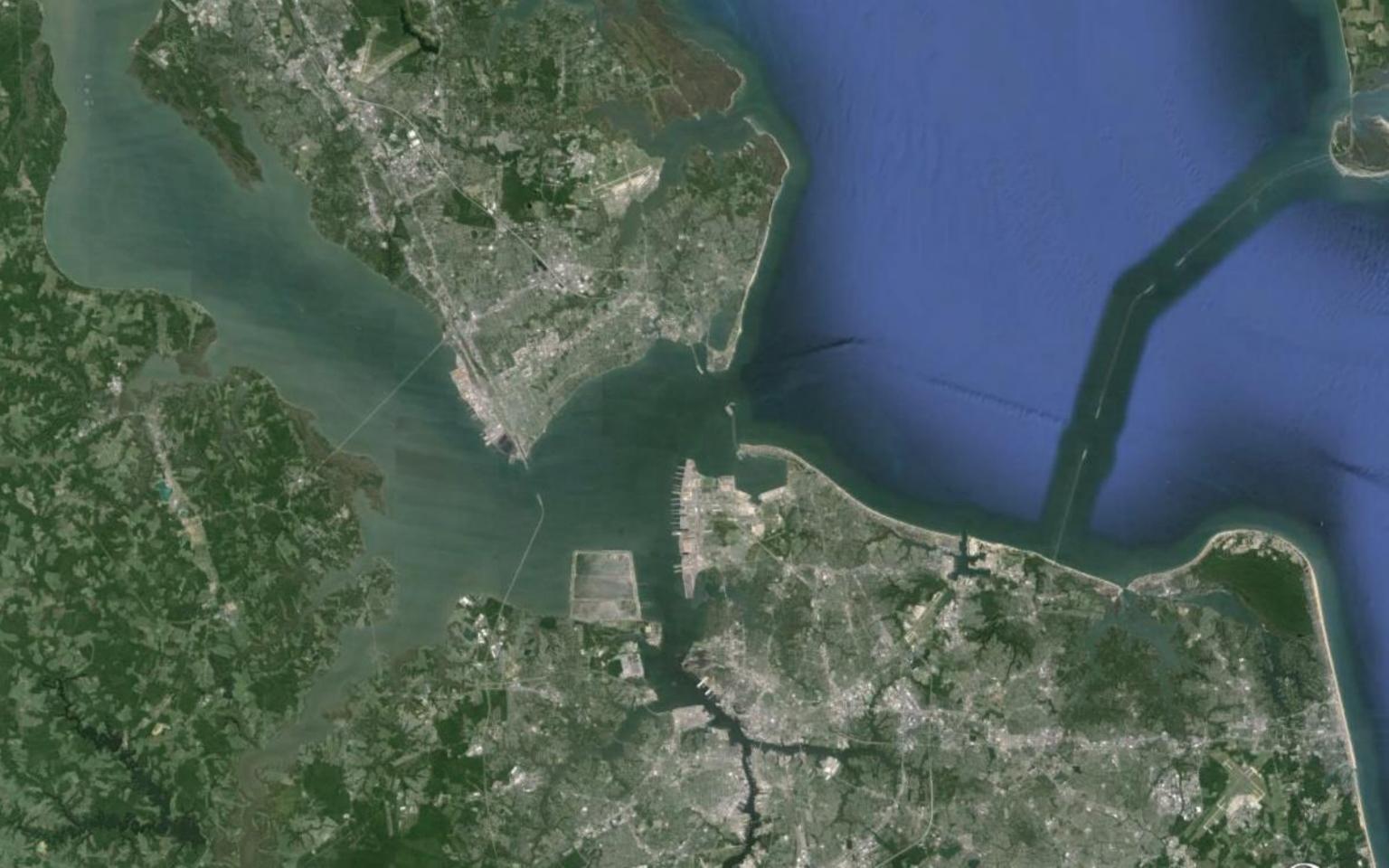
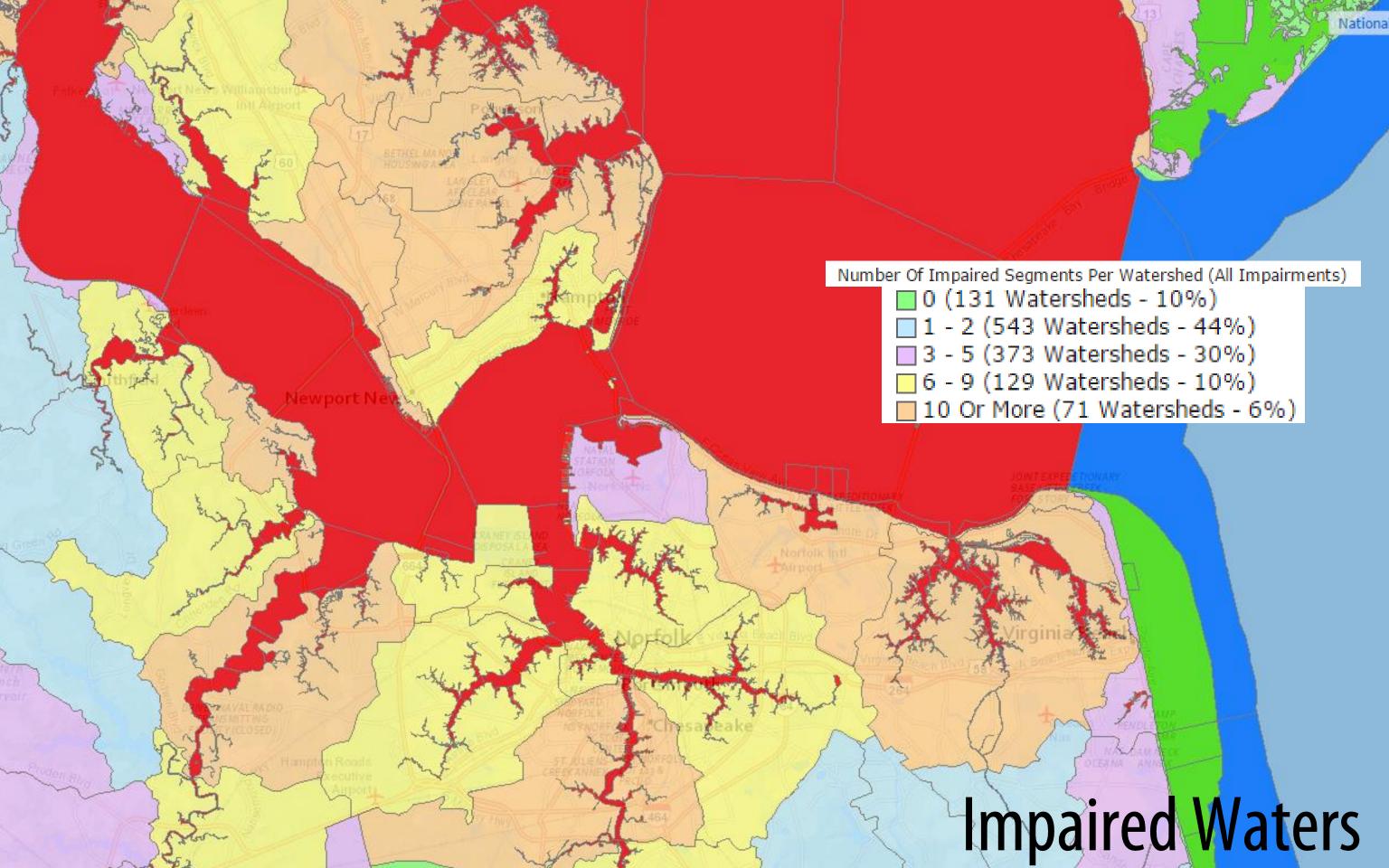
Key Issues Facing Hampton Roads

Christy Everett, Chesapeake Bay Foundation Citizens Advisory Committee- May 18, 2016





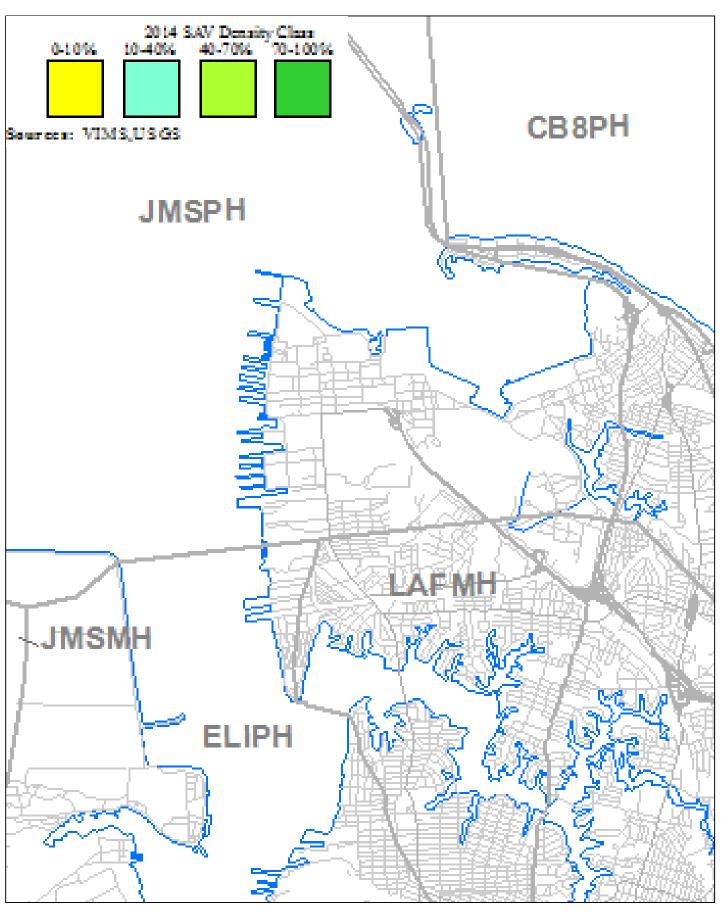






Underwater Grasses



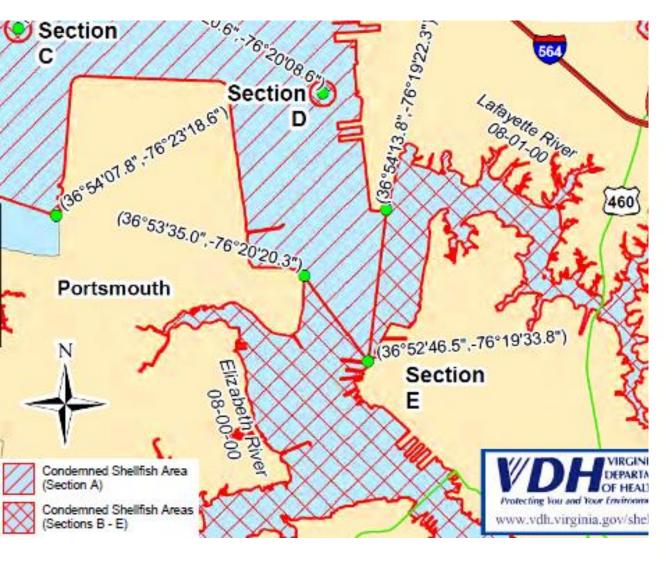


Beach Closures



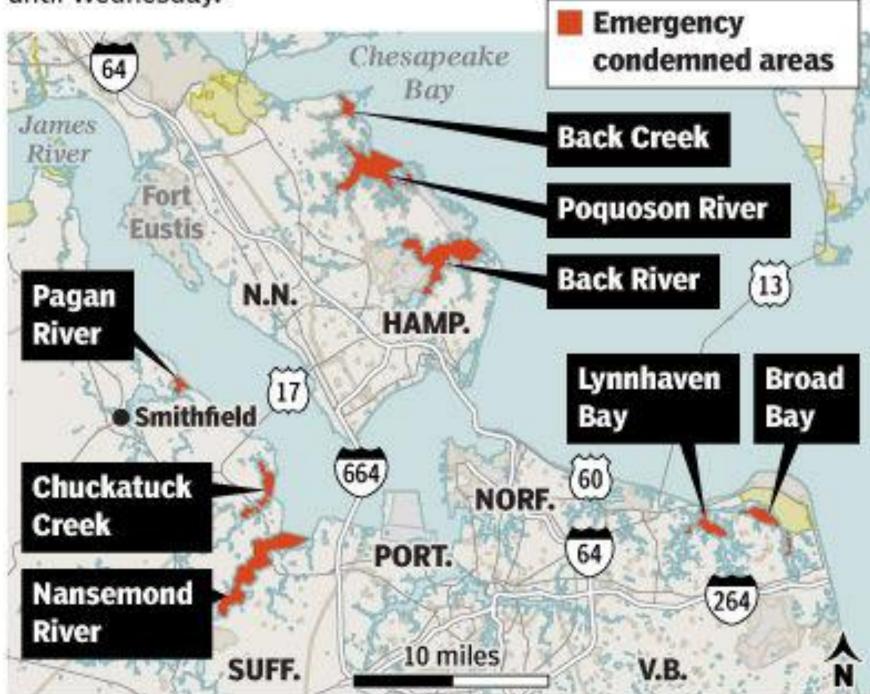


Shellfish Closures



SOME CLOSED SHELLFISH WATERWAYS

State health officials closed numerous waterways to oyster and clam harvesting out of concern that torrential rains have washed bacteria and pollution onto shellfish beds. The closures, affecting the Lynnhaven River, Nansemond River, Pagan River and some creeks and rivers on the Peninsula, take effect today and last until Wednesday.



Oyster Restoration & Aquaculture



The Virginian-Pilot

Our 151st year | SUNDAY | 12.13.15 | PILOTONLINE.COM | \$2.50 in Hampton Roads

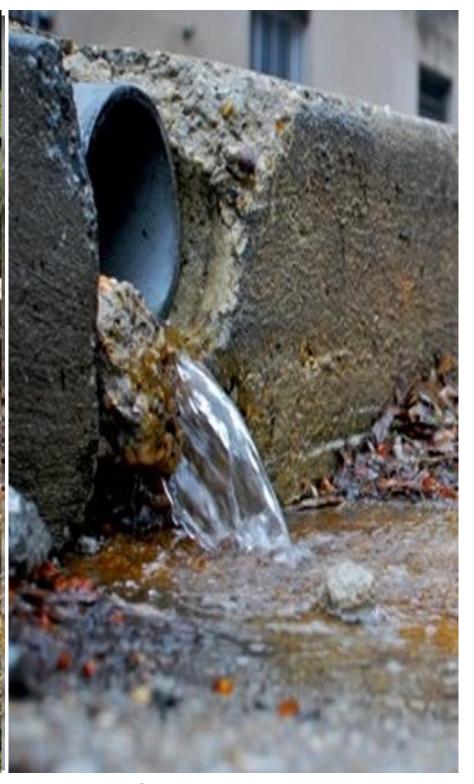
COMEBACK and CONFLICT

OYSTERS ARE THRIVING in the Lynnhaven River, but one oysterman's goal to revive a delicacy has hit opposition from landowners.



Pollutants: Sediment, Nitrogen, Phosphorus





Wastewater Agriculture Stormwater



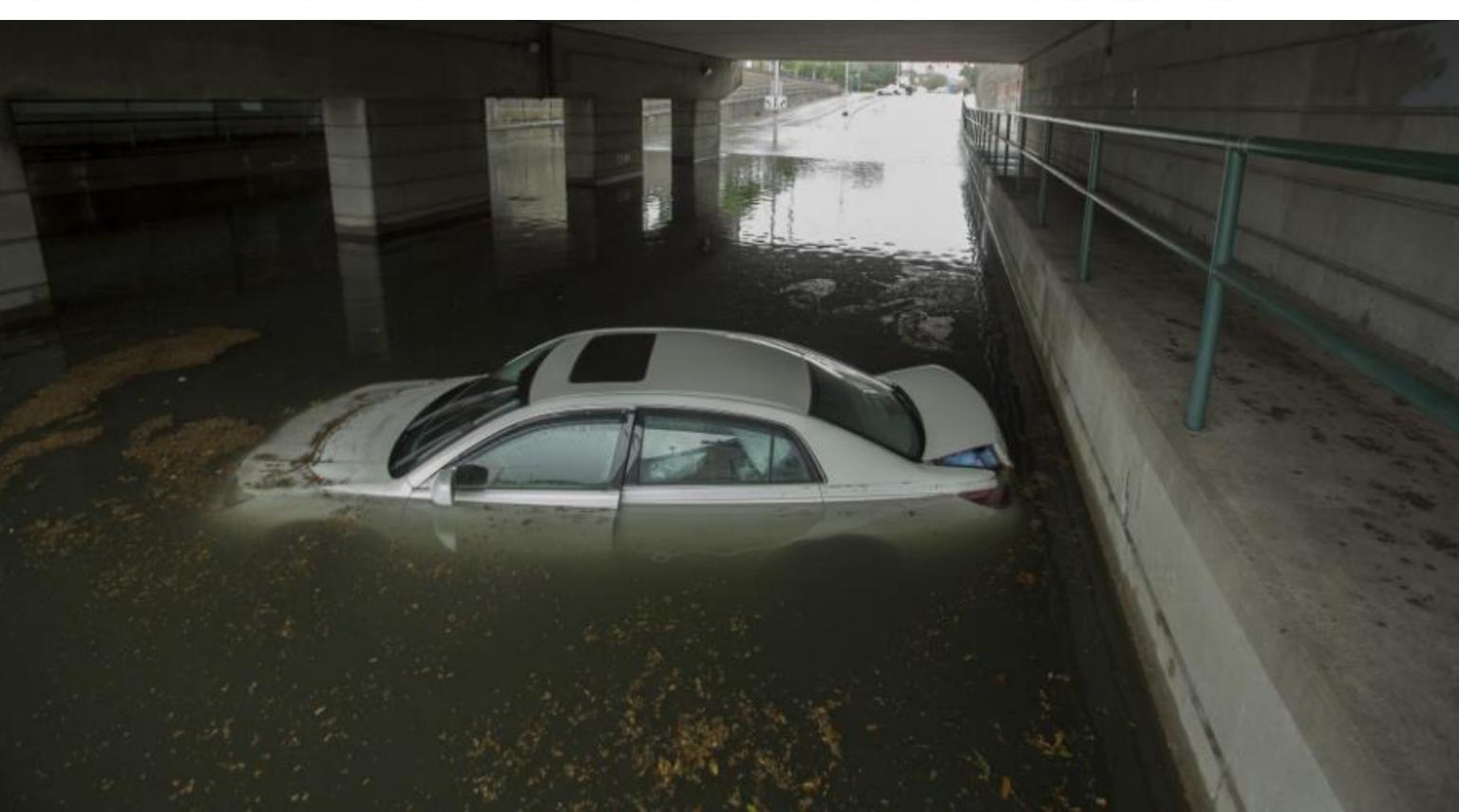


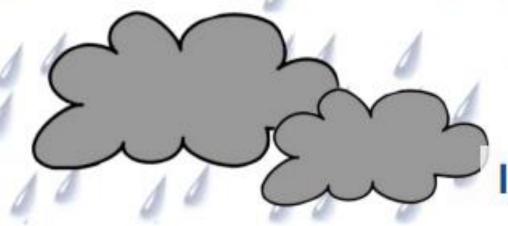


14 INCHES 1 30

NEIGHBORHOODS, ROADS, CHURCHES & MUSEUMS ARE AMONG THE EFFECTS

HAMPTON # # 2 LARGES ROADS \(\sigma \) POPULATION CENTER AT RIS



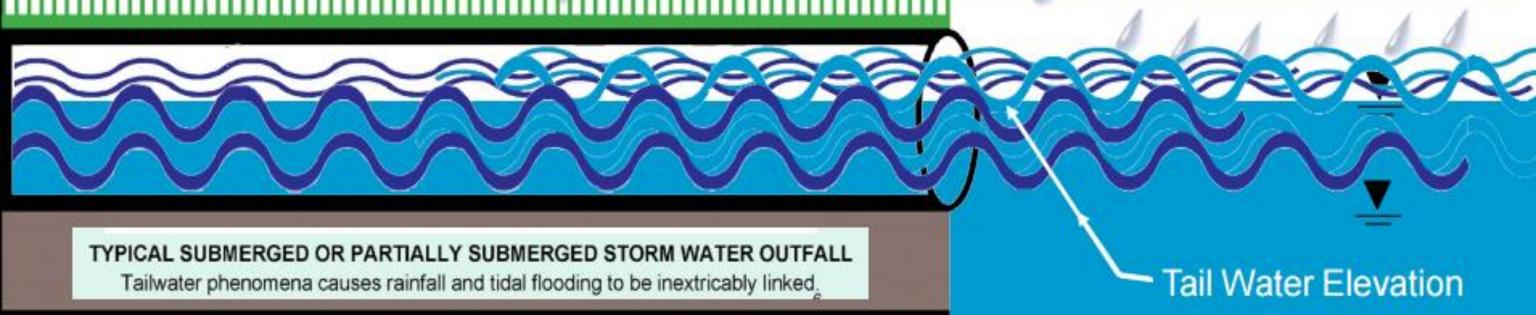


In the Tidewater rainfall runoff is hindered by flat topography and old infrastructure



Tidal Surge (&/or future SLR) reduces the gradient and slows transport of runoff, worsening flooding

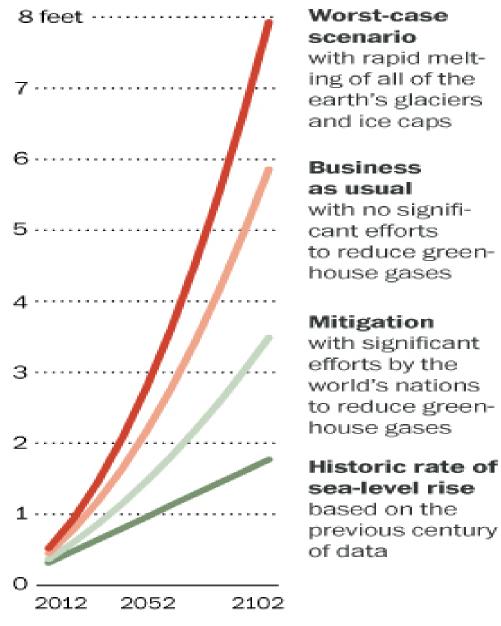
IMPLICATION: Tidal Surge (&/or future SLR) both directly cause inundation and delay runoff from rainfall - thus worsening & extending the duration of storm flooding.



- •Global sea levels = 5-8" over the last century,
- •Hampton Roads sea levels = 14" since 1930.
- combined effects:
 - •sinking of a landmass:
 - groundwater withdrawal
 - fill settling
 - post-glacial rebound

Rising tides in Norfolk

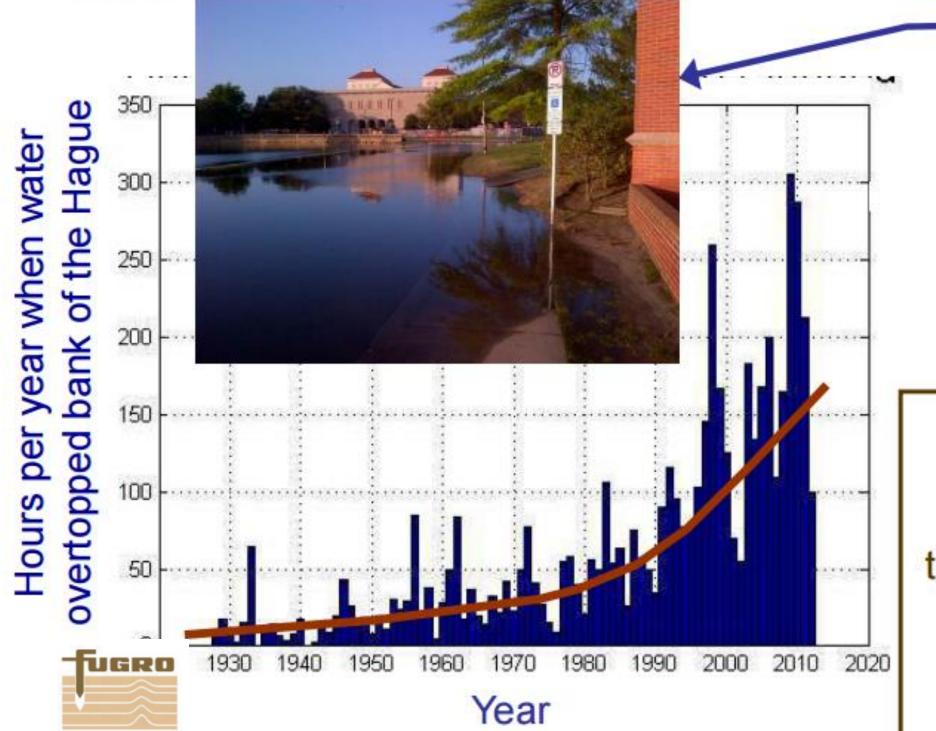
Sea levels are rising faster in Southeastern Virginia than anywhere else on the East Coast, in part because the land there is sinking .12 inches per year. Current projections have the region following the "business as usual" path.



Sources: Virginia Institute of Marine Science, U.S. Global Change Research Program, U.S. Geological Survey

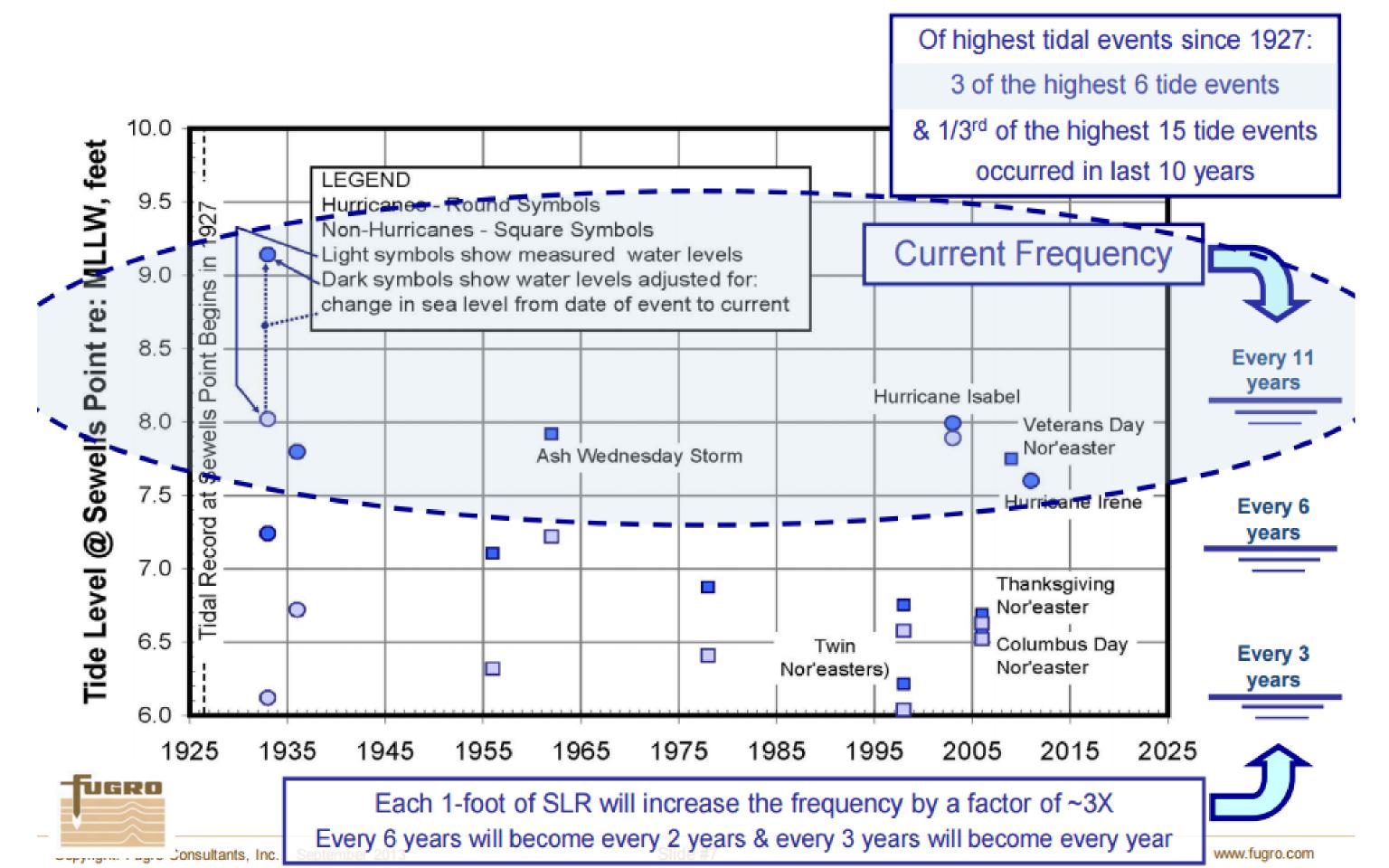
Darla Cameron/The Washington Post

- Nuisance flooding is increasing and
- Routinely occurs during extreme astronomical tides, and during minor storms.



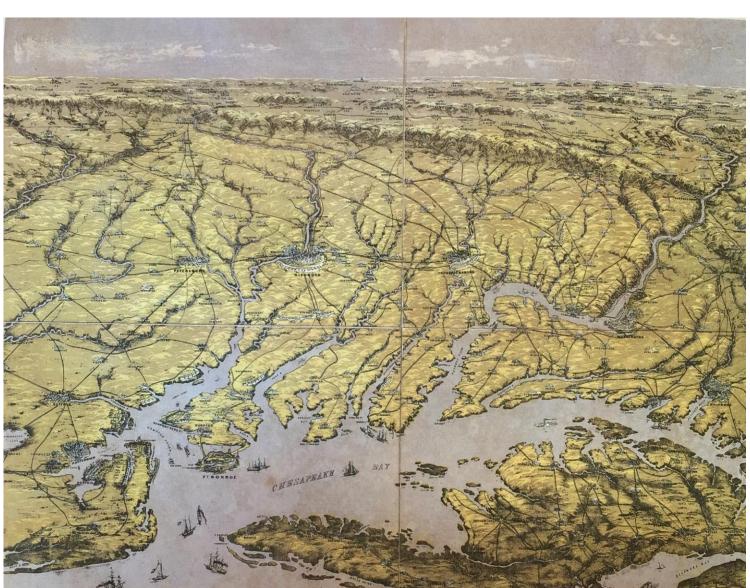
Eastern end of the Hague with Chrysler Museum in background April 23, 2013 @1900 hours. Tide is ~EI +4.5 ft (re: MLLW) and ~1 to 1.5 ft above MHHW

Implication – Over the last 9
decades there has been >
10-fold increase in the hours
tides in the Hague have flooded
the adjacent streets,
and currently averages
2 - 6 hours per week.



Where Water Goes





Where the Water Will Flow

Green—open space to hold water
Blue—reintroduced creeks and new higher ground

Reintroducing Historic Creeks

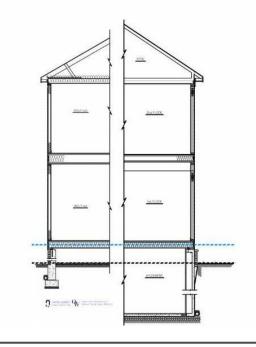


SOLUTION #4

Base-tern System

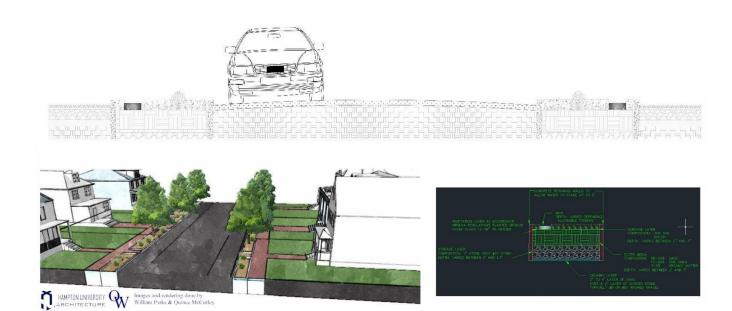






SOLUTION #3

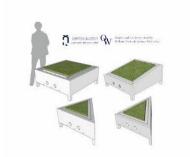
Urban Bio-Retention



SOLUTION #5

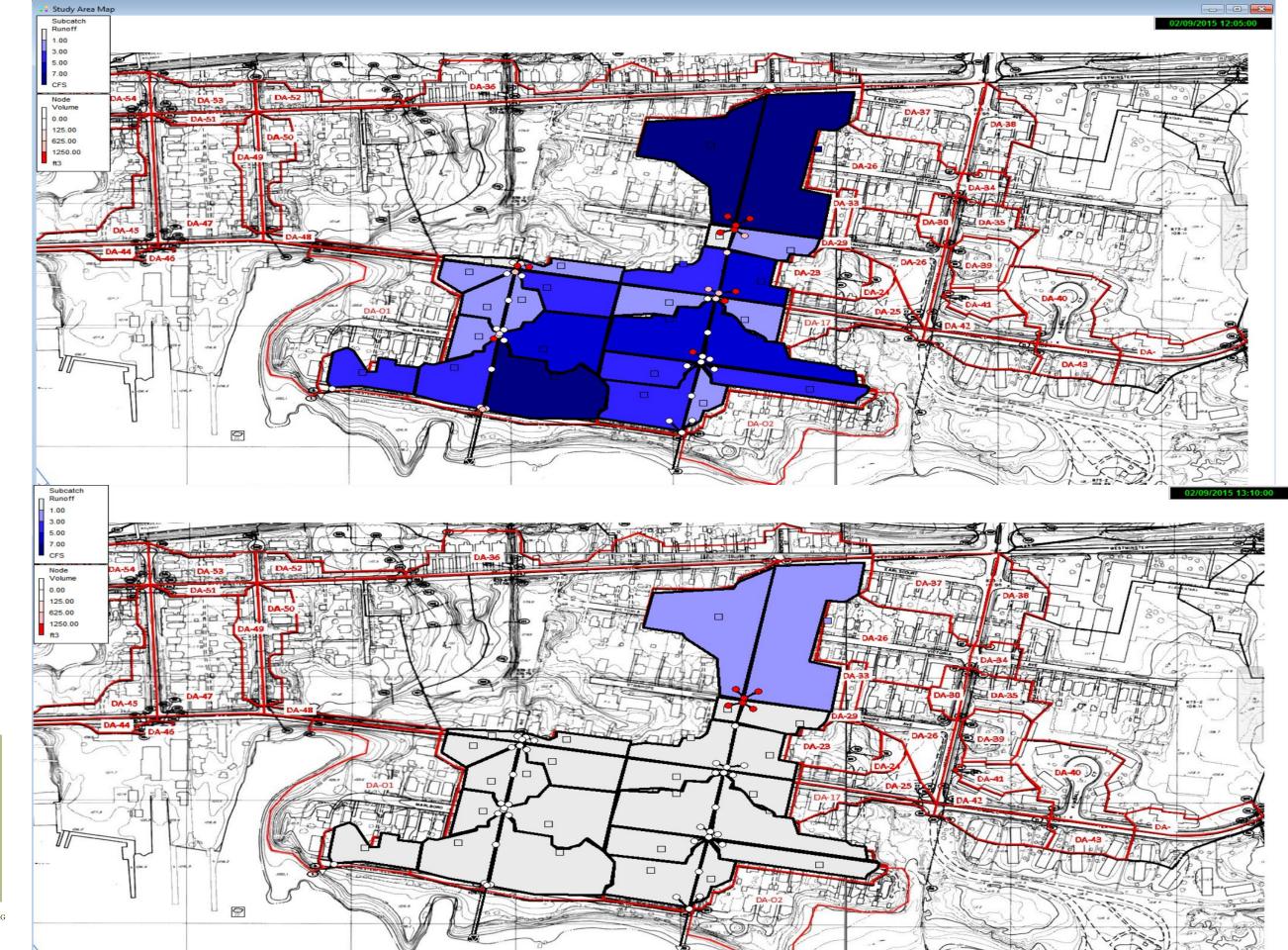
Rooftop Disconnect















Designing the Coastal Community of the Future





