

HAMPTON VA

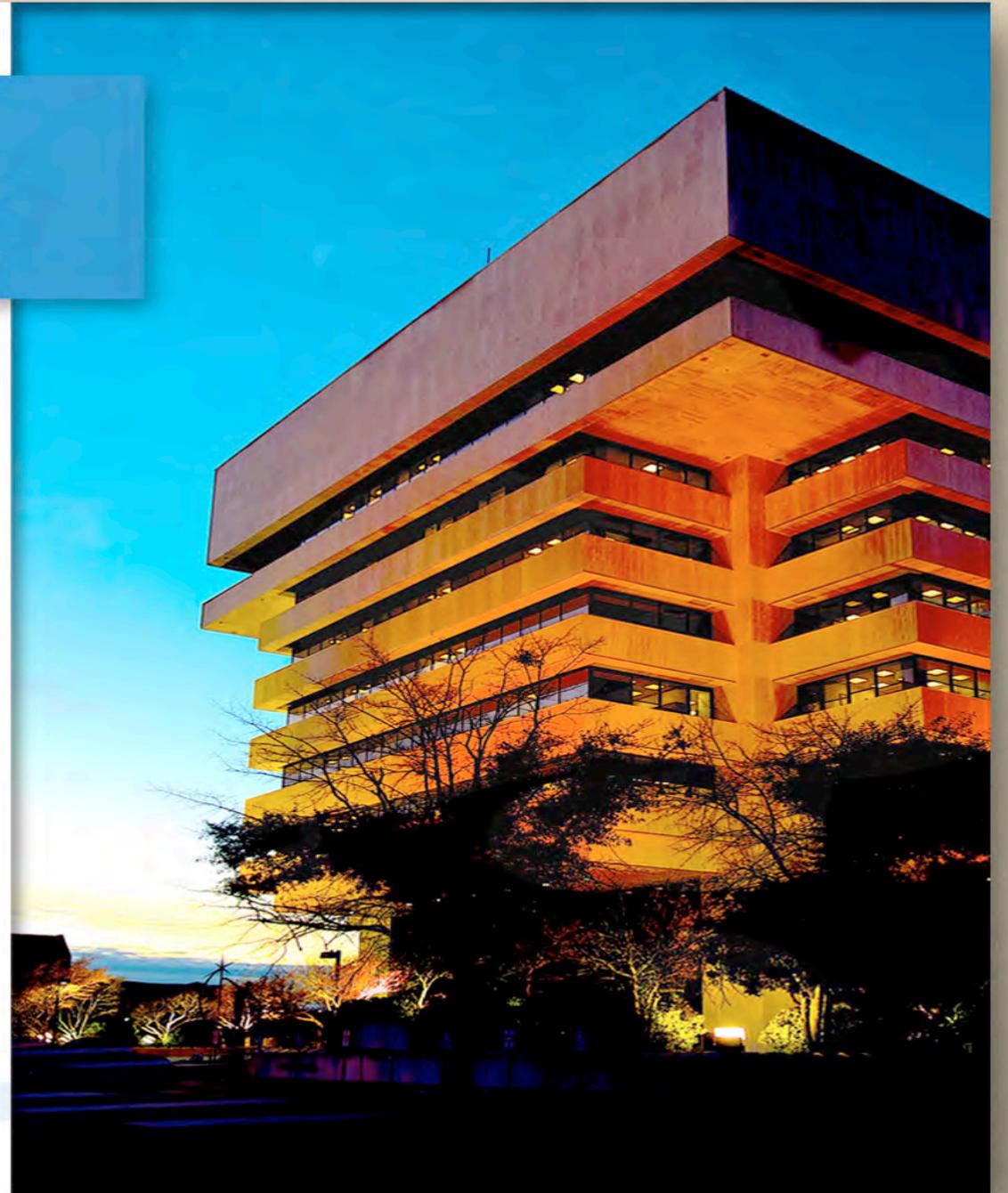
Living with Water Deep Dive Presentation



RESILIENT HAMPTON



City Council
January 26, 2022



Living with Water Strategic Priority



Addressing coastal resiliency, reoccurring flooding, waterways, and environmental sustainability while enhancing our tax base and quality of life.

Address the challenge of flooding



Recognize & treat water resources as assets

Resilience is the bolstering of a community's **inherent strengths** in order to alleviate **chronic stresses** and enable recovery from **extreme events and shocks** in ways that make the community even **stronger than before**.

Living with Water Strategic Priority

- Shoreline protection
- Structural adaptation
- Stormwater system upgrades & maintenance

Address the challenge of flooding



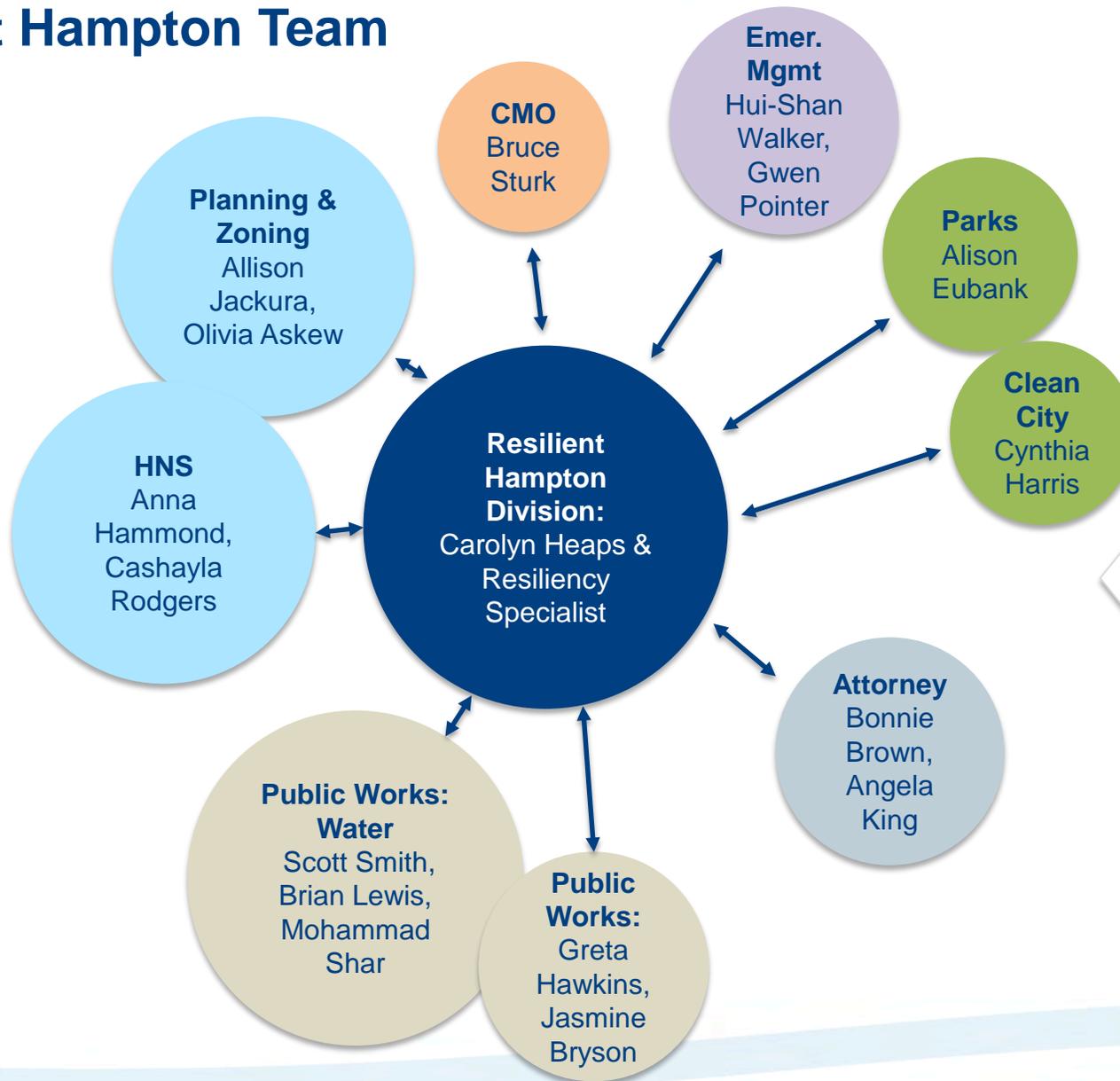
Recognize & treat water resources as assets

- Coastal place making
- Coastal dependent industry investment
- Waterway access

- Structural relocation
- Green infrastructure retrofits
- Low impact development
- Open space preservation
- Tree & habitat conservation
- Shoreline & habitat restoration

- Transportation corridor functionality
- Pedestrian, bicycle & transit connectivity and accessibility

Resilient Hampton Team



Partners



Deep Dive Road Map

2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023 2025

1

The evolution of *Living with Water* in Hampton
Internal & External Contexts

2

Where we are today
Resiliency landscape
Projects & Programs

3

Where we're headed
Future directions
Challenges

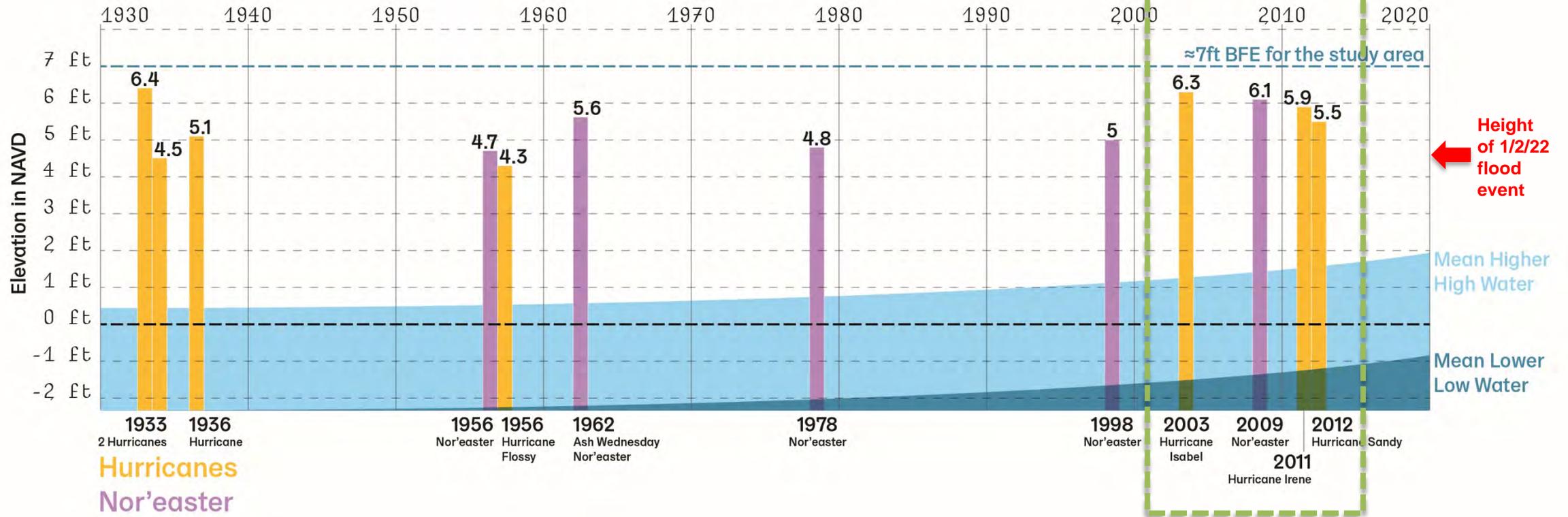


1

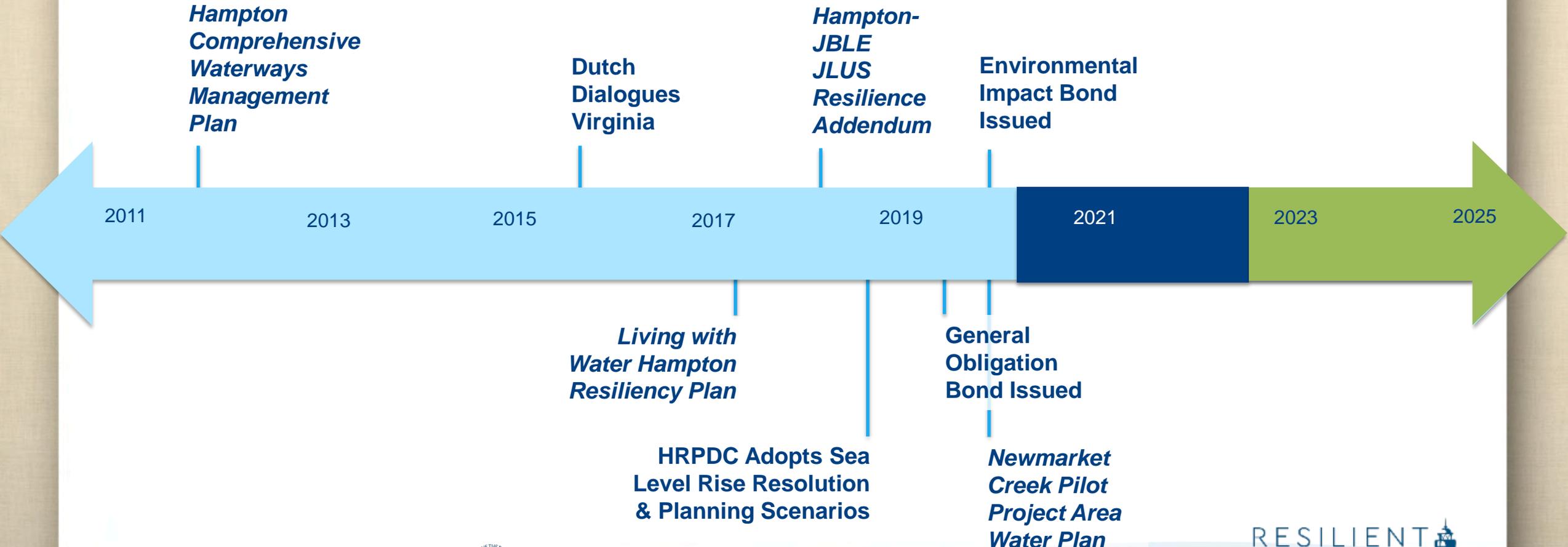
The evolution of *Living with Water* in Hampton
Internal & External Contexts

NOAA Extreme Water Level Events

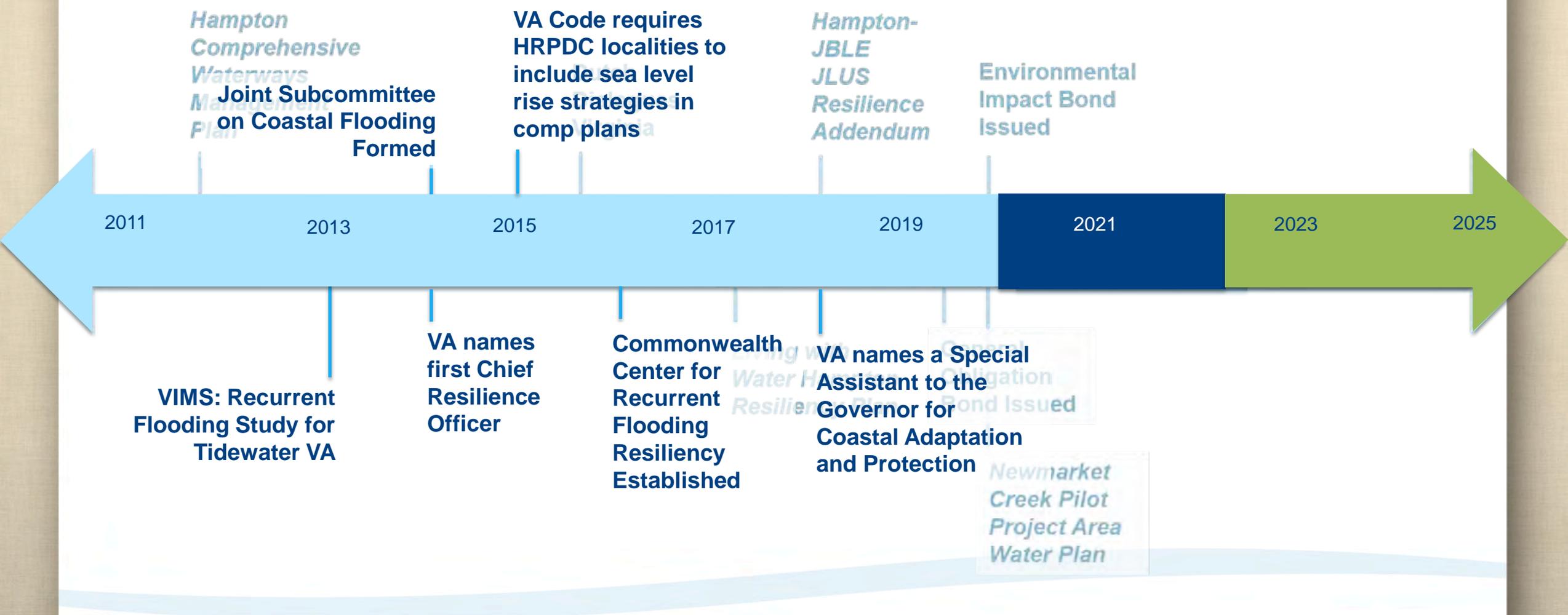
Sewells Point, Virginia



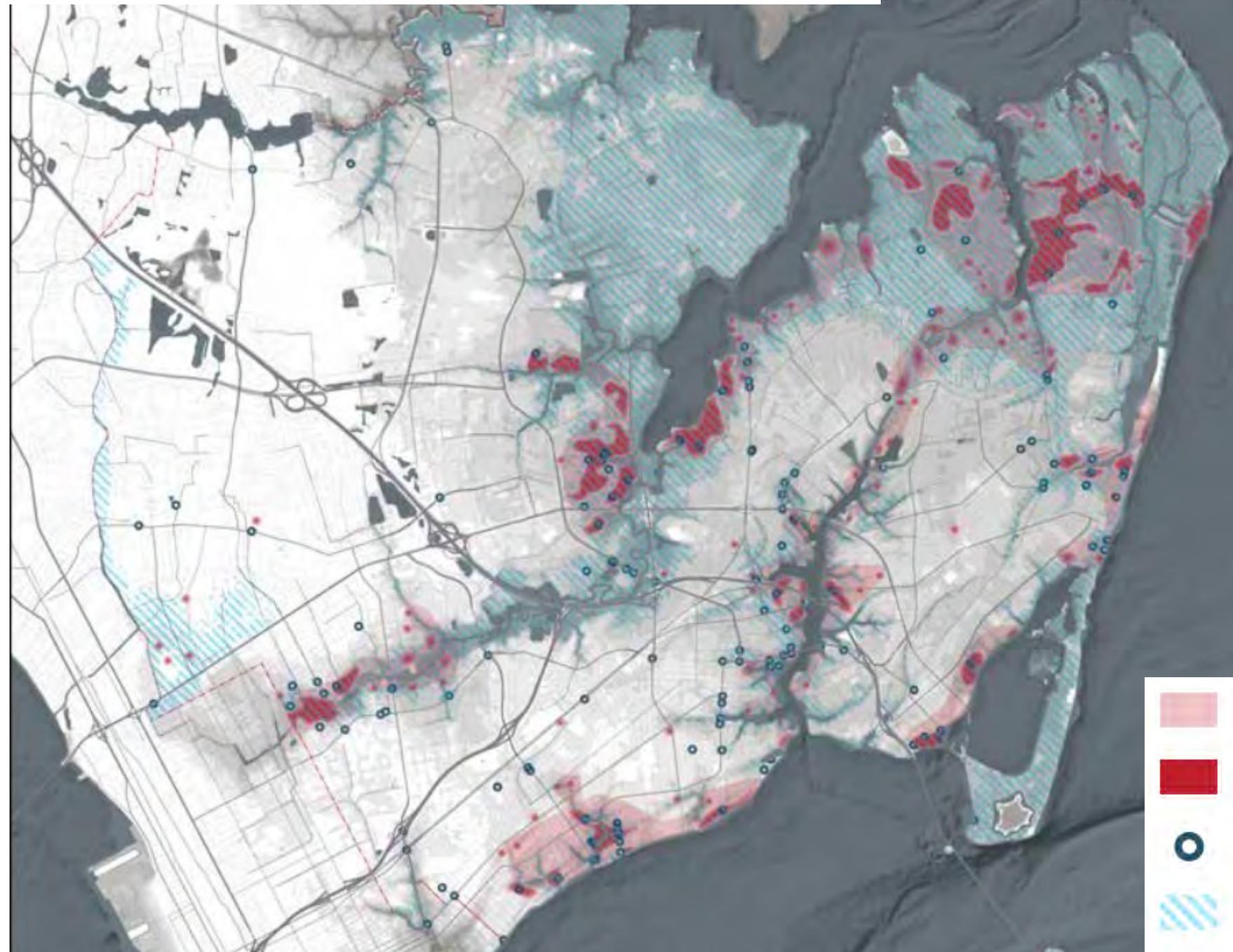
Hampton's Key Milestones



State Context



Analysis of Flooding Impacts from Living with Water Report, 2017

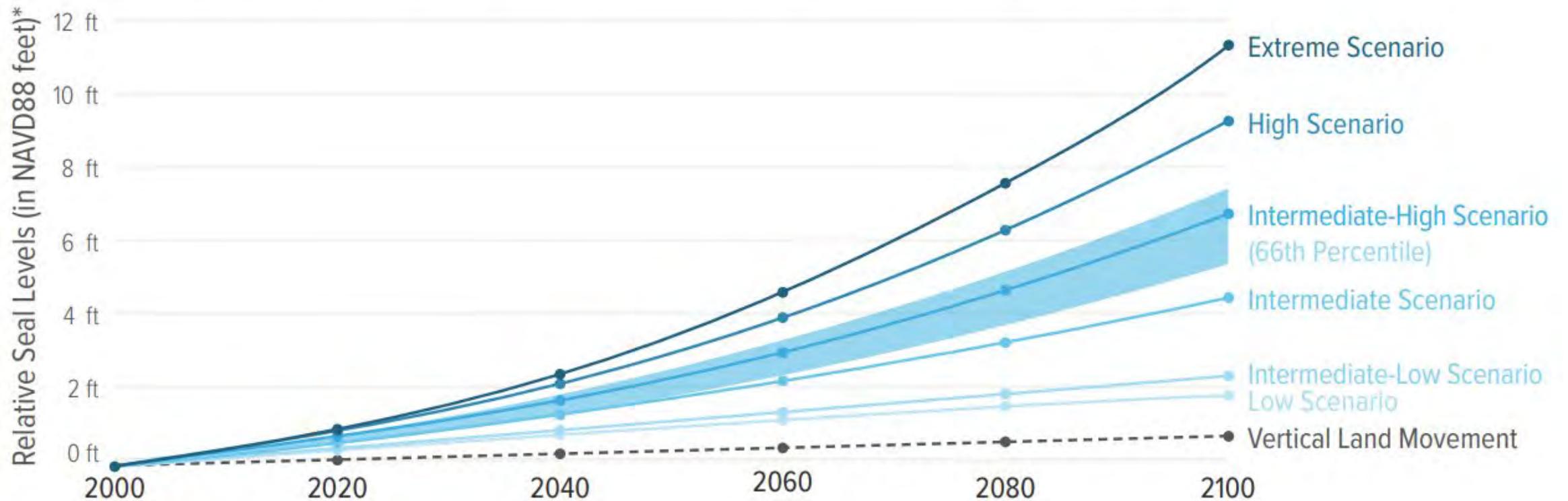


-  Repetitive Loss Zone
-  Repetitive Loss Cluster
-  Recorded Flooding
-  100-Year Floodplain

Local Relative Sea Level Rise

NOAA et al. 2017 Relative Sea Level Change Scenarios for Sewell's Point in Norfolk, Virginia

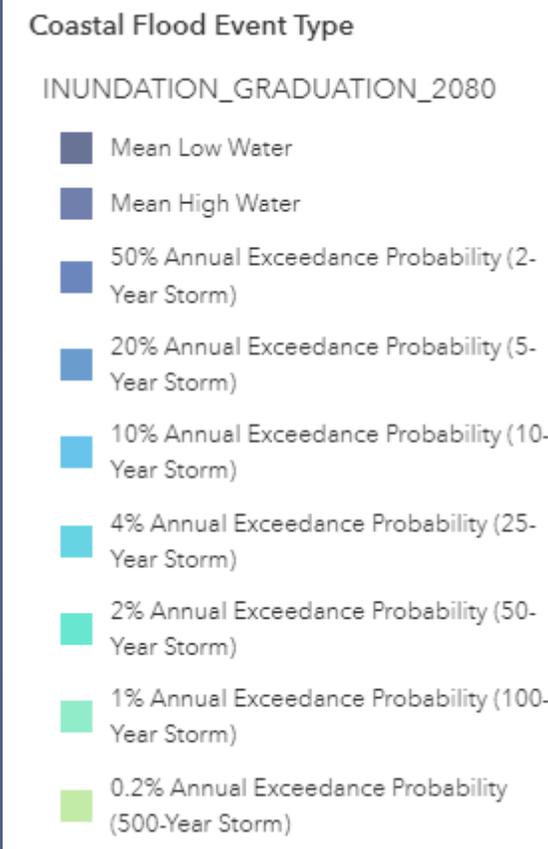
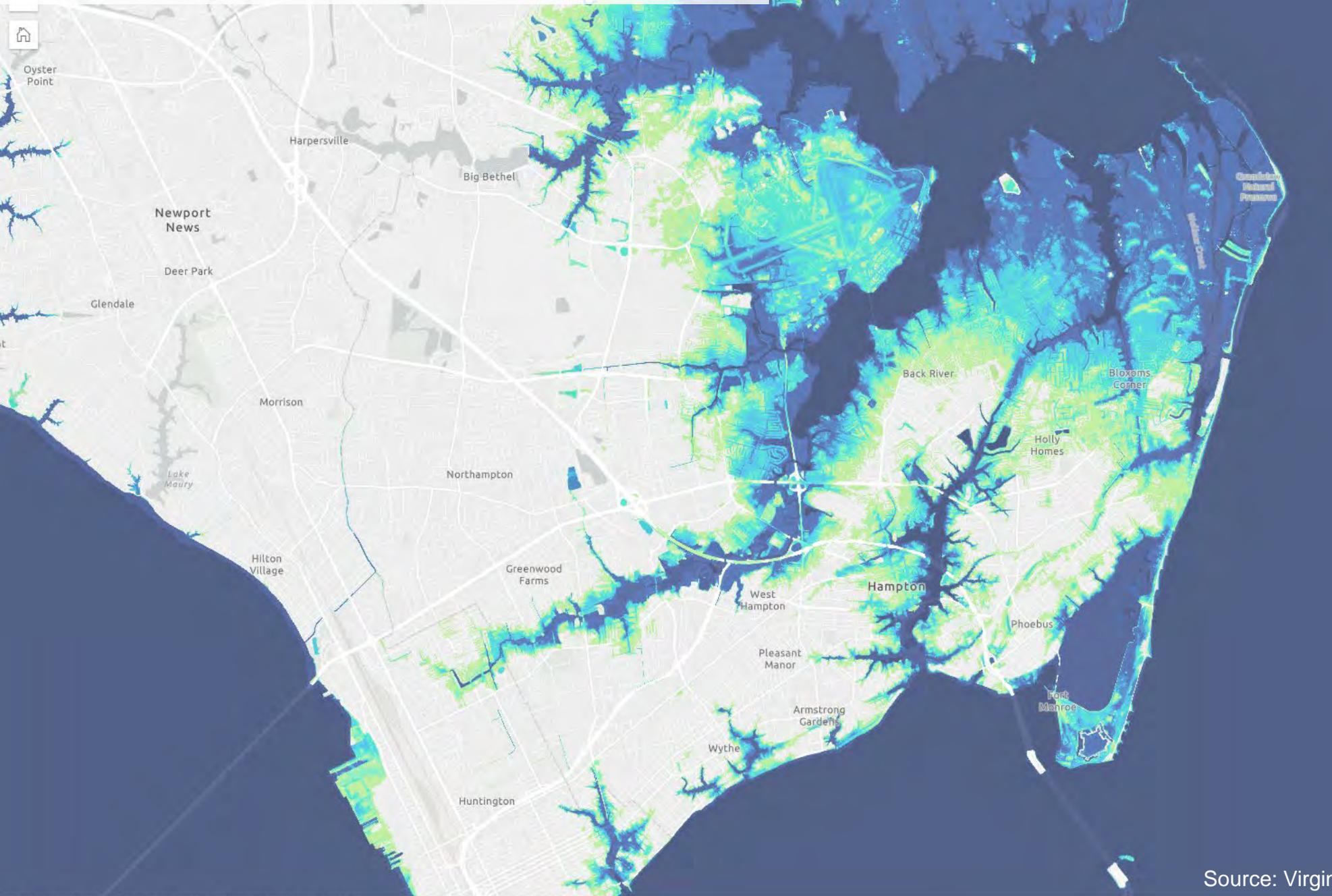
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (2021)⁴⁵



* Note the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) is a land-based elevation and is relevant to first-floor elevations and other land-based engineering criteria.

Source: Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, 2021

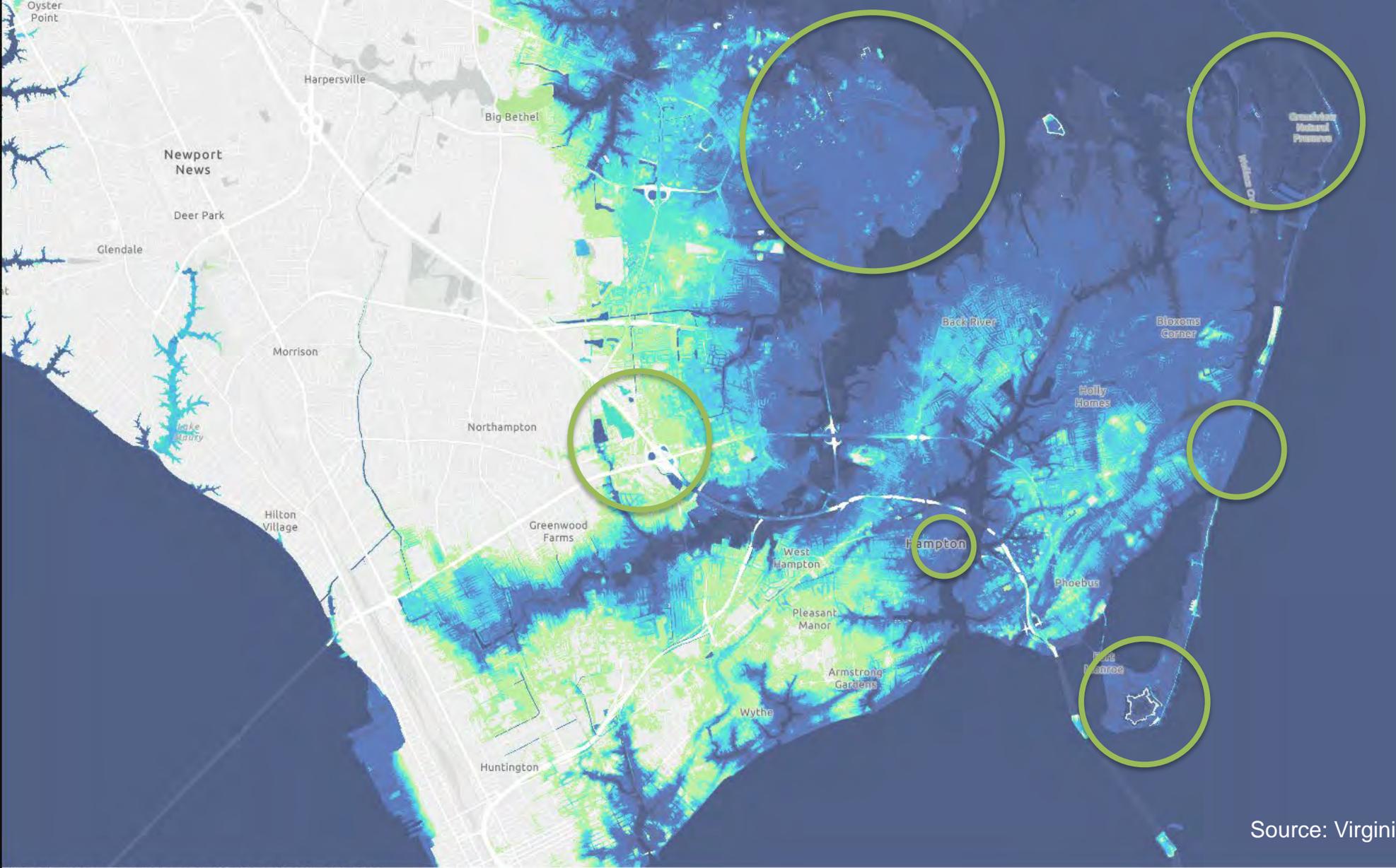
Hampton Coastal Flood Conditions, 2020



Source: Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, 2021

Impacts of Sea Level Rise expected in Hampton by 2080

Likely scenario based on anticipated greenhouse gas emissions scenarios.
Does not model for shoreline protection intervention projects.



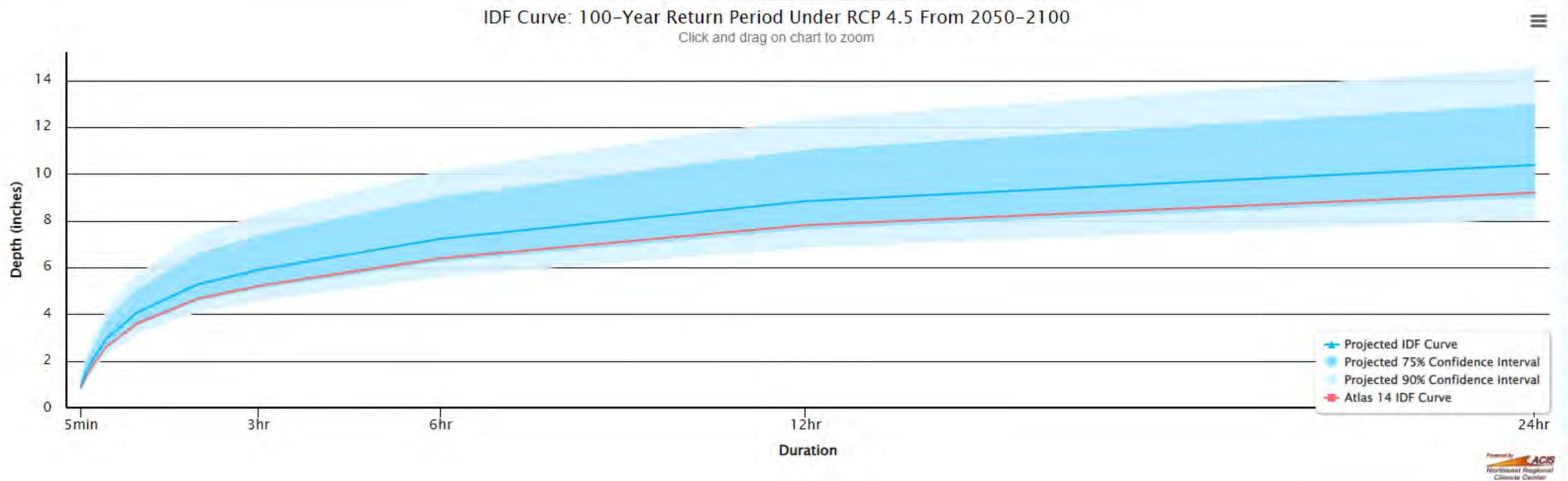
Coastal Flood Event Type

INUNDATION_GRADUATION_2080

- Mean Low Water
- Mean High Water
- 50% Annual Exceedance Probability (2-Year Storm)
- 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (5-Year Storm)
- 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (10-Year Storm)
- 4% Annual Exceedance Probability (25-Year Storm)
- 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (50-Year Storm)
- 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100-Year Storm)
- 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (500-Year Storm)

Source: Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, 2021

Wetter Storm Events

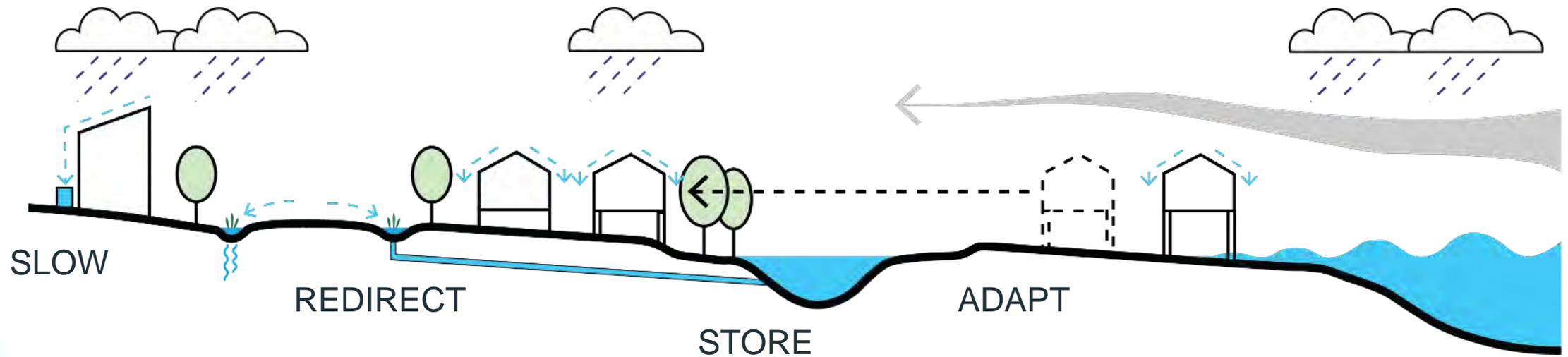


Studies suggest a need to increase our predictions for rainfall by 20% for the period 2020-2070.



RESILIENT HAMPTON

Our mission is to envision, create, and empower Hampton to live and thrive with water and the impacts of climate change through approaches driven by data and values.



Resiliency Guiding Principles

- Create Value-Driven Solutions
- Reinforce Assets
- Layer Public Benefits
- Strengthen Partnerships
- Use Good Data
- Share Knowledge and Resources



Resiliency Values

- Safe
- Equitable
- Natural
- Heritage
- Integrated
- Sufficient
- Nimble
- Innovative



Resilient Hampton Initiative Goals



- RH1. Address the challenges.
- RH2. Believe in the initiative.
- RH3. Practice nimbleness, adaptation, and accountability.
- RH4. Adopt higher standards for resiliency.
- RH5. Act at multiple scales.
- RH6. Support the community to become highly educated.
- RH7. Follow our guiding principles.
- RH8. Lead the way.
- RH9. Evaluate decisions.

Next Steps Identified in the *Living with Water* plan

PLAN:

- Create a Hampton-Langley JLUS Addendum for Resilience
- Create watershed-level area plans to identify implementable resilience projects

OPERATIONALIZE:

- Update the Community Plan, codes, and ordinances to incorporate resilience
- Establish a tool to evaluate decisions for alignment with resiliency values

MEASURE:

- Set resiliency targets and establish a measurement process

ENGAGE:

- Create a community education plan

Hampton-Langley JLUS Resilience Addendum

Update to the 2010 JLUS to integrate resilience and adaptation

Published August 2018

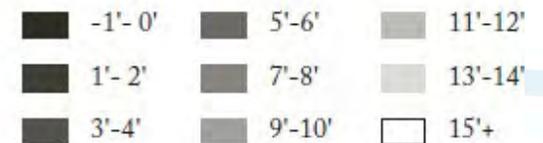
Goal: maintain mission readiness while improving resilience

19 recommended strategies in implementation plan



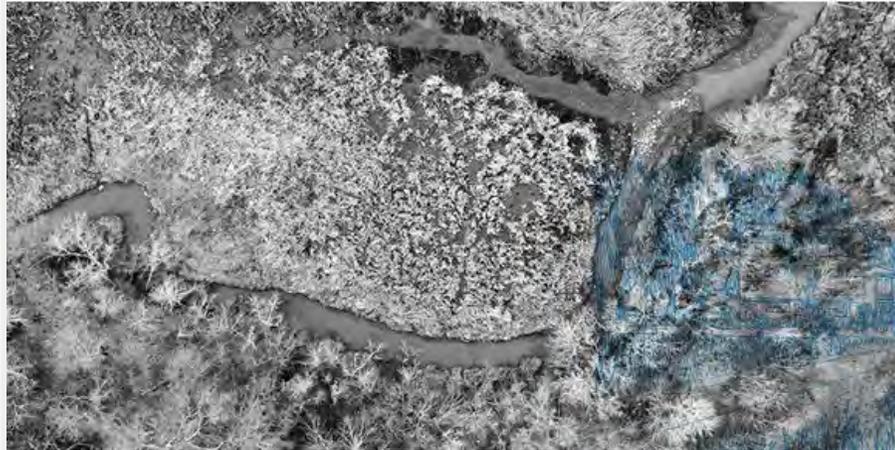
Elevation

The topography of Hampton has a significant amount of low elevations near water, the cause of many flooding issues. Much of JBLE-Langley sits between 5-8' in elevation. Surrounding low wetlands with proximity to the bay and higher ground nearby allow for varied shore conditions and types of access to water.

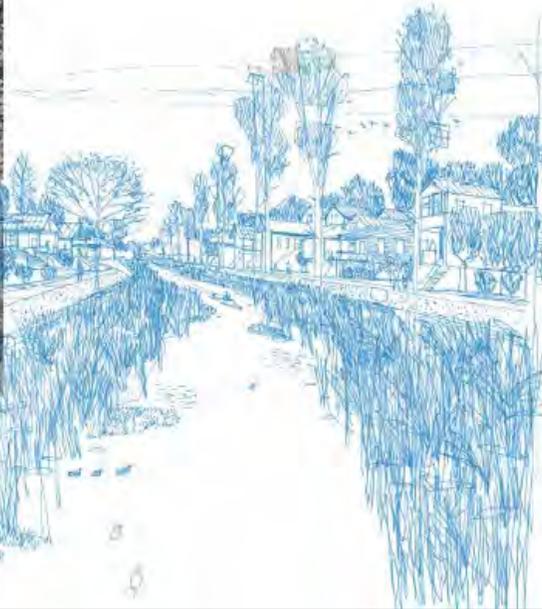


Newmarket Creek Pilot Project – Water Plan

Resilient Hampton
Newmarket Creek Pilot Project Area
Water Plan



21 MARCH 2020



RESILIENT & HAMPTON
HAMPTON VA
WAGGONNER & BALL
bosch Slabbers



Scale Project

Near Term Mid Term Long Term
1 yr 5 yrs 10 yrs 15 yrs

Scale	Project	Near Term	Mid Term	Long Term	
		1 yr	5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs
Citywide / Policy	Critical Infrastructure Relocations and/or Retrofits				
	Education Initiative	Yellow			
	Engagement Plan	Yellow			
	Evaluation Tool	Yellow			
	NASA Flood Risk Tool	Yellow			
	Newport News Coordination	Yellow			
	Ordinance: Revise Stormwater and Site	Yellow			
	Policy: Development Buffer Around Floodways	Yellow			
	Real Time Water Level Sensors		Yellow		
	10. Buyout Property Conversions		Yellow		
Projects: Large	02. Government Ditch		Light Green		
	07. Mercury Boulevard Retrofits		Light Green		
	09. Big Bethel Blueway	Green			
	13. Mercury Boulevard Connectors/Ditch Retrofits		Light Green		
	15. N. Armistead Ave. Green Infrastructure & Road Raising	Green			
	17. Coliseum Central Master Plan		Light Green		
	18. Lasalle Ave. Buffer and East Side Adaptation		Light Green		
	20. Billy Woods Canal Pathway		Light Green		
	Loop Trail		Light Green		
	Room for the Creek		Light Green		
Projects: Small	01. Sandy Bottom Nature Park		Light Blue		
	03. NetCenter Parking Lot		Light Blue		
	04. Newmarket Square		Light Blue		
	06. Tarrant School		Light Blue		
	09. Former Mallory School		Light Blue		
	11. Briarfield Park		Light Blue		
	12. Patriot Center and Newmarket Creek Water Walk		Light Blue		
	14. Crossroads Parking Lot	Blue			
	16. Lake Hampton	Blue			
	19. Kmart Site Redevelopment		Light Blue		
Parcel Grant Program	Blue				
Sentara Parking Lot		Light Blue			



Pilot Projects Organized by Scale and Expected Time for Implementation

Environmental Impact Bond

\$12 million in financing for three projects in the Newmarket Creek Watershed.

Transparent outcome evaluation and disclosure on environmentally and socially beneficial projects.

Our goal is to add 8.6 million gallons of stormwater storage capacity.

The screenshot shows a news article from WAVY.com. The top navigation bar includes links for NEWS, VIDEO, WEATHER, TRAFFIC, SPORTS, LIVING LOCAL, HR SHOW, and EXPERTS. The article is titled "HAMPTON Hampton becomes first Virginia municipality to use Environmental Impact Bond to help reduce flooding, pollution". Below the title are social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, SMS, Email, and Print. The article is from the "Office for Coastal Management DIGITALCOAST" website, which has a navigation menu with ABOUT, DATA, TOOLS, TRAINING, TOPICS, and STORIES. A dark blue banner with white text reads "PEER-TO-PEER CASE STUDY Resiliency Officer Helps Design An Environmental Impact Bond To Finance Community Resilience Projects". Below this is a sub-header "HOME | PROGRAM MANAGEMENT" and the main headline "Hampton closes on Virginia's first environmental impact bond Innovative financing approach will fund three major projects". The date "Dec 3rd, 2020" is shown, followed by social media icons for Print, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Pinterest.

Key Takeaways & Questions

1. Climate change is creating extreme challenges for Hampton's future.
2. Through Resilient Hampton, the City has been a dedicated innovator in anticipating and planning to adapt to climate impacts over the past decade.
3. The State has increasingly stepped into a leadership role to address flooding challenges.

Are there any observations or feedback Council would like to share with staff when looking back on Hampton's resiliency work since the Dutch Dialogues?



2011

2013

2015

2017

2019

2021

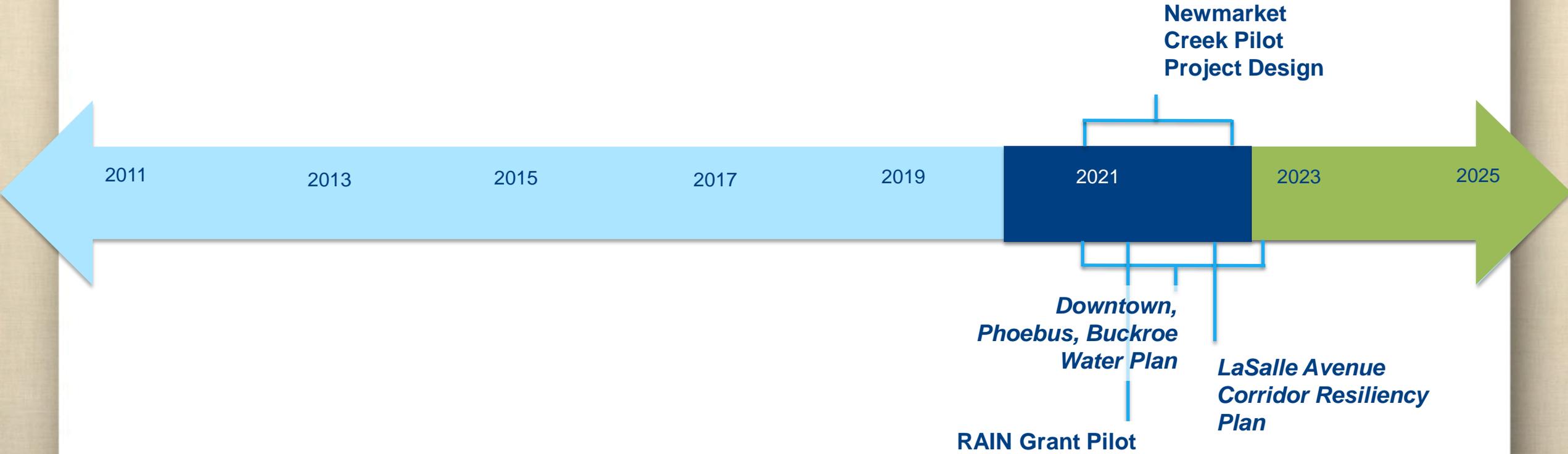
2023

2025

2

Where we are today
Resiliency Landscape
Projects & Programs

Hampton's Recent and Ongoing Efforts



State Resiliency Landscape

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act amended to include adaptation to climate change

Virginia's first Coastal Resilience Master Plan is released

State funds Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund

Newmarket Pilot Project Design

2011

2013

2015

2017

2019

2021

2023

2025

Virginia joins the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

Downtown, Phoebus, Buckroe Water Plan

LaSalle Avenue Corridor Resiliency Plan

Living shorelines become the default approach to shoreline stabilization



Context of Resiliency

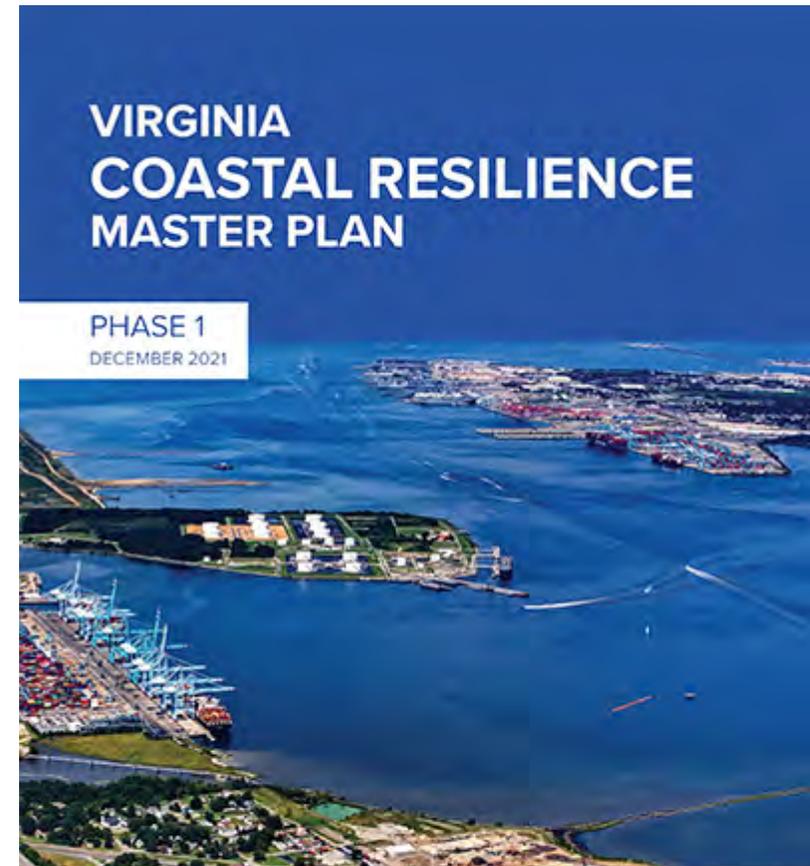
At the state and federal levels:

- Recognition of impacts of climate change, and addressing them as a function of government.
- Focus on integrated approaches to resilience:
 - Water quantity *and* water quality
 - Socioeconomic equity in approach and outcomes – set-asides
 - Built and natural infrastructure
- Increasing funding for resiliency: ARPA, IIJA, Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund

Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan

- Released December 7th, 2021
- Identifies coastal risk and impacts of climate change on:
 - Community resources
 - Critical Sectors
 - Natural Infrastructure
- Identifies existing projects (3 in Hampton)
- Outlines next steps for state leadership

www.dcr.gov/crmp/plan



Office of Governor Ralph S. Northam
Commonwealth of Virginia



Chesapeake Bay Program

Improving water quality in the Chesapeake Bay

- EPA established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) “pollution diet” in 2010
 - Designated use and pollution loads for 92 tidal segments of Bay
- Compliance guidelines tied to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS-4) Permitting Cycle. For Hampton:
 - 2016-2021: achieve 5% of TMDL - \$7 million
 - 2022-2027: achieve 40% of TMDL - \$40 million
 - 2028-2032: achieve 100% of TMDL - \$84 million

Funding: Community Flood Preparedness Fund

- Funded with portion of proceeds from Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).
- \$102.1 million in funding generated between March and December 2021. To date, \$32.3 million awarded.
- Hampton received funding for **7 projects**, totaling more than **\$9.5 million** (29% of all awarded funds)



Funding: ARPA and Living with Water

Funding for Infrastructure Needs Category

Living with Water / Resiliency projects: \$25.7 million

- \$3 million Dredging Waterways
- \$6 million Maximizing Stormwater Capacity
- \$6.4 million Neighborhood Drainage
- \$7 million Buckroe Beach Nourishment
- \$3.3 million Coliseum Lake Weir

Funding: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

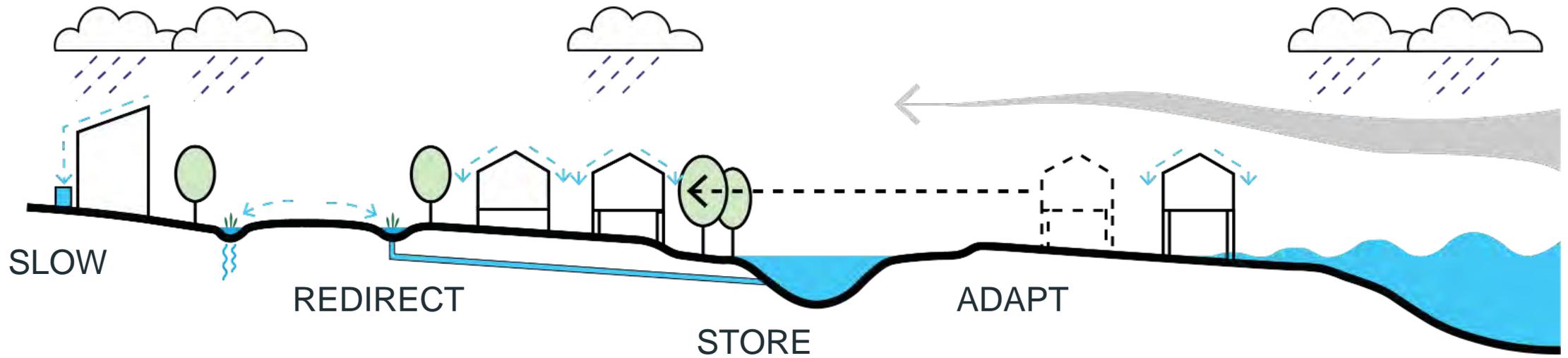
\$1 Trillion Infrastructure Bill

- More than \$13.7 billion in grants over 5 years for resilience:
 - Structural flood mitigation
 - Resilience loan fund creation for infrastructure projects
 - Hazard mitigation and risk reduction
 - Transportation resiliency
- Additional funding for roads, bridges, rail, climate mitigation

Projects & Programs



Living with Water Approach



Stormwater Management Approach

Meet water quality requirements

- 40% TMDL reduction by 2027

Reduce nuisance flooding

- Upgrade stormwater system to accommodate 10 year storm
- Increase stormwater storage throughout the entire system



Living with Water Key Projects Underway

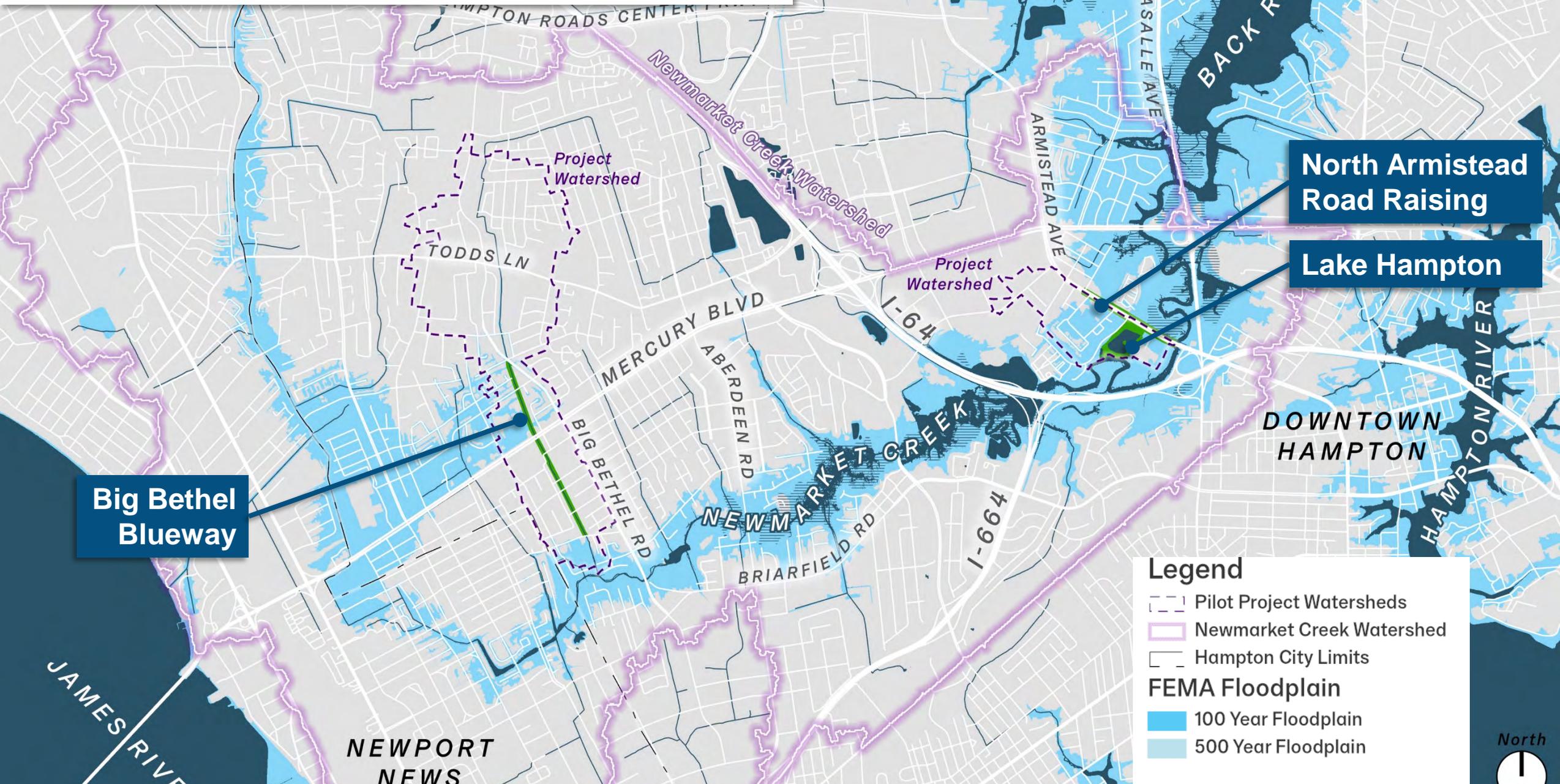


Newmarket Creek Pilot Projects



Resilient Hampton Project Update

Big Bethel Blueway, North Armistead Ave & Lake Hampton



**Big Bethel
Blueway**

**North Armistead
Road Raising**

Lake Hampton

Legend

- Pilot Project Watersheds
- Newmarket Creek Watershed
- Hampton City Limits
- FEMA Floodplain**
- 100 Year Floodplain
- 500 Year Floodplain



Big Bethel Blueway Project

8.3 acre-feet of water storage



Introduce less total water volume into Newmarket Creek to reduce the frequency and severity of local flooding events.

6,000 linear feet of multi-use path



Connect residents to the water, and create more opportunity for non-vehicular mobility.

Native plant installation



Create habitat and improve water quality.

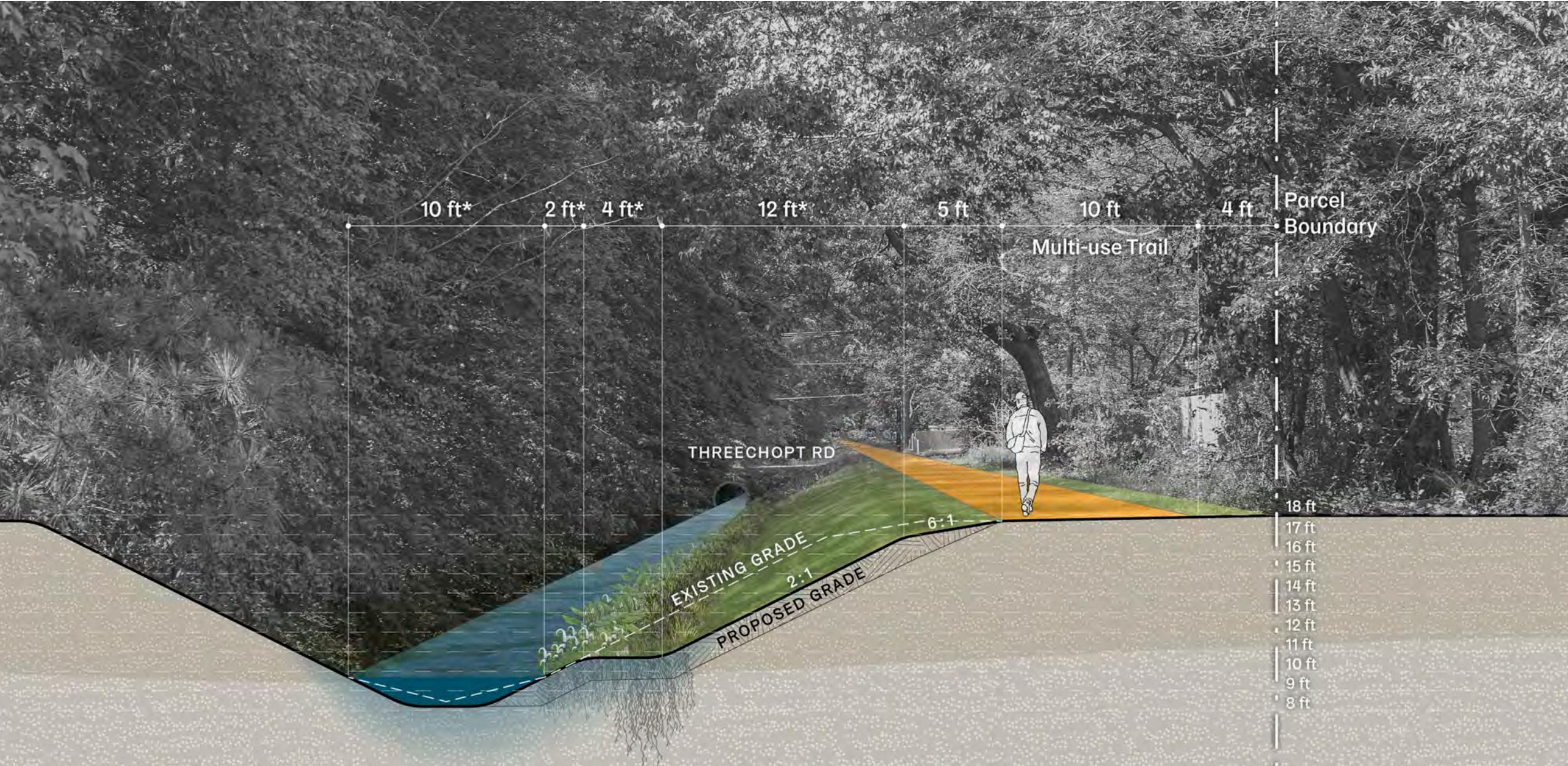
Existing Condition



Parcel
Boundary

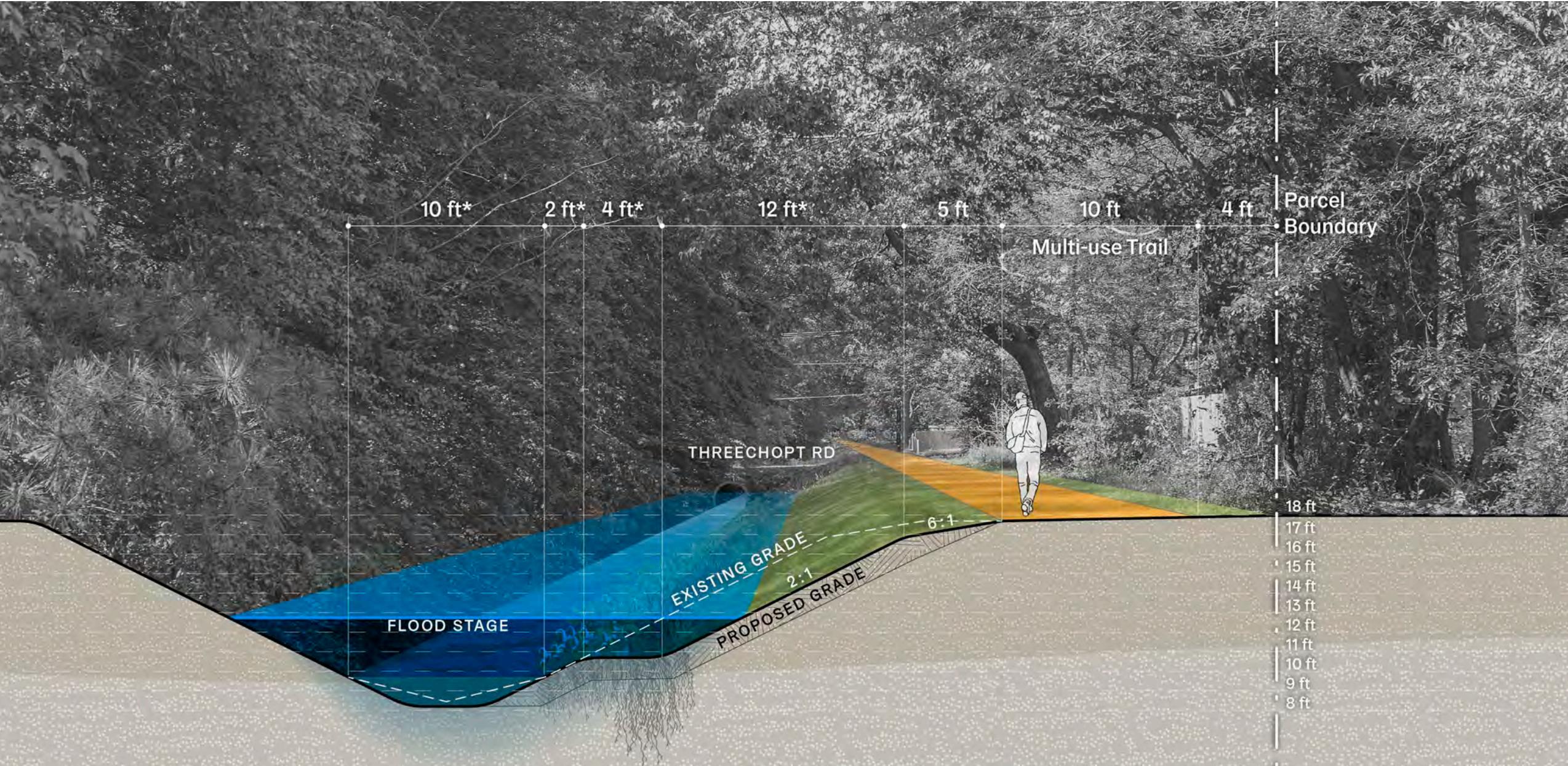
Existing Grade

Big Bethel Blueway: After Construction



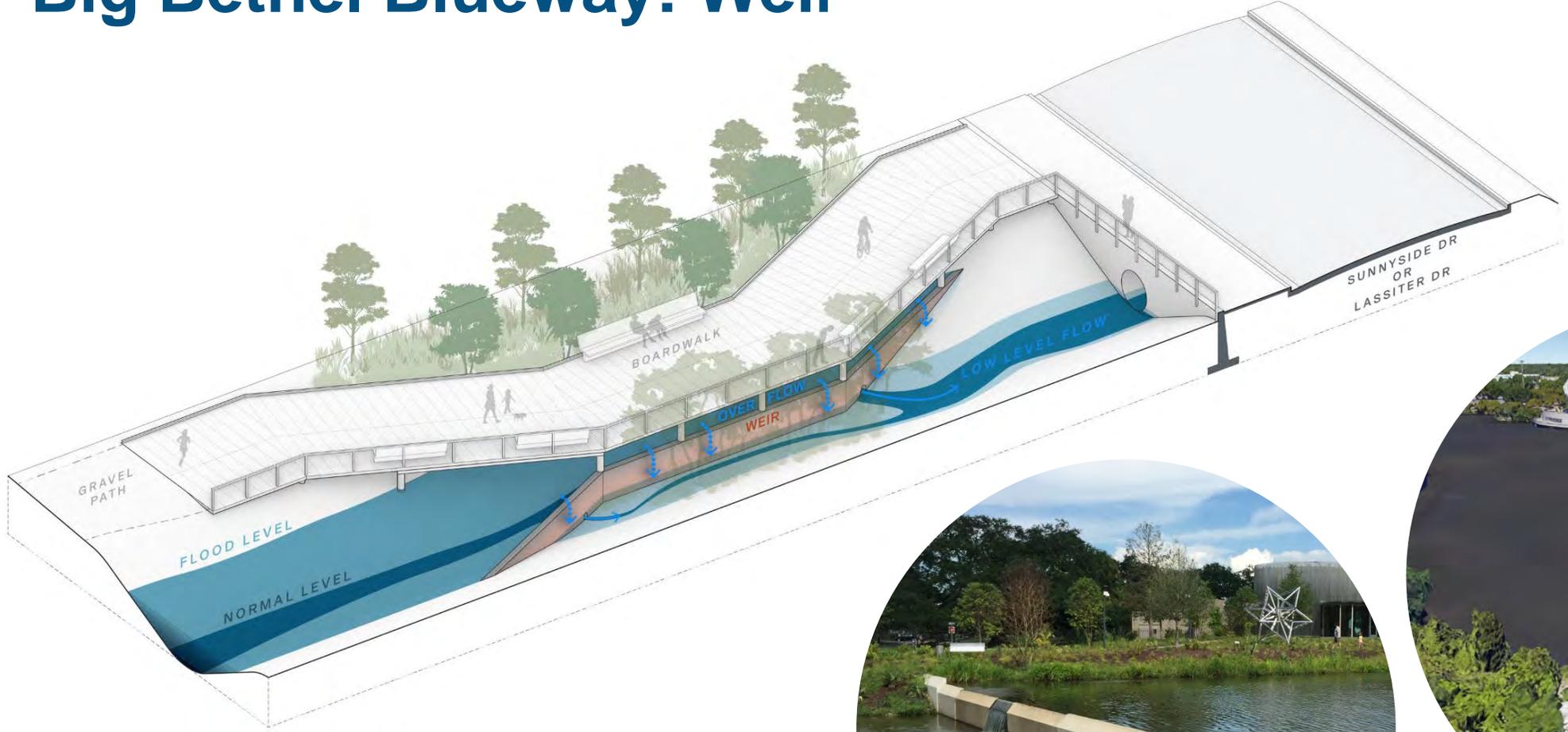
*shelf and channel width varies depending on existing conditions

Big Bethel Blueway: After Construction

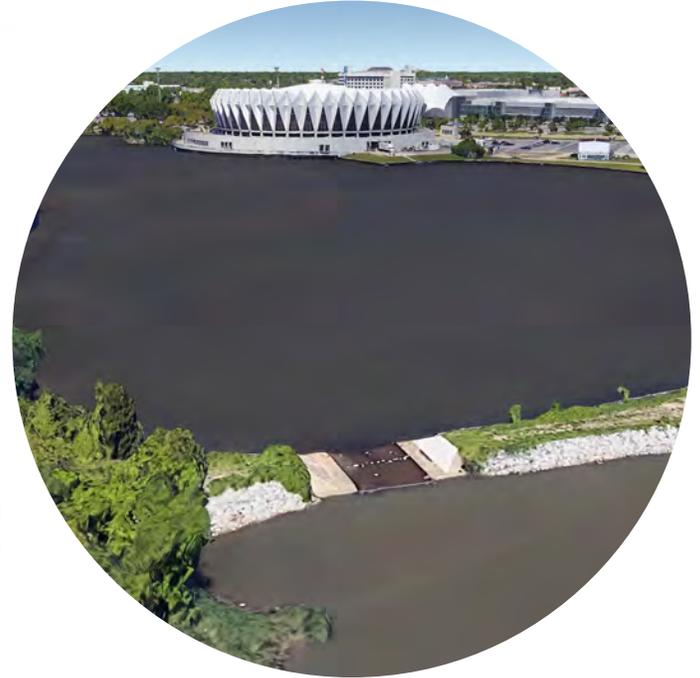


*shelf and channel width varies depending on existing conditions

Big Bethel Blueway: Weir



Sculpture Garden Weir
New Orleans City Park
Reed Hilderbrand



Weir at Coliseum Lake
Hampton, VA

N Armistead Ave & Lake Hampton Project

Road elevated to at least
7.5ft above sea level



Reduce roadway flooding from tidal floods and storm surge.

18.9 acre-feet of water
storage



Store more water in the lake from the roadway and surrounding properties.

1.25 miles of sidewalk
and trails



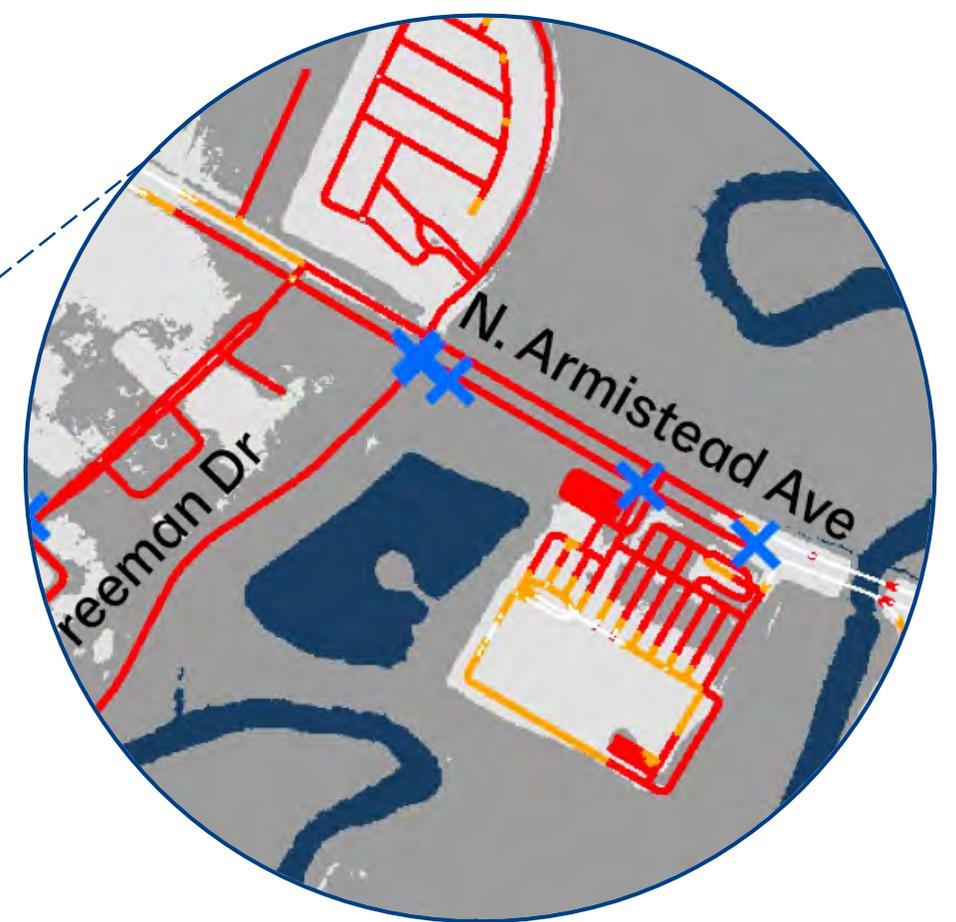
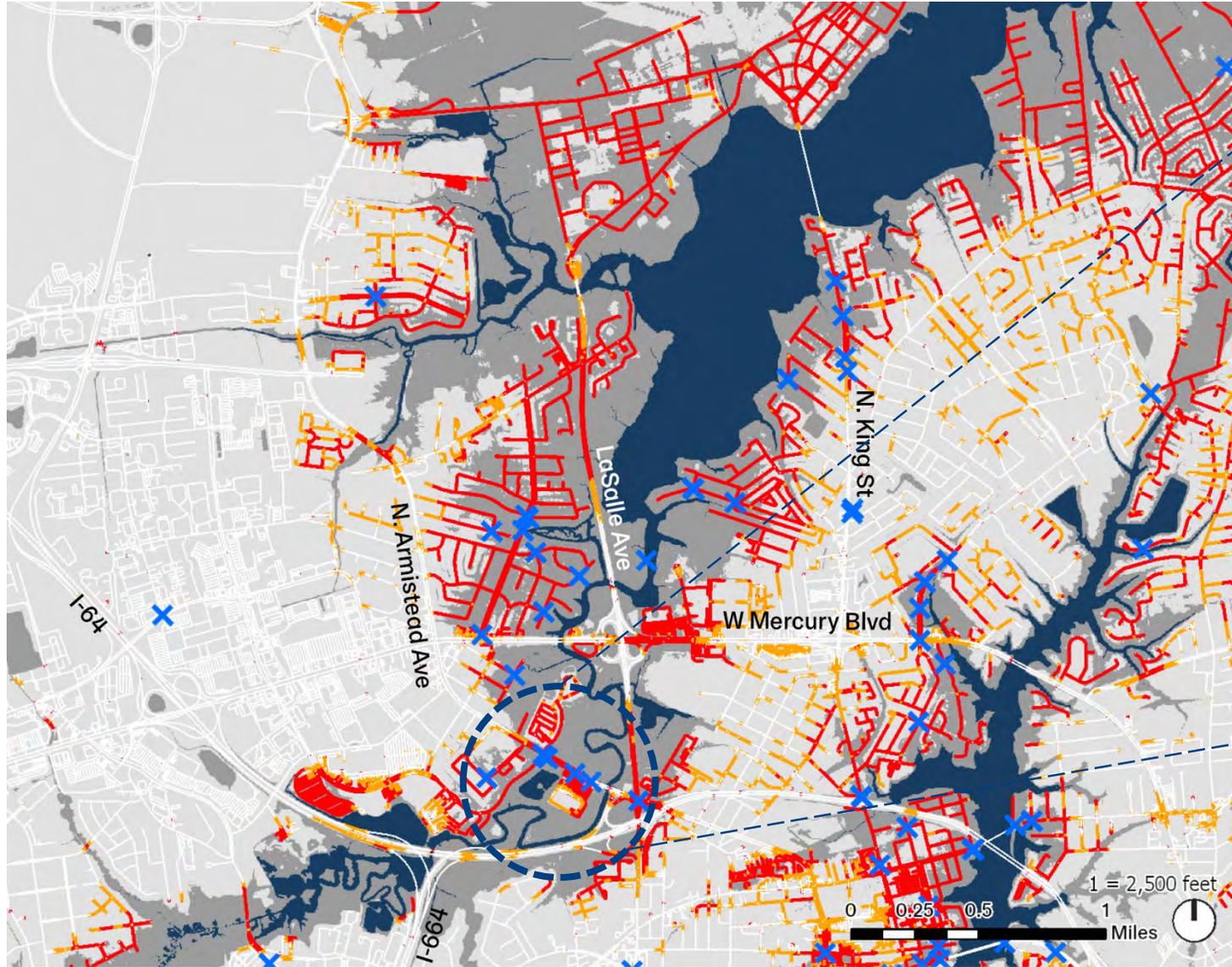
Create connections to WaterWalk Trail, and improve bicycle and pedestrian safety.

0.5 acres of new wetlands,
0.2 acres of bird habitat



Create and protect habitat.

Roadways at Flood Risk



Roadways at Risk

-  $\leq +7$ feet NAVD88
-  $+8$ feet
-  Frequently Flooded Streets

Land Elevation

-  ≤ 0 feet NAVD88
-  $\leq +7$ feet
-  $> +7$ feet



CREEK FLOODING

HAMPTON COLISEUM

I-64

RUNOFF

ARMISTEAD AVE

LAKE HAMPTON

TIDAL BACKFLOODING

TIDAL FLOODING

LASALLE AVE

NEWMARKET CREEK

AIR POWER PARK



NORTH



HAMPTON COLISEUM

CREEK FLOODING

I-64

RE-DIRECTED RUNOFF

BERM

LAKE HAMPTON

ARMISTEAD AVE

ROAD RAISING

TIDAL FLOODING

LASALLE AVE

NEWMARKET CREEK

AIR POWER PARK



NORTH



- Legend**
- Existing Paths
 - New Path Network
 - Boardwalk
 - Wetland Water Storage
 - Bioswale Water Storage
 - Drainage Paths Pipe
 - Drainage Path Overland
 - Extent of Armistead Ave Road Raising
 - Lake Hampton Park

1/8 Mile

North



FINDLEY ST

MERCER AVE
AIR POWER PARK

DETENTION
BASINS
BIOSWALES
BOARDWALK

ARMISTEAD AVE

HAMPTON COLISEUM
FREEMAN DR

NEWMARKET CREEK

LAKE
HAMPTON

HOME
DEPOT

BIRD
ISLAND
BERM
WEIR BOX
WETLAND SHELF

NEWMARKET CREEK

MARPLE LN

Lake Hampton: Existing Shoreline



Lake Hampton: Crescent Boardwalk



LAKE HAMPTON

TO WATER WALK
& COLISEUM →

Pilot Projects: Key Impacts

**20,217
people**

of residents living
in census tracts
where the projects
are located

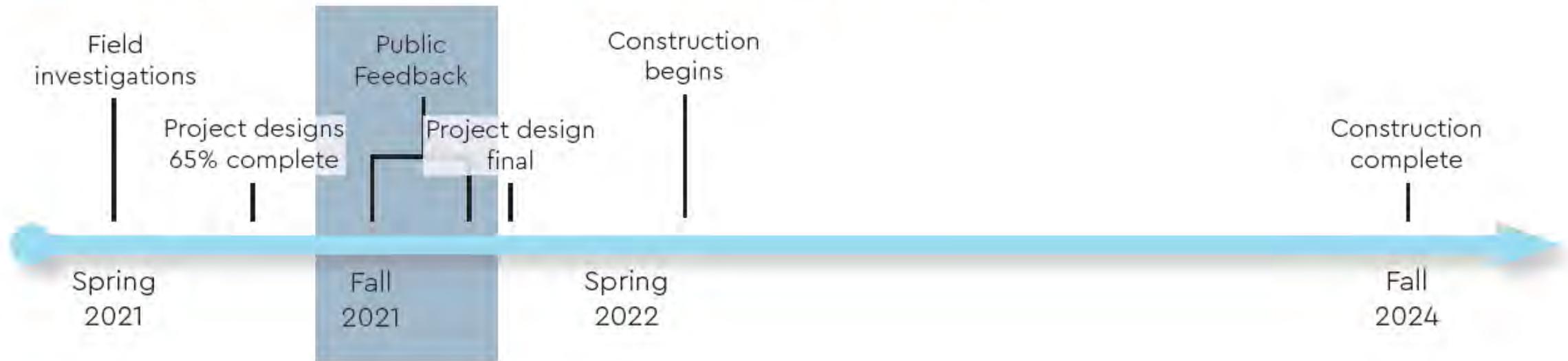
92 hours

Reduction in
annual average
flooding on stretch
of N Armistead Ave

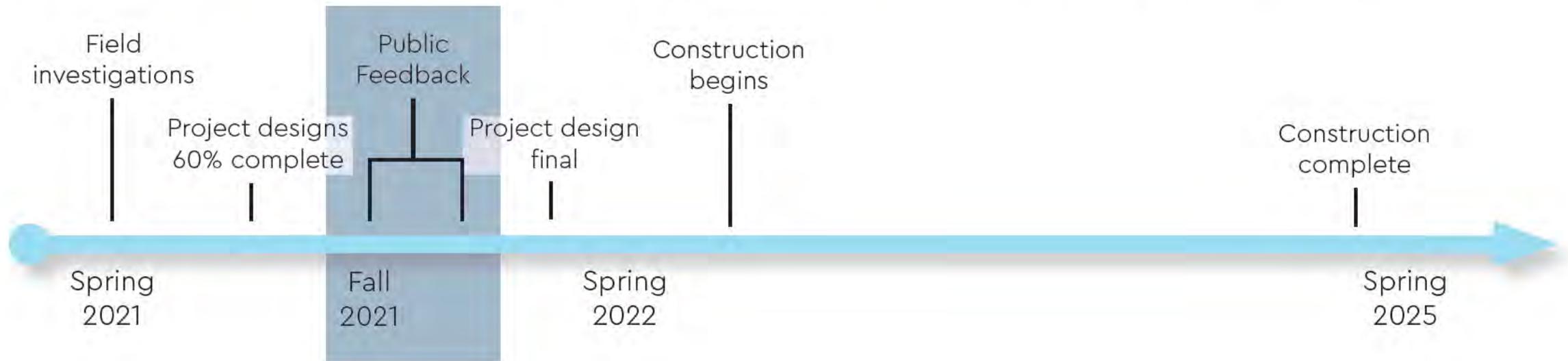
10.2%

Of nearby
stormwater runoff
will be managed by
the projects during
a 10-year storm
event

BIG BETHEL BLUEWAY PROJECT TIMELINE



LAKE HAMPTON & N ARMISTEAD AVE PROJECT TIMELINE



Community Outreach

Some things we've heard:

- Support for investment in flood mitigation in these areas
- Positive sentiment around new walking trails, with hesitations around nuisances
- Interest in maintaining habitat and tree canopy
- Interest in increased water access
- Strong sense of community and desire to maintain it

900
Letters
Mailed

100
Doors
Visited

30
Drop-In
Hour
Visitors

6
Public
Slide
Shows

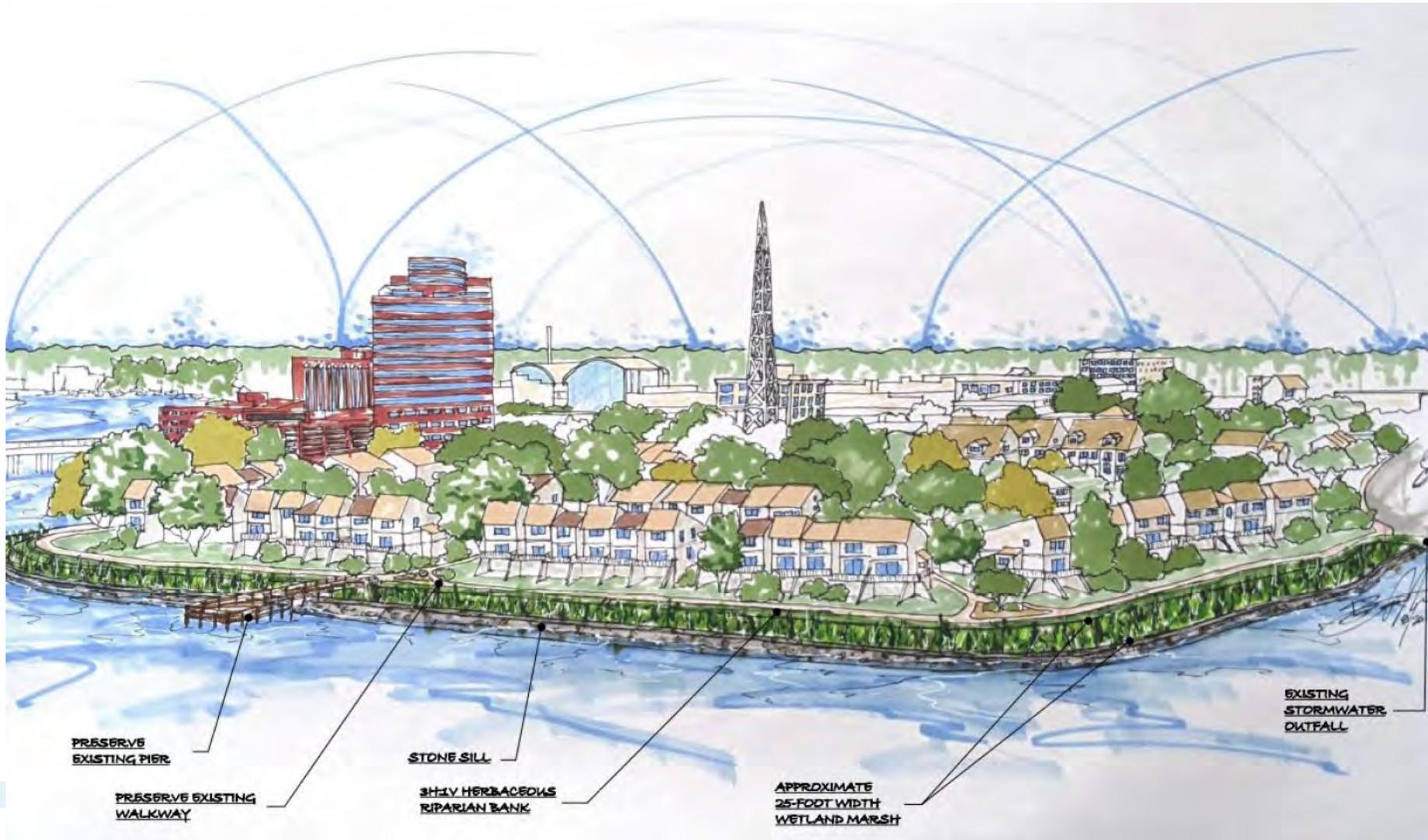
Additional Living with Water Projects



Phoebus Waterfront Park



Mill Point Living Shoreline



Honor Park Resilience Park



Coliseum Lake Weir Replacement

Tide gate in open position



Neighborhood Drainage Improvements

Proposed project areas:

- Aberdeen Gardens
- Dunbar Gardens
- Phoebus – Sherwood Ave, Hygeia Ave and North Street
- Shell Road Neighborhood
- Salter's Creek

Key Takeaways & Questions

1. There is more attention and funding available from state and federal sources for cities for climate change adaptation and resilience than ever before.
2. There is increasing urgency around aligning water quality and quantity efforts.
3. Hampton's investment in resiliency has established the City as a leader and innovator in the resilience field. Key challenges we will face to maintain that role will be driven principally by:
 - Funding
 - Staff Capacity

Does City Council have any general thoughts for how we can maintain our role as a resiliency leader, and expand our reach and impact?



2011

2013

2015

2017

2019

2021

2023

2025

3

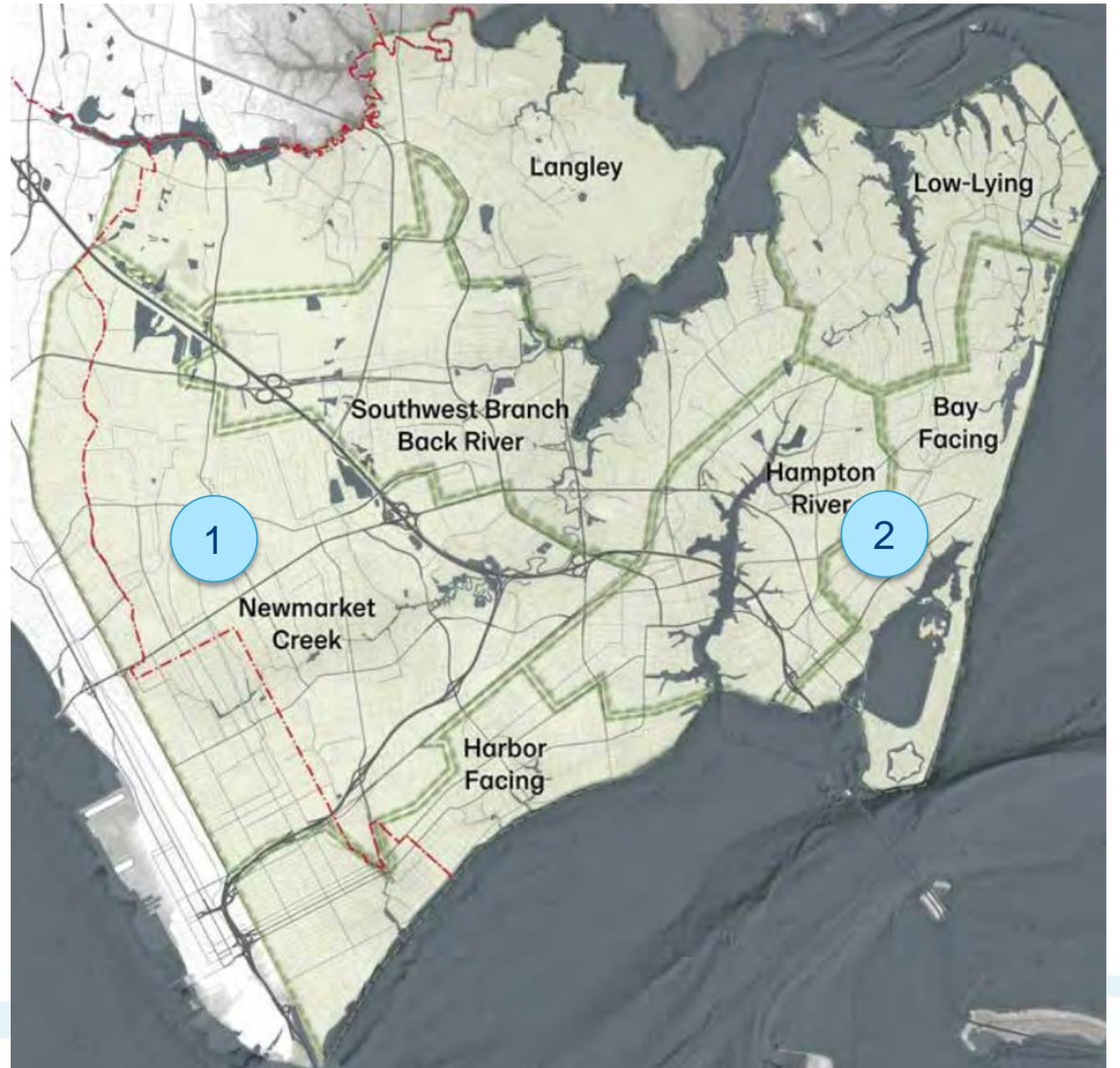
Where we're headed
Future directions
Challenges

Water Plans

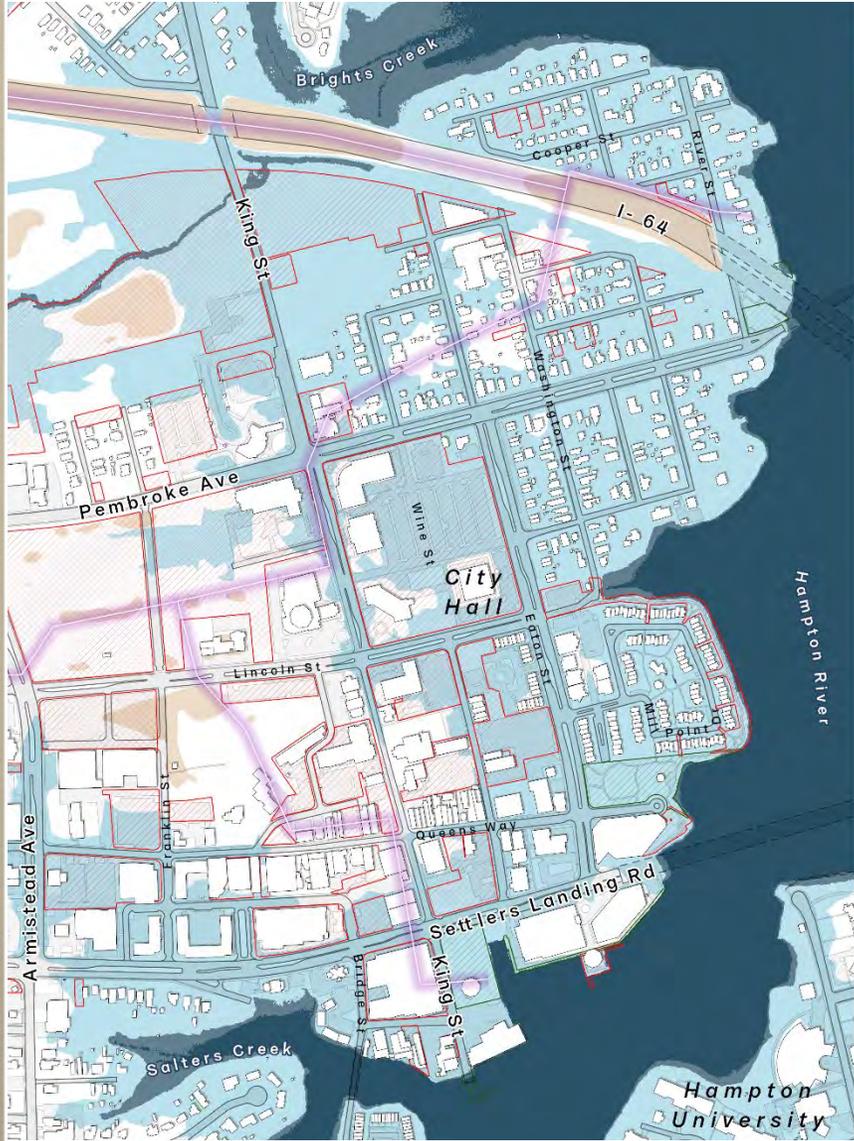
1. **Newmarket Creek:**
Complete
2. **Downtown, Phoebus and Buckroe:** In early planning stage

Additional Areas to Cover:

- Low-Lying
- Harbor Facing
- Southwest Branch Back River



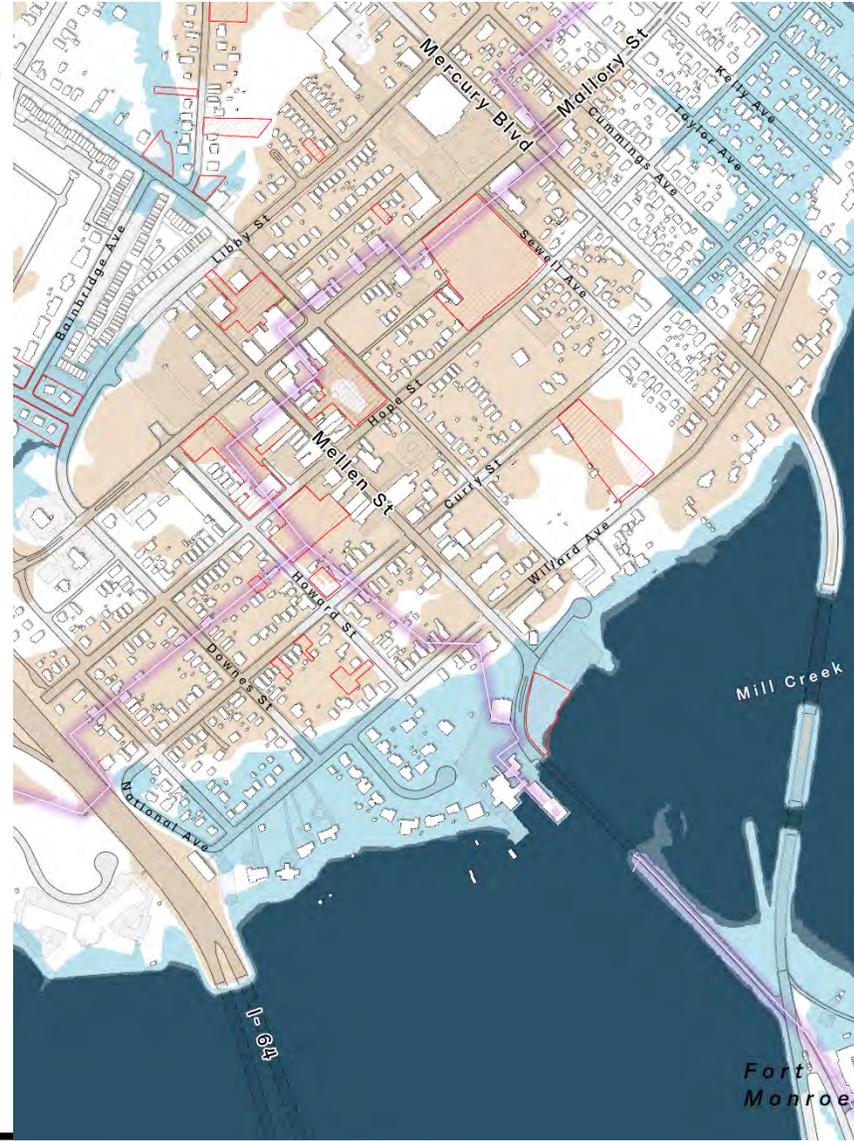
Downtown



- Legend**
- High Ground (10ft NAVD)
 - FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
 - Watersheds
 - City Parcel
 - Park

0.25 Miles

Phoebus

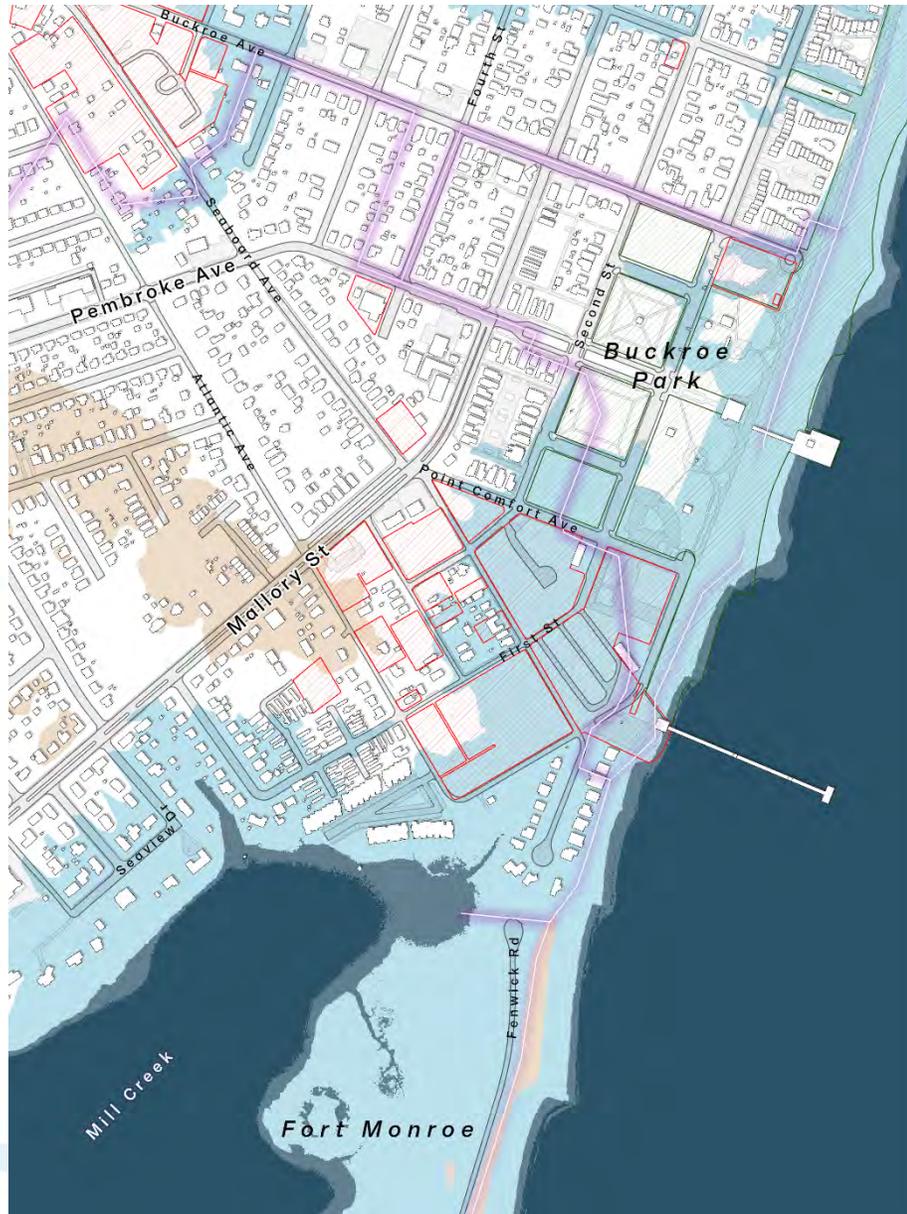


- Legend**
- High Ground (10ft NAVD)
 - FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
 - Watersheds
 - City Parcel
 - Park

0.25 Miles



Buckroe



Legend

- High Ground (10ft NAVD)
- FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
- Watersheds
- City Parcel
- Park

Preliminary Key Findings

- Impacts of flooding are already significant.
- Sea level rise will expand flood hazard areas in each of the study areas to cover nearly their entirety in the next 60 years.
- Impervious surface creates challenges for stormwater management and heat in Downtown and Phoebus.
- Older structures are prevalent and more at-risk.
- At-risk roadways create challenges for transportation.

0.25 Miles



Living with Water Key Projects Underway



LaSalle Avenue Corridor Resiliency Plan

- Identified in JLUS Resiliency Addendum and Newmarket Creek Water Plan.
- Funded by federal Department of Defense grant.
- Goal: Maintain access to LAFB via LaSalle Ave Gate.
 - Gate currently serves 35% of base's traffic, and expected to increase.
 - Access corridor faces risks from flooding and sea level rise.
- Recommends 12 mitigation measures in 6 construction phases.



Figure 1.1: LaSalle Avenue Corridor Study Area

Pacing Work to Match External Factors

Simultaneously **address regulatory requirements** and **accelerate our work** to take advantage of imminent funding opportunities and address threats.

- Grant application development and management with limited staff resources
- Increasing demands of TMDL “pollution diet”
- Implementation of changing Chesapeake Bay regulations

Expanding the Reach of the Decentralized Team

Integrate resiliency values and principles into all relevant work in the City, and build bridges between departments and entities.

- Broadly educating staff to understand the challenge of climate change and their opportunities to address it
- Developing tools to support staff to make sound decisions and trade-offs based on resiliency principles and climate realities
- Building bridges with economic development, schools, HRHA, and other entities to identify opportunities to maximize impact

Sharing Responsibility for Resiliency with the Community

Support and create a framework for **whole-of-community resilience action**.

- Develop and dedicate resources to carrying out a holistic engagement plan for resiliency for residents and businesses.
- Align education and outreach initiatives with other City outreach, including the Community Plan.
- Operationalize a successful funding stream for individual resilience action (RAIN Grant), and other resiliency incentives.
- Arrive at a regulatory environment that is responsive to environmental challenges and predictable for developers.

Key Takeaways & Questions

1. Watershed level resilience planning efforts are continuing throughout the City, and will identify more projects.
2. Staff sees opportunity at the City-wide scale to institutionalize and disseminate resiliency work more broadly.
3. Successful resiliency work will require increasing regional, state, and federal cooperation.

As we look to the future, are there any course corrections or new priorities that you would like staff to explore?

Do you have initial ideas for how Hampton can take an even greater role in establishing cooperation and partnership with regional, state, and federal entities?

HAMPTON VA

Thank you!

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