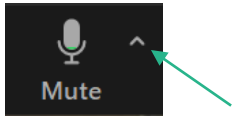
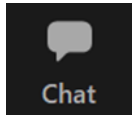
Eastern Shore of Virginia
Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting

- Welcome, the meeting will begin shortly!
  - Please remain muted to prevent background noise during introductory and guest presentations.
    - Difficulty with your audio? *Click the up arrow by the "Mute" mic symbol*
    - *You can also click the mic symbol to mute and unmute yourself*
    - *If you've called in via phone you can mute & unmute by pressing **



  - If possible, please turn your video ON so we can see the face that goes with the voice – especially during the breakout sessions. *You can do this by clicking the video camera symbol.*
    - *If you are having difficulty with your video, click the up arrow by the video camera symbol.*
  - Use the Chat feature to communicate with participants & hosts!



  - Change your name to be correct and add affiliation by clicking the ellipsis (3 dots) at the top right of your video feed or the 'more' option when you hover over your name in the participant list.
  - *If you cannot use the chat, please contact Shannon Alexander at 757-787-2936 x115*

EASTERN SHORE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

VIRTUAL EVENT

JANUARY 19, 2021

Welcome & Introductions

HMP Team

Shannon Alexander, Director of Planning

Jessica Steelman, Coastal Planner

Drew Williams, The Berkley Group

Jon McCoy, The Berkley Group

Tommy Hicks, The Berkley Group

Roll Call

Please record your attendance here:

Please use the following link or QR code

https://arcg.is/1Paf1b

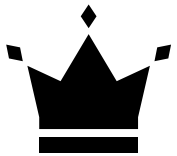
Election of Chair & Vice Chair

If you have not made a nomination for Chair and Vice Chair of the Steering Committee:

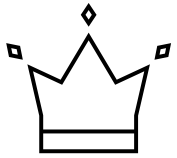
https://www.sli.do/

Enter the code #88712

Election of Chair & Vice Chair



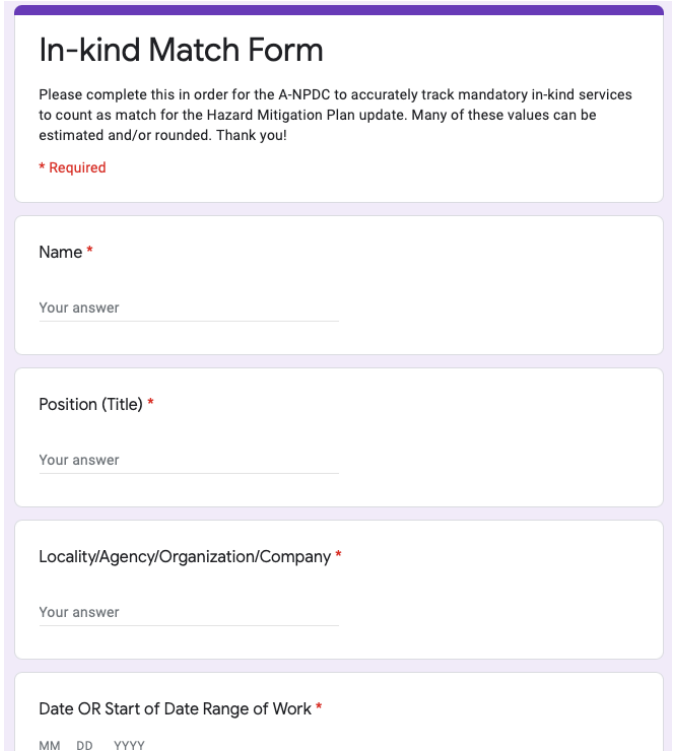
Your Chair:



Your Vice Chair:

In-Kind Contributions

- For grant tracking purposes, you will need to record your work on the HMP.
- This includes:
  - Name, Position, and Organization
  - Number of Hours and Date Worked
  - Travel Distance (If Applicable)
  - Equipment Used (Computer, Printer, Copier, Other) and Description of Use
- Use this link to record your information.



In-kind Match Form

Please complete this in order for the A-NPDC to accurately track mandatory in-kind services to count as match for the Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Many of these values can be estimated and/or rounded. Thank you!

* Required

Name *

Your answer

Position (Title) *

Your answer

Locality/Agency/Organization/Company *

Your answer

Date OR Start of Date Range of Work *

MM DD YYYY

Vision Statement & Mitigation Goals

Current Vision Statement

Tips for a Vision Statement

- Be concise
- Be clear
- Be stable

"As a result of planning and mitigation actions, damage and disruption will be minimized during natural hazard events. Federal and state agencies cooperate with the local government and guide necessary resources to the governments for recovery activities. To the extent possible, residents will be self-sufficient and will have taken responsibility for their own economic and physical protection. Infrastructure smoothly functions throughout the event and the recovery period following."

Current Mitigation Goals

Goal 1: Local governments guide a comprehensive mitigation program including public education and ongoing hazard assessments.

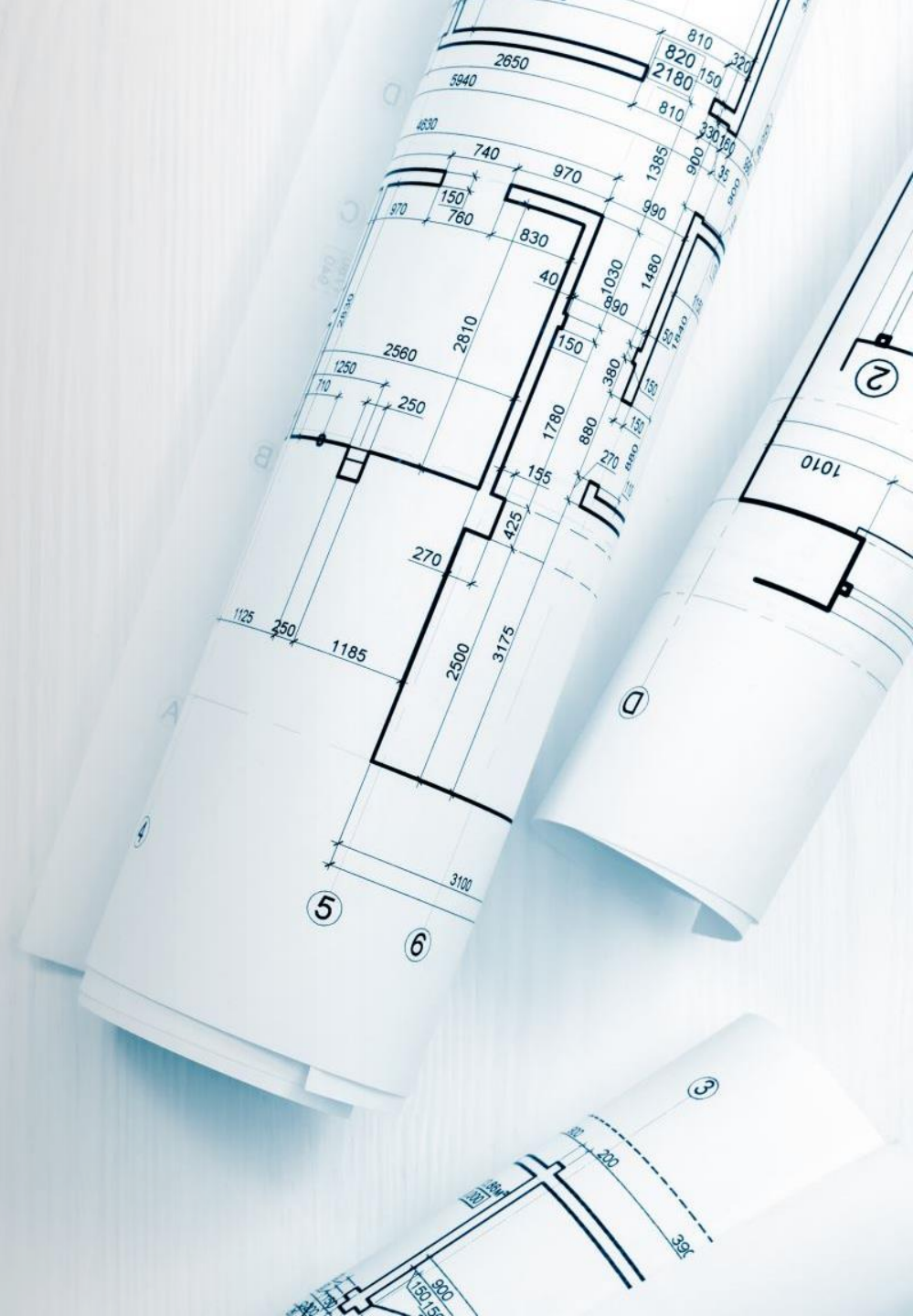
Goal 2: Residents, businesses, local governments, and other community partners will work together to minimize community disruption through planning and residential and commercial mitigation activities.

Goal 3: Local governments encourage self-sufficiency and personal responsibility for managing risk.

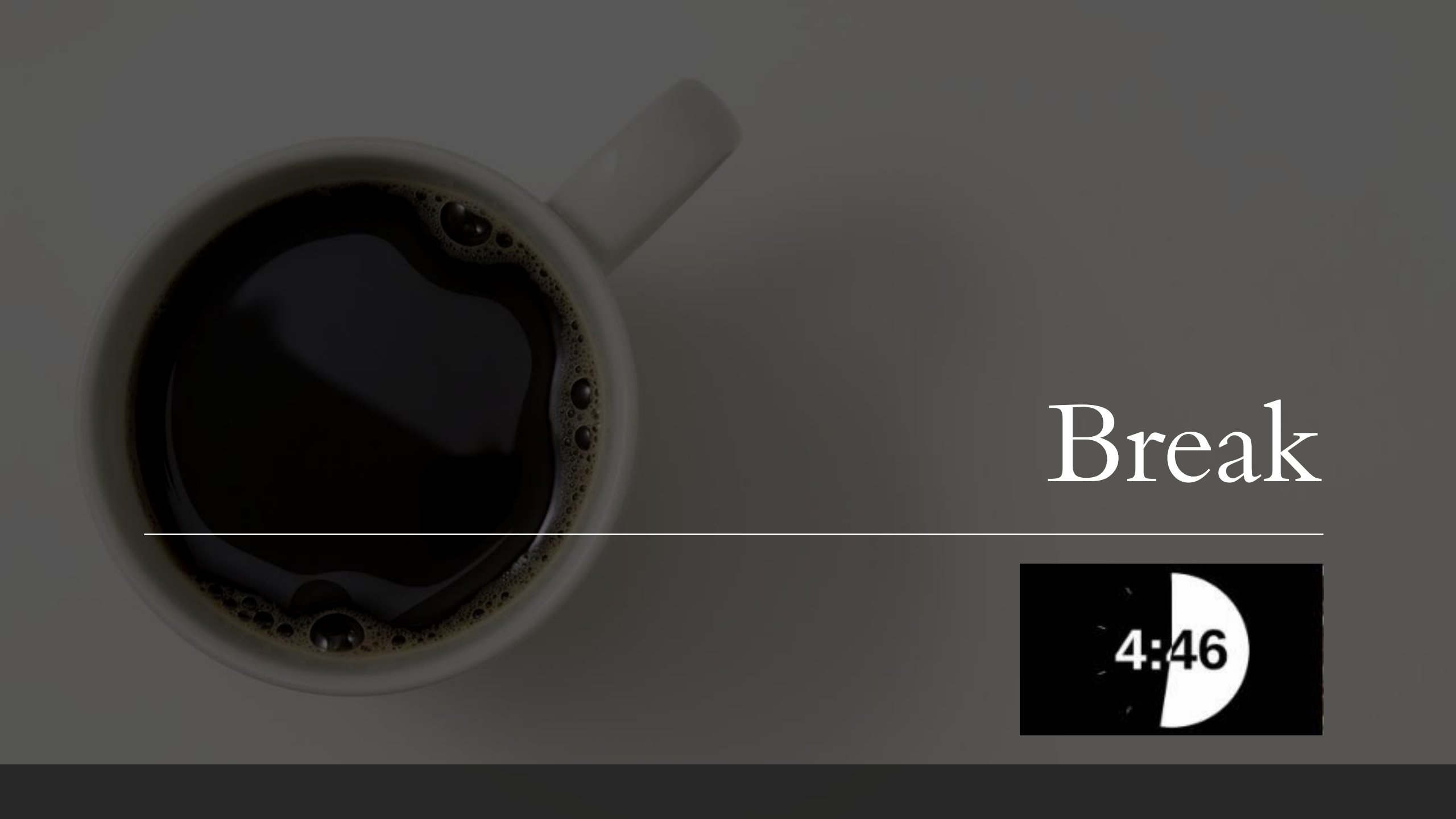
Goal 4: Local governments will work to ensure that infrastructure will continuously function during and after a hazard event.

Goal 5: Local governments will make efforts to reach special needs populations.

Project Roadmap & Deliverables



Project Roadmap & Deliverables



Break

Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

What threats and hazards can affect our community?

If they occurred, what impacts would those threats and hazards have on our community?

Based on those impacts, what capabilities should our community have?

Three requirements for the HIRA:

01

Identifying and profiling hazards

02

Assessing vulnerabilities

03

Estimating potential losses

High	Medium-High	Medium	Medium-Low	Low	Negligible
Flood	Tornado	Non-rotational wind Winter weather	Communicable disease Drought Earthquake Landslide Wildfire	Impoundment failure Karst (sinkholes) Land subsidence Solar storm/flare	Erosion Extreme heat Extreme cold

Overall hazard ranking for the Commonwealth of Virginia

March 2018

Hazard Type	2006 Plan Rating	2011 Plan Rating	2016 Plan Rating
Drought	Medium	Medium	Medium
Storm Water Flooding	High	High	High
Coastal Flooding	High	High	High
High Wind	High	High	High
Coastal Erosion	High	High	High
Wildfire	Low	Medium	Low
Ice-Snow	Medium	Medium	Medium
Hazmat Incidents	Low	Low	Low
Heat Wave	Medium	Low	Low
Fish Kills	Low		Low
Sewage Spills	N/A	Medium	Medium
Well Contamination	N/A	N/A	Medium
Biohazards		Low	Medium
Invasive Envirnonmental Disease			Low
Earthquake			Low

Help Identify the Critical Risks to the Eastern Shore

- Open Survey using the link or QR Code
- Review each Hazard
- If the Hazard does not apply mark one Thumb
- If the Hazard is a risk and on a scale of 1-10 mark appropriately

Earthquake

Erosion

Coastal

High Wind

Help Identify the Critical Risks to the Eastern Shore

https://arcg.is/09aenu

Sample Locality Review

HOMEWORK: COMPLETE AND RETURN BY NEXT MEETING

Locality Review

- Each locality requires a review and update as needed.
- ANPDC will review and update Census data.
- Items needed to be reviewed by Committee members:
  - Transportation data
  - Community services and facility data
  - Land use data
  - Recent storm data
- Each chapter needs a good review for correctness.

TOWN OF HALLWOOD

TOWN PROFILE

Hallwood is located near the central spine of the Eastern Shore in the northern portion of Accomack County and encompasses approximately 234 acres. The Town, like a number of other Eastern Shore towns, developed around the construction of the railroad in 1884. The Town's primary commercial activity in the 18th and 19th centuries was timber harvesting. A canning factory became a prominent feature in Town around the beginning of the 20th century. Hallwood has evolved primarily into a residential community since rail service began to decline in the early 1960s (*Hallwood Town Plan*, 2001).

Figure 1 : Hallwood Satellite Imagery

Town of Hallwood

Good sources for information:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- Comprehensive/Town Plans
- Town/County Elected Officials
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- FEMA NFIP Insurance Report

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Part of assessing hazards in relation to their risk is understanding the people affected. Not all people are affected equally. Some are affected by the factors that relating to their ability to understand risks posed by hazards, and some by their ability to remove themselves from harm's way. Those factors include age, mobility, income and the languages individuals speak and the languages in which individuals are able to access information.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2010 Census indicated the Town had a population of 206, which is a 29.0% decline from the 290 people that lived in the Town during the 2000 Census. The new populations as estimated by the American Community Survey are almost double the 2000 Census figures. The Town Council indicated that the population is most likely about the same as it was in 2010 (Town Council, personal communication, June 2, 2016). The median age for residents in Hallwood in 2014 was 34.0 years. This signifies a younger age than the county, state, and national average. According to the American Community Survey 5-year estimates for 2014, almost 50% of the households in Hallwood have one or more people under 18 and almost 40% with one or more people 60 years and over. Typically younger populations are lower risk populations during a hazardous event, however this low median age seems to be indicative of a large number of children, who require additional aid and attention during emergency situations.

HOUSING UNITS

Knowledge of a community's housing base contributes to hazard and vulnerability analysis by identifying how many homes are at risk. Vehicles available to households is one indicator of a household's ability to evacuate when necessary.

The new estimates of housing units from the American Community Survey should be ignored as gross over estimates. Town representatives indicated that there are 86 liveable structures, only about 3 of which are unoccupied (Town Council, personal communications, June 2, 2016). The Town does have some dilapidated structures, and has expressed interest in their removal, however, neither the Town nor residents have the resources necessary to do so (Town Council, personal communication, June 2, 2016). Often unoccupied houses are not properly maintained and can cause additional debris hazards during high wind events.

Thank You!

NEXT MEETING ON FEBRUARY 16