3. News article addressing Flood on October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021
  - a. <a href="https://colonialbeachnews.com/2021/10/30/october-wind-storm-destroys-property-in-colonial-beach/">https://colonialbeachnews.com/2021/10/30/october-wind-storm-destroys-property-in-colonial-beach/</a>

# The RAFT

PRESENTED BY:

Resilience Adaptation Feasibility Tool





Resilience Collaborative







INSTITUTE for ENGAGEMENT & NEGOTIATION
Shaping Our World Together

# THE RAFT GOAL

To help Virginia's coastal localities improve resilience to flooding and other coastal storm hazards while remaining economically and socially viable.



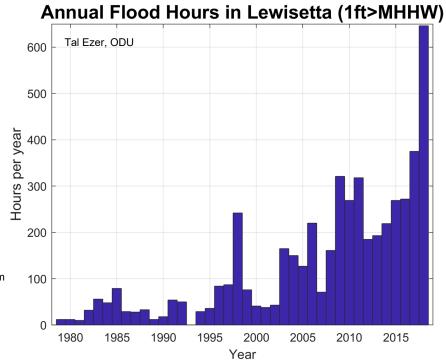


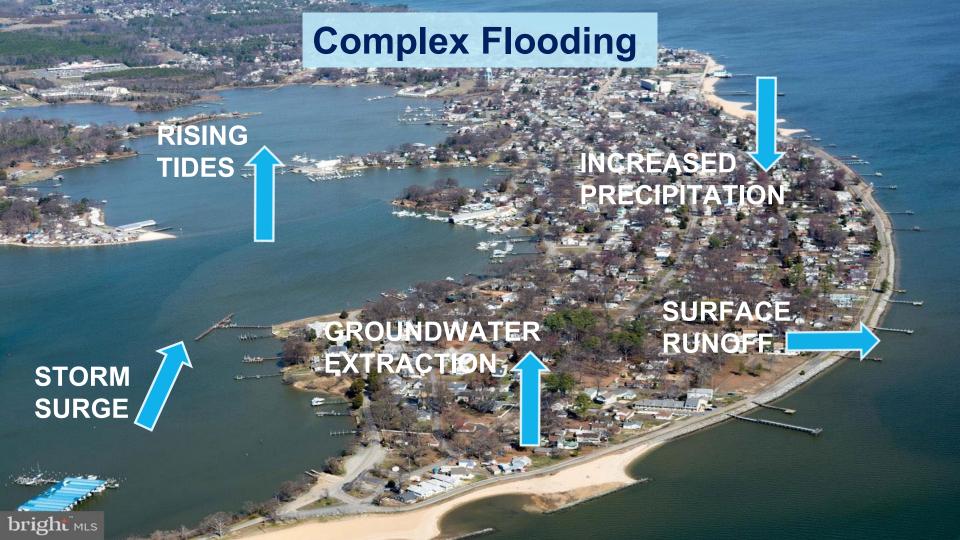
## **INCREASING FLOODING**

- Nearby sea level rise rate measured in Lewisetta:
  - 1978-1993 = 0.15 in/yr
  - 1994-2018 = 0.26 in/yr
- 12 days of flooding in 2019
  - Over 600 hours of flooding in 2019

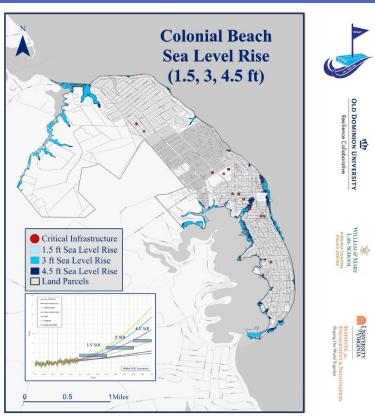


Photo courtesy of wtvr.com





# RISK OF FUTURE FLOODING



For more information visit: https://raft.ien.virginia.edu/

## WHAT IS AT RISK?

- Land inundation
- Shoreline erosion
- Destruction of wetlands
- Saltwater intrusion into wells
- Increased threat of severe storms
- Higher property insurance rates
- Transportation and infrastructure
- Economic stability



# **RESILIENCE**



From: California adaptation forum

https://www.californiaadaptationforum.org/2018caf/equity/

#### The Resilience Cycle



Adapted from: NOAA Coastal Community Resilience Indicators and Rating Systems, 2015

# THE RAFT PROCESS

# **3 Step Process**

1. Scorecard

Resilience Assessment

2. Resilience Action Workshop Resilience Action Checklists Locality Implementation Teams

**3. Implementation** Ongoing Assistance



# STEP 1: THE RAFT SCORECARD

- 1. POLICY, LEADERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION: policies, coordination, and access to data
- 2. RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: risk assessments, vulnerable populations, and plans for disaster preparedness
- **3. INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE:** stormwater, critical infrastructure, and natural and nature-based features
- **4. PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE:** comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, building and development incentives, and green infrastructure
- 5. **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL BEING:** residents, social equity, health and wellness

# **COLONIAL BEACH TOTAL SCORE**

Category	Score Received	Possible Score
1) POLICY, LEADERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION	9	20
2) RISK ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	14	20
3) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE	9	20
4) PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE	12	20
5) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, HEALTH, AND WELL BEING	10	20
Total Score:	54	100

## TOP STRENGTHS

- Established emergency response roles, collaboration, and communication to the public.
- Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes flood exposure and vulnerability assessment, as well as a risk assessment for vulnerable populations.
- Support for living shoreline implementation.
- Comprehensive Plan discusses coastal resilience, community engagement, and includes goals/objectives to preserve and protect natural resources.
- Locality provides coastal resilience related information through a variety of methods including social media, website, and public meetings.

### TOP OPPORTUNITIES

- Hold resiliency training and education events for elected officials, locality staff, and/or residents.
- Update site/subdivision ordinance and/or comprehensive plan to incorporate new data, scientific analyses, and approaches to resilience.
- Participate in CRS as a way to reduce flood insurance premiums for policyholders in the community.
- Incorporate resilience elements into economic development plans for example, provide programs for small businesses for emergency preparation and business continuity post-event.
- Engage residents, schools, hospitals, and other groups in emergency drills, simulations, and planning workshops.
- Provide demonstrational BMPs on public property for stormwater education.

# STEP 2: RESILIENCE ACTION WORKSHOP AND CREATING RESILIENCE ACTION CHECKLISTS

#### **Each Community Develops 4 to 5 Actions**

- Develop emergency response system, by identifying vulnerable populations (senior, disabled, other), responsible authorities and contact lists, shelter center, volunteer help, and developing emergency evacuation plan.
- **Develop/create a coastal resilience resource list**, to help the town to quickly and effectively identify resources for emergencies, funding, planning etc. when needed.
- Create resilience risk maps to help decision-making, including key assets and resources that need to be protected.
- Develop a basic needs list, for both In-Season and Off-Season populations: e.g., water, shelter, food, medicine (basics), and how many bodies can be held at which shelter sites





# STEP 3: IMPLEMENTATION – WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE RAFT TEAM

- Monthly support calls for Locality Implementation Team with The RAFT Core Team
- Assistance over one year in completing Resilience Action Checklist items such as:
  - Communication products
  - Policy and legal analysis
  - Model ordinances and comprehensive plan language
  - GIS mapping
  - Connection to needed experts (i.e. engineers or planners)
  - Facilitation, presentations, community engagement, surveys

# **EXAMPLES FROM EASTERN SHORE** OF ASSISTANCE FROM THE RAFT TEAM



#### Onancock **Warnings & Information**

#### **Radio Stations**

WESR - 103.3FM, 1330AM WCTG- 96.5

Facebook: Town of Onancock Website: www.onancock.com Eastern Shore of Virginia 911 Center

Website to sign up with CodeRED.



#### **FOR ALL EMERGENCIES DIAL 9-1-1**

Non- Emergency Contact Information		
Onancock Police Department	757-787-8577	
Emergency Management Coordinator Accomack County (Charles Pruitt)	757-789-3610	
Accomack County Non-Emergency Number	757-787-1131	
Town of Onancock	757-787-3363	

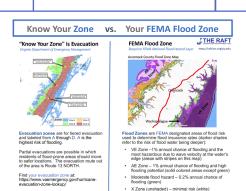
#### What do you need in an Emergency?

- Food: 3-7 days of non-perishable, easy to prepare items Water: 1 gallon per person, per day, for 3-7 days
- Special dietary items and special needs items (for infants and/or elderly)
- First aid kit, medications, prescriptions
- Important documents: picture ID, insurance policies, etc. Cell phone with chargers and back up battery
- Vehicle full of fuel, keys, and cash in small denominations
- Basic tool set, manual can opener
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Battery-powered radio with NOAA weather alert
- Clothing, personal hygiene supplies
- Cleansing wipes, sanitizer

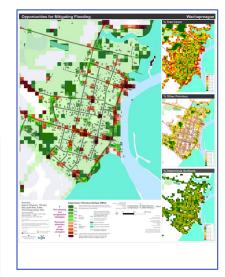
\*Consider your pets' needs

https://raft.ien.virginia.edu (please do not leave them behind!)

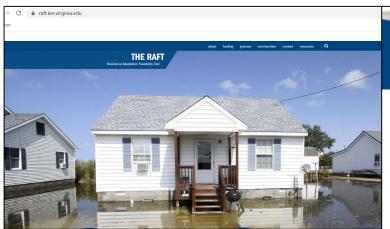




Find your flood zone at: https://accomack.mapsdirect.net/



## VISIT THE RAFT WEBSITE: https://raft.ien.virginia.edu/



The RAFT is a collaborative, community-driven process and full-service tool developed to help Virginia's coastal localities improve resilience to flooding and other coastal storm hazards while remaining economically and socially

#### The RAFT Communities









State & National Resilience Resources

The RAFT Resilience Resources

The RAFT

The RAFT

Research & Policy

The RAFT

**ANY QUESTIONS?** 

"After reading the RAFT Scorecard for our community, the Saxis team immediately knew where it could improve to prepare for Florence – getting a count of who was staying, who was evacuating, providing transport to shelters, creating a master communication list, etc.!" •The Saxis Resillence Implementation Teal



Resilience Collaborative





INSTITUTE for **ENGAGEMENT & NEGOTIATION** Shaping Our World Together

# TOCB Stormwater Infrastucture

# Legend

- SW Outfall
- Drop Inlets
- Catch Basins
- SW Manhole
- Approximate Suface Water Drainage Field Borders
- --- Culverts
- Ditch Line
- —— SW Mains