Charleston County Vulnerability Assessment

RSAC UPDATE 12.12.2023







Multi-threat Spatial Actionable Preliminary
Strategies &
Actions

Effective Equitable Whole-of-gov



Co-development with Staff Workgroup

Meaningful involvement of Community Leaders Group

Advised by the Resilience Committee (RSAC)

Agenda

- 1. Spatial Vulnerability Assessment Approach
- Preliminary Assessment Workshop with the Staff Workgroup
- 3. Community Engagement

OVERVIEW OF ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Spatial Vulnerability Assessment Types

Property-based Assessments

- Vulnerability of and risk to built-environment and services
- For <u>flooding and wildfire</u> assessments
- Also, roads and connectivity analysis

Extreme Heat Assessment

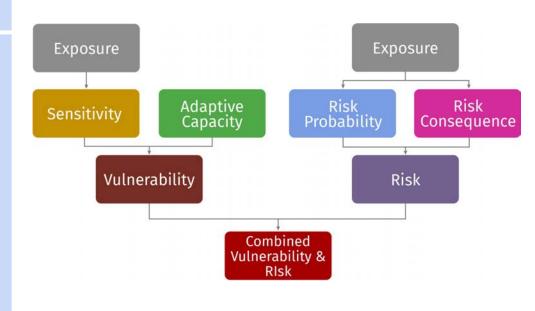
- Urban heat island and public health concepts
- Neighborhood-scale vulnerability

PROPERTY-BASED ASSESSMENTS METHODOLOGY

Consistent analytical framework applied across threats and asset types

Assessment Factors

- ✓ Location of parcel and building (exposure)
- Asset type and use (sensitivity)
- Effective year built & floodplain development BFE requirements (adaptive capacity)
- ✓ Depth of flooding (risk consequence)
- Likelihood of flooding (risk probability)



ASSET CATEGORIES

Infrastructure, Critical
Services and other
Gov-Owned Properties
utility properties; critical
government-owned facilities;
hospitals (privately-owned);
city, county, state, and federal
properties

Residential Properties single, multifamily, condos, mobile homes/parks, assisted housing, congregate living facilities Cultural and Community
recreation; non-emergency
services like childcare centers;
parks and community centers;
historical property;
faith-based

Commercial Propertieshotels/motels offices retained

hotels/motels, offices, retail, supermarkets, medical, etc.

Industrial Properties

Warehouses and other industrial properties

Open Space

protected/managed lands; agriculture properties; vacant lands

Key Takeaways on Flooding Conditions Evaluated

- Better flood data available now than what has been available in the past
- 2. Multiple sources, varying extents for similar recurrence interval and type of flooding
- 3. Decision relevance of scenarios will vary. Different uses for different flooding conditions

FLOODING ASSESSMENTS - Current & Future

FEMA NATIONAL FLOOD HAZARD LAYER (NFHL)

Current Conditions

Storm Surge and Riverine

1% and 0.2% annual chance (100-year and 500-year)

NOAA HIGH TIDE FLOODING

<u>Current Conditions - 1.87ft MHHW</u> Astronomical high tide ("sunny-day") 3-14 days/year in the last decade

USGS COSMOS COMPOUND FLOODING - NEW

Current and +1.6 ft SLR

Compound riverine, storm surge, pluvial, tidal 5% and 1% annual chance (20-year and 100-year)

WOODWELL RESEARCH CENTER - NEW

Current and +2.5 ft SLR

Riverine, storm surge, pluvial 1% annual chance (100-year)

8 conditions

2 SLR thresholds

4 recurrence intervals

All mechanisms of flooding

48 asset-threat individual assessments

Assets

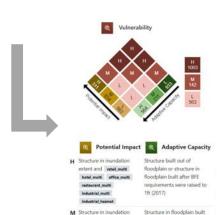


Threats + Localized Input









L No structure in inundation

extent (land only)

after BFE requirements were in place (1982)

Structure in non-regulatory

floodplain or built before BFE

requirements were in place

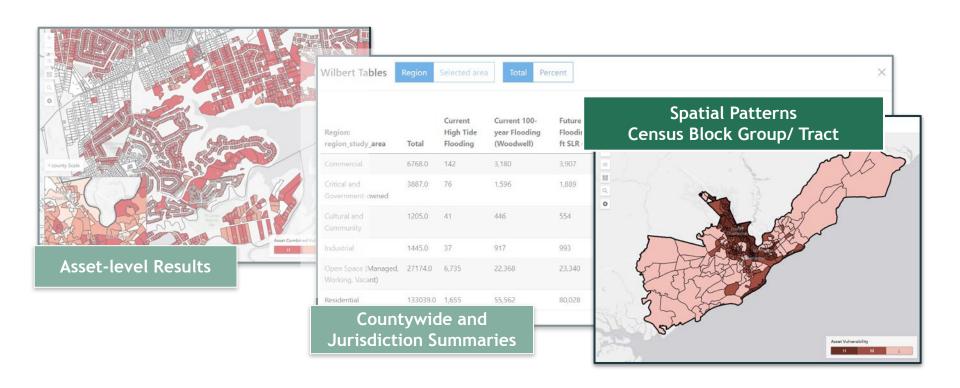


Vulnerability and Risk





Assessment Results at Multiple Scales



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP - STAFF WORK GROUP

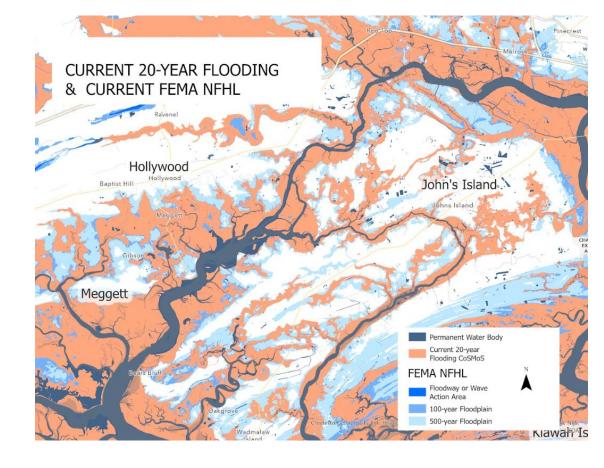
WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- 1. Become familiar with information available through the assessment
- 2. Discuss potential consequences and impacts of selected vulnerabilities [the "so what"]



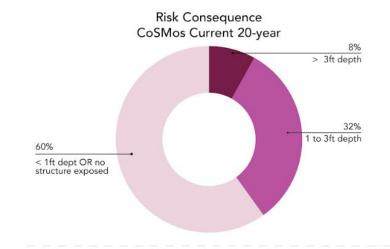
THEME 1: 20-year Recurrence Interval Flooding

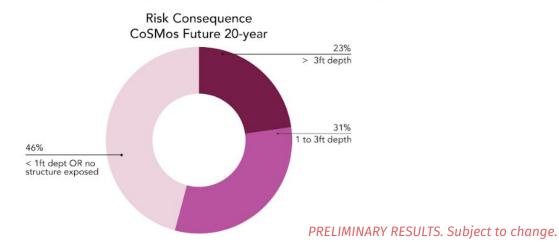
Utility of this higher frequency return interval



THEME 1: 20-year Recurrence Interval Flooding

Increasing vulnerability in the future

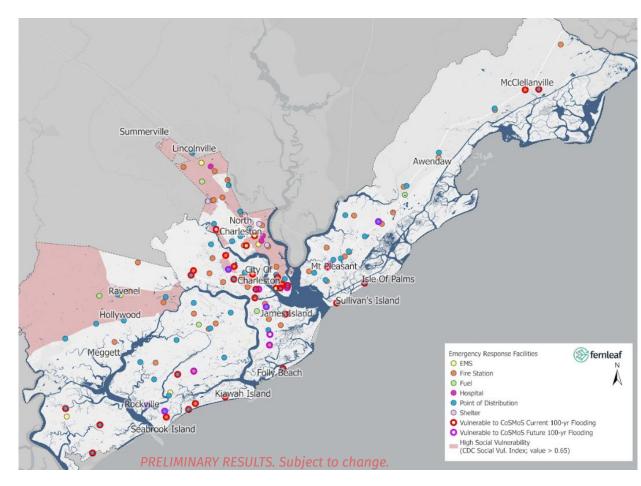




THEME 2: County-owned Critical Services & Infrastructure

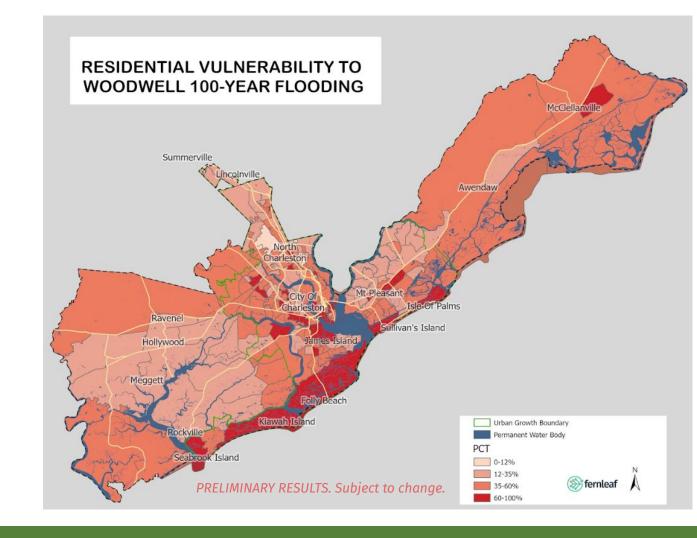
Vulnerability of emergency response services

Vulnerability of non-critical services



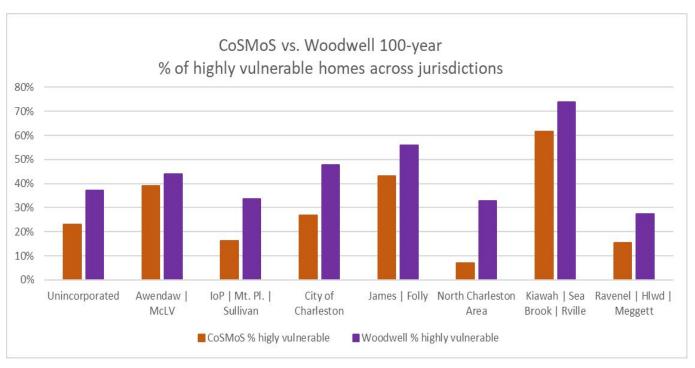
THEME 3: Residential Vulnerability

Differences across 100-year datasets



THEME 3: Residential Vulnerability

Distribution across jurisdictions

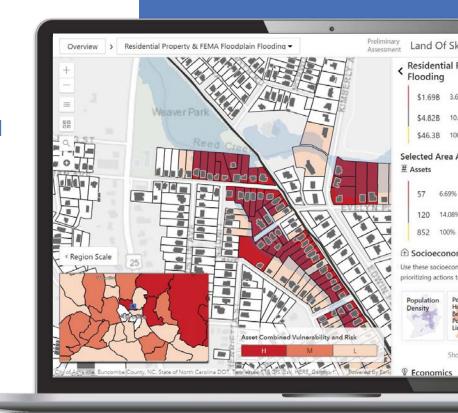


PRELIMINARY RESULTS. Subject to change.



Web-based decision support tool that provides interactive climate vulnerability and risk insights designed for action.

- Enables non-GIS experts' capacity; collaboration
- Supports equitable decision making
- For continued use in action development and implementation phases beyond this project.
- Ability to update





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - UPDATE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Meaningful Community Involvement in Resilience Planning

Prioritizing frontline communities while seeking broad participation from different groups

Involvement from the beginning results in stronger solutions

Fostering democratic participation and equity through co-creation; bridging the divide between community and governance

Building relationships and trust is key which takes time and resources

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT APPROACH

WHO

4-6 community leaders

From frontline communities (underserved or historically marginalized and climate-impacted)

HOW

Four hands-on workshops as a focus group

2-way information sharing, collaborative analyses and building consensus.

Report back at each meeting

Led by Community Lattice

WHY

Get **early feedback** to align assessment with lived experiences

Develop **shared understanding** of
vulnerabilities and of **goals and priorities** to reduce them

Cultivate **relationships** for long-term collaboration and broader involvement after this phase of the work

Questions?

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