

## Virginia Coastal Resilience Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

<b>Subject</b>	TAC Meeting 2023-Q4	<b>Date</b>	09/19/23
<b>Chair</b>	DCR Director Matt Wells	<b>Time – START/ADJOURN</b>	1:00pm/2:42pm
<b>Location</b>	Patrick Henry Building East Reading Room 111 E Broad St, Richmond, VA	<b>Scribe</b>	VCU CPP

<b>TAC Members</b>		
<b>Name [Alternate Name]</b>	<b>Title [Alternate Title] Organization (Abbreviation)</b>	<b>Attended? V = Virtual</b>
Kellen Singleton	Coastal Planner Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission (A-NPDC)	
Jack Krolikowski	Flood Planning Director American Flood Coalition (AFC)	
Chief Stephen Adkins	Chief Chickahominy Indian Tribe	
Chief Gerald A. Stewart	Chief Chickahominy Tribe Eastern Division	
Jay Ellington	Executive Director Crater Planning District Commission (Crater PDC)	
Charles P. Boyles, II [Meredith Keppel]	Executive Director [Environmental Planner II] George Washington Regional Commission (GWRC)	
Ben McFarlane [Whitney Katchmark]	Chief Resilience Officer [Principal Water Resources Engineer] Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC)	Y [Y]
Lewis L. Lawrence, III [Curtis Smith]	Executive Director [Deputy Director] Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission (MPPDC)	V [V]
Chief Kenneth Branham	Chief Monacan Indian Nation	
Cameron Bruce	Environmental Program Coordinator Nansemond Indian Nation	V
Brianna Heath	Environmental Planner Northern Neck Planning District Commission (NNPDC)	
Norm Goulet [Rebecca Murphy]	Director of Environment and Resiliency Planning [Coastal Zone Program Manager] Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC)	V
Ken Pfeil [Marcus Thornton]	Chief Data Officer Deputy Chief Data Officer Office of Data Governance and Analytics (ODGA)	Y

<b>TAC Members</b>		
<b>Name [Alternate Name]</b>	<b>Title [Alternate Title] Organization (Abbreviation)</b>	<b>Attended? V = Virtual</b>
Martin Brown [Michael Perez]	Chief Diversity, Opportunity, and Inclusion Officer [Deputy Chief Diversity Officer] Office of Diversity, Opportunity and Inclusion (ODOI)	Y [Y]
Dr. Jessica Whitehead [Carol Considine]	Director of the Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience [Director of Applied Projects, CCRFR] Old Dominion University – Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience (ODU ICAR)	Y
Chief Robert Gray	Chief Pamunkey Indian Tribe	
Sarah Stewart [Eli Podyma]	Planning Manager, Environment Program [Resilience Planner] PlanRVA	Y
Chief G Anne Richardson	Chief Rappahannock Indian Tribe	
Travis Voyles	Secretary and Chief Resilience Officer Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources (SNHR)	
Jill Bieri	Director, Volgenau Virginia Coastal Reserve The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	V
Colonel Brian P. Hallberg [Greggory Williams]	Commander Deputy Chief, Water Resources Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District (USACE)	[Y]
Dr. Karen McGlathery	Director of the Environmental Institute University of Virginia, Environmental Institute (UVA – EI)	
Reggie Tupponce	Tribal Administrator Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe	
Keith Martin [Kristin Burhop]	Executive Vice President, Public Policy and Government Relations [Vice President for Public Policy and Legislative Affairs] Virginia Chamber of Commerce	
Matthew Wells	Director Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)	Y
Robert Coates [Debra Messmer]	Director, Grant Management and Recovery Division [State Hazard Mitigation Officer] Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)	Y
Evan Branosky [Dave Davis]	Chief Stormwater Policy Advisor [Manager of the Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection] Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	Y
William Curtis	Assistant Director Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)	Y
Chris Swanson [Christopher Berg]	Environmental Division Director [Assistant Division Director] Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)	

<b>TAC Members</b>		
<b>Name</b> <b>[Alternate Name]</b>	<b>Title</b> <b>[Alternate Title]</b> <b>Organization (Abbreviation)</b>	<b>Attended?</b> <b>V = Virtual</b>
Martha Moore [Katelyn Rose Jordan]	Senior Vice President Governmental Relations [Legislative Specialist, Governmental Relations] Virginia Farm Bureau (VAFB)	[Y]
Dr. Mark Luckenbach [Lyle Varnell]	Associate Dean for Research and Advisory Services [Associate Director for Advisory Services] Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS)	Y
Brett Vassey	President & CEO Virginia Manufacturers Association (VMA)	
Jamie Green [Rachael Peabody] [Randy Owen]	Commissioner [Director of Coastal Policy, Restoration and Resilience] [Chief of Habitat Management] Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC)	Y [Y]
Cathie Vick [Scott Whitehurst]	Chief Development and Public Affairs Officer [Director of Environmental Policy and Compliance] Virginia Port Authority (VPA)	[Y]
Shawn Crumlish [Peter D'Alema]	Executive Director [Director of Program Management] Virginia Resources Authority (VRA)	Y [V]
Dr. Troy Hartley	Director Virginia Sea Grant	Y
Dr. Robert Weiss [Dr. Wendy Stout]	Director of the Center for Coastal Studies [Coastal Resilience Extension Specialist] Virginia Tech – Center for Coastal Studies (VT – CCS)	[Y]
G. Michael Fitch, Ph.D.	Acting Director Virginia Transportation Research Council (VTRC)	Y
Mary-Carson Stiff [John Bateman]	Executive Director [Planning Program Director] Wetlands Watch	Y

<b>TAC Advisors</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b> <b>Organization (Abbreviation)</b>	<b>Attended?</b> <b>V = Virtual</b>
Joseph Howell	Regional Community Plans & Liaison Officer Navy Region Mid-Atlantic (Navy)	V

<b>TAC Staff</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Title (Organization Abbreviation)</b>	<b>Attended?</b> <b>V = Virtual</b>
Andrew Smith	Chief Deputy Director, DCR	V
Darryl Glover	Deputy Agency Director of DSFPM/SWC, DCR	
Matt Dalon	Resilience Planning Program Manager, DCR	Y
Carolyn Heaps-Pecaro	Resilience Planning Program Coordinator, DCR	V

Sarah Jackson	Consultant, Virginia Commonwealth University Center for Public Policy (CPP)	V
Wheeler Wood	Consultant, CPP	Y

Scheduled Speakers	
Name	Title, Organization
Matt Dalon	Flood Resilience Program Manager, DCR
Matthew Wells	Director, DCR
Evan Branosky	Chief Stormwater Policy Advisor, DEQ
Ken Pfiel	Chief Data Officer, ODGA
Shawn Crumlish	Executive Director, VRA
Martin Brown	Chief Diversity, Opportunity and Inclusion Officer, ODOI

Reference Links	
Item	Link
Meeting Agenda	<a href="https://townhall.virginia.gov/L/GetFile.cfm?File=meeting\49\38420\Agenda_DCR_38420_v2.pdf">https://townhall.virginia.gov/L/GetFile.cfm?File=meeting\49\38420\Agenda_DCR_38420_v2.pdf</a>
Meeting Handouts/Presentation Slides	<a href="https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/crmp/meeting/document/20230919-tac-handouts.pdf">https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/crmp/meeting/document/20230919-tac-handouts.pdf</a>
Video Recording of the Meeting	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eWQx0yAyki8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eWQx0yAyki8</a>
Additional Links:	<p><b>Coastal Resilience Web Explorer:</b>  <a href="https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/crmp/cr-web-explorer">https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/crmp/cr-web-explorer</a></p> <p><b>Coastal Resilience Web Explorer Access Form:</b>  <a href="https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/dam-safety-and-floodplains/document/DCR-Resilience-Explorer-Access-Form.pdf">https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/dam-safety-and-floodplains/document/DCR-Resilience-Explorer-Access-Form.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Coastal Resilience Web Explorer New Projects and Initiatives:</b>  <a href="https://varesilienceexplorer.com/projects_and_initiatives">https://varesilienceexplorer.com/projects_and_initiatives</a></p>

Agenda Item	Minutes
1. Call to Order, Roll Call, Introductions	<p>Matt Wells, Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM. He welcomed the attendees to the meeting on behalf of the Chief Resilience Office and Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources, Travis Voyles, who is unable to attend today’s meeting. He asked the attendees to introduce themselves and note the organization that they represent.</p>
2. Adoption of Meeting Minutes from June 27, 2023	<p>Director Wells noted that the first order of business is the adoption of the meeting agenda as proposed. A motion was made and seconded to accept the meeting agenda as presented.</p> <p>The second order of business is the consideration and adoption of the Meeting Minutes from the June 27, 2023, meeting of the Coastal Resilience Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) which had been previously distributed to the TAC. A motion was made and seconded to accept the minutes as presented.</p>
3. Reports from DCR	<p>Matt Dalon, Resilience Planning Program Manager with DCR, provided an overview of TAC Roles and Responsibilities as established by the Code of Virginia before presenting updates on the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan Phase II and Coastal Resilience Web Explorer. (The PowerPoint Presentation can be accessed through the “Reference Link” listed above.) The following items were noted during the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan (CRMP) Phase II Update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CRMP Phase II will incorporate all major updated flood hazards, an updated comprehensive risk assessment, and projects inventory. The community outreach and engagement plan will also be implemented during this phase. Phase II will be delivered as two deliverables, an updated Coastal Resilience Web Explorer and pdf document summarizing impacts.</li> <li>● An RFP for additional support to develop the plan remains open until this Thursday, 9/21/23. The award will be announced in early 2024.</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. Pluvial Modeling update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Dewberry continues to conduct the Pluvial Modeling. The pilot study process is complete and has been shared with the Research, Data, and Innovation Subcommittee (RDI). Now that the review process is complete, Dewberry is about to start full production modeling across 8 coastal PDCs with final report and data deliverables due in April 2024. Decision points still needed for full productive include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ depth threshold for display and impact analysis</li> <li>○ land cover land use input data being used</li> <li>○ values for climate forecasts – median climate projections or defined intervals referenced to climate projections</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The committee will discuss these options later today. DCR is on schedule to deliver results in Spring 2024.</li></ul> <p>iii. Coastal Resilience Web Explorer, User Portal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● There is an open data poll for projects that will close in Spring 2024 to conduct gaps analysis and report out in Phase II deliverable plan.</li><li>● Users now can add/edit projects, initiatives, and funding opportunities to the web explorer via the user portal. These will need to be approved by DCR before being uploaded to the Coastal Resilience Web Explorer where they can be publicly viewed.</li><li>● More than 100 projects and 40 initiatives from PDCs were received this month via an initial bulk upload request.</li><li>● The Coastal Web Explorer remains a primary public facing tool whereas the User Portal is new and allows for updating existing projects and adding new projects.</li><li>● Please note that DCR has to approve user profiles for access so patience is requested.</li><li>● DCR will conduct training on how to use this portal.</li></ul> <p>Director Matthew Wells of DCR provided other DCR updates and invited questions regarding the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The Resilience Coordination Working Group, which was administratively convened, has been meeting to identify strategies for increasing interagency coordination and collaboration as well as maximizing federal and private funding opportunities. The group will have its last meeting next week at the Patrick Henry Building on September 26th to vote on final recommendations. A primary recommendation from this group is forming a “hub and spoke” model for resilience coordination. Others include maximizing federal funding for flood resilience and providing support to local governments. Two items touch on flood resilience plans, one suggests establishing a new group or to rescope the TAC with statewide representation to support the CRMP and Flood Protection Master Plan (FPMP). The other is a recommendation to DCR to continue to look for ways to align the CRMP and the Statewide plan.</li><li>● Community Flood Protection Fund (CFPF) Round 4: this fund includes \$85M in grants/loans, \$50M set aside for traditional flood mitigation grants, \$25M for long-term loans, and \$10M now available in short-term loans for start-up funding. This round will also allow for certain pre-award and maintenance costs to be covered by the fund. It is also allowing in-kind matches for the first time. The application period will close November 12, 2023.</li><li>● Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund (RVRF): Round 1 will include \$18.5M in revolving loans, a non-federal match for federal hazard mitigation grants;</li></ul>
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	<p>other funding will support hazard mitigation of buildings, local government flood resilience programs, and some money to support capacity building for local resilience programs. Applications close December 12, 2023 – providing an extra month of review since this is a new program.</p> <p><b>The group raised the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It was asked whether individuals have access to these funds. Director Wells said both funds are limited in that they must be dispersed directly to local governments. These can then be awarded to individuals, particularly for RVER. The hazard mitigation of buildings funding is potentially designed for commercial and residential use, and the local flood resilience program could go directly to individuals as well, but the statute for both the CFPF and the RVER limit the disbursement to local governments. The idea behind the RVER is that it would support smaller, individual-level projects.</li> <li>● It was asked how these opportunities are being advertised. Director Wells said DCR has advertised through press releases, posted links to town hall, and shared with the stakeholder email list. DCR has held two in-person and virtual trainings, with two more forthcoming on September 20th and 21st. Online recorded training will also be available.</li> <li>● It was asked how the CFPF and RVER awards will interact with the STORM Act funds. Robbie Coates of VDEM replied that last year’s application cycle was too tight, so VDEM went with projects already approved through FEMA or covered by federal cost-share. The strategy for this year will depend on how tight the application window will be. Director Wells said that \$5M has been set aside for non-federal matches for federal resilience grants to localities. This is not the same as the STORM Act. In addition, \$5M is set aside to be used as a match for STORM Act monies. Future rounds will look at timing to better align with federal programs as this is an ongoing challenge.</li> <li>● The question was asked if the money flows from FEMA into this fund. Director Wells explained that the money will come from FEMA to DCR, and then we would create an agreement with VRA and it would be administered by the VRA.</li> <li>● DCR is using the RVER as the match to get the STORM funding and appreciates VDEM and VRA for getting the application in so quickly. Virginia is one of only 7 or 9 states to access this money so far.</li> <li>● Director Wells said DCR will offer a match waiver for CFPF up to a certain amount. He also commented that low-income areas get a reduced match. There are options to get a better interest rate on the loans for low-income areas. This is DCR’s first time offering this, so this is a learning process.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Reports from TAC Subcommittees</p>	<p>i. Research, Data, and Innovation Subcommittee (RDI)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Evan Branosky of DEQ reported on the high-level objectives and items discussed during the RDI subcommittee meeting in August. The subcommittee focused on Pluvial Pilot Study results and selection of input data. The committee was asked to consider what precipitation input values they wanted to use. Options include median Atlas 14 and MARISA IDF values or intervals related that can be related back to climate scenarios. The recommendation is to use the interval based values second. The RDI subcommittee also did a review of available fluvial flood data throughout the state. There is potential to partner with for Virginia Universities to collect data for us, or we could use private companies, but that comes with a cost. Next steps are to make decisions about flood hazard data scenarios and to discuss gathering desired flood hazard model outputs from end-users.</li> <li>● Matt Dalon provided an overview of Pluvial Pilot Study and asked the group to share feedback. The models will be available to the public, and will cover only surface water, they do not include modeling for water once it goes underground. Director Wells said the committee won't take votes on these decisions but he will instead open the floor to discussion. DCR wants to hear the TAC's feedback on the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Depth Threshold: We need to decide if there will be a depth threshold. The subcommittee recommends filtering using a threshold of .5 feet to take away some of the visual noise to make it easier to make decisions on where we start taking action. <b>0.5-ft recommended by DCR &amp; Dewberry.</b></li> <li>○ Land Cover and Land Use Decision: there are three options for data: 1) the National Land Cover Data Set, which has 30-meter resolution and is from 2019. 2) The Virginia Statewide Land Cover Dataset, which uses data from 2013-2014 and has a 1-meter resolution. 3) Data from the Chesapeake Conservancy in partnership with the USGS, University of Vermont, and the EPA, which also has a resolution of 1 meter, but only includes the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The coarser resolution data reads much of the previous surface as impervious, which shows more flooding on the surface than the reality. The higher resolution produces findings of reduced flooding, and is likely more accurate. Between the two high resolution options, the second doesn't encompass all of our coastal study area because it's only focused on the Chesapeake Bay. <b>The Virginia Statewide Land Cover Dataset is recommended by DCR &amp; Dewberry.</b></li></ul></li> <li>● Climate Scenario Alternatives: The pilot study used median values from the Atlas 14 projections and three MARISA future projected median values for precipitation across three durations and six frequencies. An</li></ul>
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alternative would be to use intervals to cover the range of values for intensity across multiple durations, and then map results to anticipated return periods. This would necessitate additional model runs to understand pluvial impacts at tidal boundaries, but would still be within scope. Potential benefits of the interval-based approach would be to decouple the models from ATLAS-14 to increase data shelf life and adaptability, and represent a broader range of conditions not captured by the median data values. **The intervals approach is recommended by DCR, Dewberry, VTRC, VDOT, VIMS, and George Mason University.**

**The group raised the following:**

- A participant asked about the impact of using land cover/land use data from 2013-14: Matt Dalon responded that it would be out of date for areas that have experienced development since then. There is no perfect solution, each land cover/land use data option has pros and cons. The Chesapeake Conservancy is working on imagery from 2020-21, and DCR is in discussions with the organization to explore expanding coverage of the product statewide, but that data won't be ready until the end of 2024 (too late for CRMP Phase II).
- Another participant asked how the depth threshold was determined for the recommendation. Matt Dalon shared that the goal was to reduce the noise but not go "too far". A foot would be a lot, while an inch would be pretty insignificant. He's not aware of a standard used by others studying the same thing.
- There was some concern about using multiple datasets because the categories wouldn't align and this would make decision-making difficult. Several participants agreed.
- It was asked when the VA data will be updated. Matt Dalon responded that they're trying to get the Chesapeake data updated to cover the whole state for 2024.
- Another question was asked about the cost to update the data. Matt Dalon said he would reach out to see.
- Another participant said that the newer data does cover most of the state, there would just be a few small areas left out, so he would recommend we use the newer data, and just fill in with the other dataset when needed. Matt Dalon responded that, to reiterate the participant's point from before, classifications are different across different datasets, so you'd have to figure out how to get them to talk to each other. He reiterated that the models will be available publicly, and a user could run different data through it.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Several participants emphasized that we need new data, Virginia needs to figure out a way to fund updating the data, but none of the agencies at the table are responsible for creating the data sets. We should get the right agencies to prioritize updating the data regularly statewide.</li><li>● A question was asked about the pluvial precipitation alternative and whether the scenarios are taking into account tides. Matt Dalon responded that the median scenarios are, but we would need to do that for the interval approach to see what those impacts are.</li><li>● It was suggested to include mean-low water rather than only mean-higher water mark at tidal boundaries for precipitation modeling, as this reflects location of private property lines. Matt Dalon responded that the mean high water gives us a conservative approach for our pluvial model.</li><li>● Other opinions shared that mean-higher water more accurately reflects worst-case flooding scenarios. Yet it was also discussed that mean-low water causes enough disruption to eventually drive individuals out of the house.</li></ul> <p>Director Matt Wells thanked the group for their feedback and invited members to submit more in email.</p> <p>Fluvial Flood Hazard Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● DCR recommends utilizing best available FEMA fluvial data for CRMP and to continue to explore 3<sup>rd</sup> party flood hazard data suitability for the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan. Texas and South Carolina have used 3<sup>rd</sup> party data. There is a concern about means and methods for creating the data because there's less transparency.</li></ul> <p>ii. Project Prioritization Subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Ken Pfeil of ODGA briefed the group on the subcommittee's objectives and discussion on flood hazard risk assessment outputs. Items of note included:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ There is opportunity for the subcommittee to support the regionalization of planning efforts through project/initiative analysis.</li><li>○ The subcommittee should identify goals (and metrics) for resilience before determining objective protocols for evaluating and prioritizing projects and initiatives. Metrics can also help track progress toward the subcommittees' recommendations for future planning.</li></ul></li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The subcommittee discussed needing to clearly define the audience and objectives for the risk assessment, and to contextualize the impacts of flood exposure through the data in terms of decisions made by the audience (ex., where to invest in infrastructure, timing and location of relocation and adaptation strategy, cost-benefit analysis for policy decisions).</li><li>● Next steps include: Updated risk assessment output summary to be presented at next subcommittee meeting, and investigate state agency business impact assessments and share findings at the next meeting to see if there's anything there to use.</li></ul> <p><b>The group raised the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● It was asked whether the subcommittee was considering other states that are looking at the use of resilience adaptation metrics, such as Colorado and Maine. There's also growing scholarship on the use of resilience and adaptation metrics. Does the subcommittee have a plan to look at those? Ken Pfeil replied that they will explore these in the next subcommittee meeting. Matt Dalon responded that they are working on updating the 2021 plan right now, and trying to update what they've already done, rather than recreating too much. There will also be an opportunity on the state level to look further at goals and metrics during the VFPMP (2025) process. He agreed that it could be helpful to look at how others are defining the data.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ It was shared that the next national adaptation forum is being held in St. Paul and abstracts are due at the end of the week; metrics continue to be a big part of those conversations.</li></ul></li><li>● It was suggested that a joint meeting with the funding subcommittee to collaborate on funding opportunities and ensure goals are aligned in regards to where to put funding streams and where the funding will come from would be beneficial.</li></ul> <p>iii. Funding Subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Shawn Crumlish of VRA discussed subcommittee objectives focused specifically on<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) identifying funding needs for CRMP Phase II;</li><li>2) identifying and examining financial tools and processes that are suited and/or needed to implement flood resilience;</li></ol></li></ul>
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	<p>3) identifying challenges/opportunities to implement financial tools; and</p> <p>4) developing recommendations for future planning, including quantifying financial need for flood resilience. The subcommittee discussed the importance of identifying end-users and how to make the tool useful for them. They need more context of what is in phase I. It would be helpful to have a case study to understand what was challenging about procuring and implementing funding in the past.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The group also discussed needing more information on financial tools, environmental baseline assessments, and the need for more information on tides, given Virginia’s track record of inadequate data on tide gauges.</li><li>● To identify funding needs for CRMP Phase II and beyond, the group discussed the following considerations: what is the dollar amount now and what is needed, what dollars have been spent, what is the investment justification, including looking at nature-based projects, what are the co-benefits of resilience work, e.g., social and economic benefits, and finally what case studies could be developed to support this work.</li><li>● Next steps: building financial needs assessment, and there was a conversation about having a joint meeting with the project priority team.</li><li>● Director Matt Wells mentioned that the Resilience Coordination Working group has a report coming out that will include info on funding avenues that the subcommittee may want to dig into.</li></ul> <p>iv. Outreach and Coordination Subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The subcommittee is tasked with advising and assisting DCR in conducting outreach and engagement in support of the plan. This includes collecting qualitative flood hazard inputs, as well as getting info from partners.</li><li>● The subcommittee reviewed an initial blueprint for how to engage stakeholders, including an impact/influence stakeholder map. Where we saw a low impact in terms of ability to influence resilience action and a low interest, based on level of vulnerability, we would “inform” those stakeholders; examples are churches, non-profits. On the other end of the spectrum are those who we would “collaborate” directly with those who will be impacted the most and who have the greatest influence; examples could be the Urban League or DOT.</li><li>● Next steps: DCR will update the stakeholder analysis map, will identify priority localities based on vulnerability and engagement, develop a gaps analysis to understand what stakeholders were missing during Phase I, and</li></ul>
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	<p>lastly develop an outreach and engagement strategy that will cover everything that was previously discussed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple subcommittees discussed the need to create a survey of end users to assess what the issues are, what would be most useful, and what the barriers are to financing and communication. The audience is local government staff, PDC staff, state agency staff, and consulting firms.</li> </ul> <p><b>The group raised the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was asked whether collaborating with local businesses was discussed. Martin Brown replied that they would be informed, since they wouldn't have much influence or high impact; the goal is to work directly with those we want to collaborate with first, who could be used as seeds to expand messages locally.</li> </ul>
<p>5. Old Business</p>	<p>The following items of "Old Business" were brought before the group:</p> <p>a. Revised TAC Charter</p> <p>Director Matthew Wells reviewed proposed changes to the TAC Charter for remote participation and all-virtual meetings. There was no discussion. A motion was made to adopt these changes. A second motion was made. All members voted in favor of adopting the changes.</p> <p>b. TAC Procedure Clarifications</p> <p>Matthew Dalon announced that Michael Fletcher from DCR (Michael.fletcher@dcr.virginia.gov) is the FOIA Officer for the TAC. All requests for public information regarding the TAC or TAC Subcommittees should be sent to Michael Fletcher. Advisors and Alternates all count as individual members of this public body. Any meeting about subject matter related to this public body with three or more individuals must follow the same guidelines as the TAC. Each individual has a limit of no more than 2 virtual attendances for TAC and subcommittee meetings. Lastly, subcommittee invited guests are permitted provided that you reach out and make a request to the subcommittee chair and it is approved. DCR requests that this is limited to subcommittees. DCR will also work to submit agendas in advance so members can identify the appropriate guests to bring. Guests will not be considered members.</p>
<p>9. New Business</p>	<p>Director Wells opened the floor for new topics. No conversations were offered.</p>
<p>11. Public Comment</p>	<p>No public comment was offered.</p>
<p>12. Adjourn</p>	<p>Matthew Wells thanked the group for their participation. The meeting adjourned at 2:42pm.</p>

## Voting Records

A motion was made and seconded to accept the minutes of the June 27, 2023 meeting of the Virginia Coastal Resilience Technical Advisory Committee as presented.

All members voted in favor of adopting the proposed changes to Charter to allow for remote participation and all-virtual meetings (Section 2-5 Policy for All-Virtual Meetings) which includes the following verbiage:

A. The TAC and TAC Subcommittees may convene a maximum of two all-virtual public meetings per calendar year or up to 25% of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. However, the all-virtual meetings cannot be held consecutively with another all-virtual meeting. These limitations shall apply separately with respect to the meetings of each of the TAC's Subcommittees.

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The purpose of these minutes is to record and preserve, to the best of our ability, the major contributors and general topics covered during this meeting. Verbatim transcription is not the intent of this document. If you have any questions, please contact [flood.resilience@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:flood.resilience@dcr.virginia.gov)

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