



**N.C. Coastal Resources Advisory Council
November 27, 2018
Brick Landing Plantation
Ocean Isle Beach, NC**

**GREG "RUDI" RUDOLPH
CHAIRMAN**

**SPENCER ROGERS
CO- VICE CHAIR**

**ROBERT OUTTEN
CO-VICE CHAIR**

CANDY BOHMERT

JOHN BRODMAN

JETT FEREBEE

DAVID KELLAM

SETH LAUGHLIN

JOHNNY MARTIN

J. MICHAEL MOORE

KRIS NOBLE

KATHLEEN RIELY

TODD ROESSLER

DEBBIE SMITH

DAVE WEAVER

10:00 CALL TO ORDER (Event Room)

Rudi Rudolph

- Roll Call
- Approval of April 2018 Meeting Summary
- Announcements

10:10 Effect of Bulkheads on Marshes

Samantha Burdick
Eastern Carolina COG

**10:45 Executive Orders on Climate Change and Clean Energy (NC),
and Resilience to Sea Level Rise and Natural Hazards (VA)**

Tancred Miller

11:00 Installing a Better Roof: NC Wind Insurance Incentives

Spencer Rogers

12:00 Adjourn



N.C. Division of Coastal Management
www.nccoastalmanagement.net
Next Meeting: February 27-28, 2019
Location TBD

NC Coastal Resources Advisory Council
April 10, 2018
Dare County Admin. Building
Manteo, NC
Meeting Summary

Attendance

Greg “rudi” Rudolph (Chair)	Spencer Rogers (Co-Vice Chair)
Robert Outten(Co-Vice Chair)	Candy Bohmert
John Brodman	Jett Ferebee
David Kellam	Johnny Martin
Ike McRee	Mike Moore
Kris Noble	Todd Roessler
Davie Weaver	

Call to Order

Rudi Rudolph called the meeting to order with 13 members in attendance. The minutes were approved unanimously.

CRAC Ex Officio Membership

At the February meeting the CRAC asked whether state agency representatives could be appointed as ex officio members of the CRAC so that the 20 seats could be reserved for local government representatives. Following consultation with the CRC’s legal counsel, DCM staff explained that ex officio members would be considered full voting members and would count towards the allowed 20 members of the CRAC. The CRAC decided that, at least for now, agency representatives should be offered standing invitations to attend and participate in CRAC meetings, but not as CRAC members. Rudi Rudolph discussed sending letters requesting attendance of other State and DEQ staff that could help with discussion on various topics.

Review of Draft Rule Amendment for Ocean Outfalls

DCM staff presented possible rule amendments to the ocean outfall rules for relief from the current rules that do not allow extensions of ocean outfalls. Current rules do not allow any new construction seaward of the vegetation line. The CRAC voted unanimously in support of proposed rule amendments that would allow local and state governments, through the major permit process, to extend ocean outfalls and would not require additional permits to maintain outfalls within the original footprint.

Resilience Evaluation and Needs Assessment Project Report

Monica Gregory, NOAA Coastal Management Fellow, presented her project that was focused on advancing the conservation on resilience planning and creating a replicable planning process through surveying and interviews, asset mapping, community engagement, and flood-related modeling. Monica worked with five North Carolina coastal communities to create case studies which will inform DCM about common coastal hazards, common needs, best practices in community engagement, and next steps.

Old/New Business

The CRAC discussed requesting a speaker to discuss updates regarding GenX to provide clarity on what it is, how and why, and who is leading addressing this issue.

Adjourn

With no further business the Council adjourned and joined the CRC meeting.



State of North Carolina

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

October 29, 2018

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 80

NORTH CAROLINA'S COMMITMENT TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE AND TRANSITION TO A CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

WHEREAS, North Carolina residents deserve to be better educated, healthier, and more financially secure so that they may live purposeful and abundant lives; and

WHEREAS, N.C. Const. art. XIV, § 5 requires the conservation, protection, and preservation of state lands and waters in public trust; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina is well positioned to take advantage of its technology and research and development sectors, along with its skilled workforce, to promote clean energy technology solutions and a modernized electric grid; and

WHEREAS, public-private partnerships in North Carolina foster market innovations and develop clean energy technology solutions that grow the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, the effects of more frequent and intense hurricanes, flooding, extreme temperatures, droughts, saltwater intrusion, and beach erosion have already impacted and will continue to impact North Carolina's economy; and

WHEREAS, climate-related environmental disruptions pose significant health risks to North Carolinians, including waterborne disease outbreaks, compromised drinking water, increases in disease-spreading organisms, and exposure to air pollution, among other issues; and

WHEREAS, to maintain economic growth and development and to provide responsible environmental stewardship, we must build resilient communities and develop strategies to mitigate and prepare for climate-related impacts in North Carolina.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and the laws of the State of North Carolina, **IT IS ORDERED**:

1. The State of North Carolina will support the 2015 Paris Agreement goals and honor the state's commitments to the United States Climate Alliance.

The State of North Carolina will strive to accomplish the following by 2025:

- a. Reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 2005 levels;
- b. Increase the number of registered, zero-emission vehicles ("ZEVs"; individually, "ZEV") to at least 80,000;
- c. Reduce energy consumption per square foot in state-owned buildings by at least 40% from fiscal year 2002-2003 levels.

2. Cabinet agencies shall evaluate the impacts of climate change on their programs and operations and integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation practices into their programs and operations. Council of State members, higher education institutions, local governments, private businesses, and other North Carolina entities are encouraged to address climate change and provide input on climate change mitigation and adaptation measures developed through the implementation of this Executive Order. Consistent with applicable law, cabinet agencies shall actively support such actions.
3. The Secretary or designee of each cabinet agency and a representative from the Governor's Office shall serve on the North Carolina Climate Change Interagency Council ("Council"), which is hereby established. The Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, or the Secretary's designee, shall serve as the Council Chair. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality shall lead the Council by providing strategic direction, scheduling and planning Council meetings, determining the prioritization of activities, facilitating stakeholder engagement, and assisting in the implementation of pathways to achieve the goals provided in Section 1 of this Executive Order.

The duties of the Council shall include the following:

- a. Recommend new and updated goals and actions to meaningfully address climate change;
 - b. Develop, implement, and evaluate programs and activities that support statewide climate mitigation and adaptation practices;
 - c. Establish workgroups, as appropriate, to assist the Council in its duties;
 - d. Consider stakeholder input when developing recommendations, programs, and other actions and activities;
 - e. Schedule, monitor, and provide input on the preparation and development of the plans and assessments required by this Executive Order;
 - f. Review and submit to the Governor the plans and assessments required by this Executive Order.
4. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") shall develop a North Carolina Clean Energy Plan ("Clean Energy Plan") that fosters and encourages the utilization of clean energy resources, including energy efficiency, solar, wind, energy storage, and other innovative technologies in the public and private sectors, and the integration of those resources to facilitate the development of a modern and resilient electric grid. DEQ shall collaborate with businesses, industries, power providers, technology developers, North Carolina residents, local governments, and other interested stakeholders to increase the utilization of clean energy technologies, energy efficiency measures, and clean transportation solutions. DEQ shall complete the Clean Energy Plan for the Council to submit to the Governor by October 1, 2019.
 5. The North Carolina Department of Transportation ("DOT"), in coordination with DEQ, shall develop a North Carolina ZEV Plan ("ZEV Plan") designed to increase the number of registered ZEVs in the state to at least 80,000 by 2025. The ZEV Plan shall help establish interstate and intrastate ZEV corridors, coordinate and increase the installation of ZEV infrastructure, and incorporate, where appropriate, additional best practices for increasing ZEV adoption. DOT shall complete the ZEV Plan for the Council to submit to the Governor by October 1, 2019.
 6. The North Carolina Department of Commerce ("DOC") and other cabinet agencies shall take actions supporting the expansion of clean energy businesses and service providers, clean technology investment, and companies with a commitment to procuring renewable energy. In addition, DOC shall develop clean energy and clean transportation workforce assessments for the Council to submit to the Governor by October 1, 2019. These assessments shall evaluate the current and projected workforce demands in North Carolina's clean energy and clean transportation sectors, assess the skills and education required for employment in those sectors, and recommend actions to help North Carolinians develop such skills and education.
 7. Cabinet agencies shall prioritize ZEVs in the purchase or lease of new vehicles and shall use ZEVs for agency business travel when feasible. When ZEV use is not feasible, cabinet agencies shall prioritize cost-effective, low-emission alternatives. To support implementation of this directive, the North Carolina Department of Administration ("DOA") shall develop a North

Carolina Motor Fleet ZEV Plan (“Motor Fleet ZEV Plan”) that identifies the types of trips for which a ZEV is feasible, recommends infrastructure necessary to support ZEV use, develops procurement options and strategies to increase the purchase and utilization of ZEVs, and addresses other key topics. DOA shall complete the Motor Fleet ZEV Plan and provide an accounting of each agency’s ZEVs and miles driven by vehicle type for the Council to submit to the Governor by October 1, 2019, and annually thereafter.

8. Building on the energy, water, and utility use conservation measures taken pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-64.12(a), DEQ shall update and amend, where applicable, a Comprehensive Energy, Water, and Utility Use Conservation Program (“Comprehensive Program”) by February 1, 2019, and biennially beginning December 1, 2019, to further reduce energy consumption per gross square foot in state buildings consistent with Section 1 of this Executive Order. The Comprehensive Program shall include best practices for state government building energy efficiency, training for agency staff, cost estimation methodologies, financing options, and reporting requirements for cabinet agencies. DEQ and cabinet agencies shall encourage and assist, as requested, higher education institutions, K-12 schools, and local governments in reducing energy consumption. To achieve the required energy consumption reductions:
 - a. By January 15, 2019, each cabinet agency shall designate an Agency Energy Manager, who shall serve as the agency point of contact.
 - b. Each cabinet agency shall develop and submit an Agency Utility Management Plan to DEQ by March 1, 2019, and biennially thereafter, and implement strategies to support the energy consumption reduction goal set forth in Section 1 of this Executive Order. DEQ shall assess the adequacy of these plans and their compliance with this Executive Order.
 - c. By September 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, each cabinet agency shall submit to DEQ an Agency Utility Report detailing its utility consumption, utility costs, and progress in reducing energy consumption.
 - d. DEQ shall develop an annual report that describes the Comprehensive Program and summarizes each cabinet agency’s utility consumption, utility costs, and achieved reductions in energy consumption. DEQ shall complete this report for publication on its website and for the Council to submit to the Governor by February 1, 2019, and annually thereafter beginning December 1, 2019.
9. Cabinet agencies shall integrate climate adaptation and resiliency planning into their policies, programs, and operations (i) to support communities and sectors of the economy that are vulnerable to the effects of climate change and (ii) to enhance the agencies’ ability to protect human life and health, property, natural and built infrastructure, cultural resources, and other public and private assets of value to North Carolinians.
 - a. DEQ, with the support of cabinet agencies and informed by stakeholder engagement, shall prepare a North Carolina Climate Risk Assessment and Resiliency Plan for the Council to submit to the Governor by March 1, 2020.
 - b. The Council shall support communities that are interested in assessing risks and vulnerabilities to natural and built infrastructure and in developing community-level adaptation and resiliency plans.
10. DEQ shall prepare and manage a publicly accessible Web-based portal detailing the Council’s actions and the steps taken to address climate-related impacts in North Carolina. Cabinet agencies shall submit data, information, and status reports as specified by the Council to be published on the portal. In addition, DEQ shall develop, publish on the portal, and periodically update an inventory of the state’s greenhouse gas emissions that, among other things, tracks emissions trends statewide by sector and identifies opportunities for additional emissions reductions.
11. By October 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Council shall provide to the Governor a status report on the implementation of this Executive Order.
12. This Executive Order is consistent with and does not otherwise abrogate existing state law.


13. This Order is effective October 29, 2018 and shall remain in effect until rescinded or superseded by another applicable Executive Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in the City of Raleigh, this the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand eighteen.



Roy Cooper
Governor

ATTEST:



Rodney S. Maddox
Chief Deputy Secretary of State





Commonwealth of Virginia
Office of the Governor

Executive Order

NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR (2018)

INCREASING VIRGINIA'S RESILIENCE TO SEA LEVEL RISE AND NATURAL HAZARDS

Importance of the Initiative

Sea level rise, land subsidence, higher average temperatures, more frequent and intense weather events, severe drought, and increased development, have increased risk and will continue to increase and exacerbate risk from natural hazards across the Commonwealth of Virginia. The number of federally declared disasters has steadily increased nationally and in Virginia. The number has experienced a 250 percent increase in federally declared disasters over the past 20 years, including declarations for flooding, hurricanes, severe storms, and wildfire.

The best available science predicts that this trend will continue to worsen. A recent report from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change states that the world is likely to experience dramatic increases in coastal flooding and severe weather events. Additional studies show that water levels in the Hampton Roads region are now 18 inches higher than they were a century ago, and that they are expected to gain up to five more feet, while the land sinks as much as 7.5 inches, by 2100. That combined rise is faster than anywhere else on the East Coast. The most recent National Climate Assessment reported that the intensity, frequency, and duration of North Atlantic hurricanes, as well as the frequency of the strongest hurricanes, have all increased.

This increase in extreme weather events and natural disasters will continue to have a profound impact on Virginia. It threatens public health and safety, our environment and natural resources, and the economic wellbeing of the Commonwealth, including our ports, military installations, transportation infrastructure, tourism assets, farms, and forests. We must act now to protect lives and property from multiple threats and reduce taxpayer exposure through fiscally responsible planning.

Directive

Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in me as the Chief Executive by Article V of the Constitution of Virginia and under the laws of the Commonwealth, I hereby order my administration to take the following actions to increase statewide resilience to natural hazards and extreme weather:

Section 1: Making Commonwealth Holdings More Resilient

- A. Designation of the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth of Virginia: The Secretary of Natural Resources shall serve as the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Chief Resilience Officer shall be responsible for planning and implementing pre-disaster mitigation strategies to reduce the near and long term impacts of natural hazards across the Commonwealth. The Chief Resilience Officer will serve as the primary point of contact on all issues relating to pre-disaster hazard mitigation and shall be responsible for coordination and planning of resilience initiatives across state government.
- B. Review of Vulnerability of Commonwealth Owned Buildings: It is imperative that the Commonwealth assess the vulnerability of state-owned buildings and takes steps to improve the resilience of state-owned buildings when appropriate. To properly assess the need for resilience upgrades and adaptation strategies for state-owned buildings, the Chief Resilience Officer will develop a facility assessment process and define a data set to be used to identify vulnerability of state-owned buildings. The Secretary of Administration shall collect the identified building data to be used by the Chief Resilience Officer in determining the vulnerability of state-owned buildings, identify steps to increase the resilience of those buildings that are most at risk, and where appropriate and feasible, seek alternative locations for state operations.
- C. Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for State-Owned Buildings: The Commonwealth of Virginia must have a standard approach for predicting sea level rise when scoping, designing, siting, and constructing state-owned buildings. The Chief Resilience Officer shall work collaboratively within state government and with assistance from regional, state, and national experts and stakeholders, to issue, within 180 days from issuance of this Order, a regional or statewide sea level rise projection. The standard shall apply to all projects beginning initial design for state-owned buildings, beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This standard shall apply to new construction and not renovations to existing state buildings and be applied barring extenuating circumstances as determined by the Chief Resilience Officer. In creating this standard, the Chief Resilience Officer shall consult with: the Secretary of Administration, the Secretary of Commerce and Trade, the Secretary of Finance, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.
- D. Freeboard Standard for State-Owned Buildings: The Commonwealth of Virginia must ensure the resilience of state-owned buildings by setting a minimum freeboard standard for state-owned buildings. The Chief Resilience Officer shall collaboratively work within state government and with assistance from regional, state, and national experts, and stakeholders, to issue, within 180 days from issuance of this Order, a regional or statewide freeboard

standard. The standard shall apply to all projects beginning initial design for state-owned buildings beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This standard shall apply to new construction and not renovations to existing state buildings and be applied barring extenuating circumstances as determined by the Chief Resilience Officer. In creating this standard, the Chief Resilience Officer shall consult with: the Secretary of Administration, the Secretary of Commerce and Trade, the Secretary of Finance, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

Section 2: Reviews, Reports, and Recommendations

- A. Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan: The Commonwealth of Virginia has a responsibility to assist local governments in reducing flood risk through planning and implementing large scale flood protection and adaptation initiatives. The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall create and implement a Coastal Resilience Master Plan for coastal Virginia to reduce the impacts of tidal and storm surge flooding.

The plan shall:

1. Incorporate all ongoing planned and proposed federal, state, and local projects and infrastructure to reduce tidal and storm surge flooding and flood risk. Provide recommendations for additional hazard mitigation, flood control, and adaptation projects to fill in gaps and improve the preparedness and resilience of the entire coastal area of Virginia for flooding and sea level rise;
2. Be based upon the best available science and engineering;
3. Be updated and amended every five years;
4. Mitigate flood risks at the community level or greater whenever possible;
5. Employ natural and nature-based solutions to the maximum extent possible and provide guidance for land conservation efforts by identifying land providing resilience benefits along with other ecological services;
6. Consider potential areas and options for managed coastal retreat when appropriate;
7. Include detailed funding analysis with a needs assessment and recommendations for potential funding sources;
8. Conform to National Flood Insurance Program requirements and incorporate relevant sections of the floodplain protection plan required by 10.1-602 of the *Code of Virginia*.

In developing the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, the Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall consult with the following:

1. Local governments;
2. Relevant state agencies, boards, and advisory bodies;
3. Regional Planning District Commissions;
4. The Secure and Resilient Commonwealth Panel;
5. Federal partners, including but not limited to: the Department of Defense, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration; the Department of Transportation, the Department of Agriculture; the Department of the Interior; and the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
6. The Virginia Institute for Marine Science, the partner universities in the Virginia Sea Grant Program, the Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency; and
7. Non-governmental stakeholders including civic organizations, the business community, and non-profit organizations.

B. Review of State Pre-disaster Mitigation Programs: The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall inventory all state-run programs to encourage and implement pre-disaster mitigation. The inventory shall include pre-disaster mitigation programs for all natural hazards including flooding, wildfire, and earthquake. Within 180 days from issuance of this Order, each Cabinet Secretary shall submit to the Chief Resilience Officer a report on any and all pre-disaster hazard mitigation programs administered by his or her Secretariat.

1. Reports to the Chief Resilience Officer shall include: the formal title of the program, the statutory authorization for the program, a summary of the program and its goals and successes, the name of the lead staff member assigned to the program, a summary of the annual available funding for the program, and a summary of unmet funding needs.
2. Within 90 days of receiving reports from Cabinet Secretaries, the Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall compile and make available to the public a comprehensive report of the findings from all secretariats, and make recommendations for improvements or additions to pre-disaster mitigation programs.

- C. Review of Compliance with Flood Protection and Dam Safety Laws: The Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer, shall review DCR's implementation of the *Code of Virginia*, Title 10, Chapter 6, Flood Protection and Dam Safety.

This review shall include:

1. Review of existing requirements to ensure that state-owned development is appropriately protected from flooding. The review shall also ensure that state-owned development is designed so that human health, safety, and welfare, as well as the natural and beneficial uses of the floodplain, are not at an increased risk of flooding, as authorized under state and federal law. The Director of DCR shall report his findings to the Chief Resilience Officer within 90 days from issuance of this Order, identifying critical updates to regulations, previous executive actions or guidance necessary to meet the objectives of this Order. In addition, the Director shall assess the effectiveness of current dam safety regulations in accounting for changing precipitation patterns and conditions;
2. Review of existing requirements to ensure the Commonwealth, as a participating community of the National Flood Insurance Program, continues to comply with 44 CFR § 60.11-13 and 23 CFR § 650, as authorized under state and federal law, and identifying within 90 days from issuance of this Order critical updates to regulations or guidance necessary to meet the objectives of this Order;
3. Assessment of the enforceability of existing state requirements, and the use of penalties for violations, and determining if changes are needed;
4. Development of a protocol for engagement with the Office of the Attorney General on enforcement efforts;
5. Assessment of any gaps in DCR resources or authorities necessary to address challenges identified under this review: and
6. The Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation shall report to the Chief Resilience Officer within 180 days from issuance of this Order on the reviews required under this section.

- D. Sea Level Rise Projection Guidance for Local Governments: The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall provide guidance to assist local governments with respect to regional or statewide sea level rise projections and work collaboratively to ensure these projections are useful for local decision-making. In developing this guidance, the Chief Resilience Officer shall consult with the following: localities, planning district commissions, impacted state and

federal agencies, the Virginia Institute for Marine Science, and the Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency.

- E. Freeboard Guidance for Local Governments: The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall provide guidance for local governments with respect to local options to ensure best practices in establishing freeboard standards based on regional or statewide data and assistance. In developing this recommendation, the Chief Resilience Officer shall consult with the following: localities with flood prone areas, planning district commissions, impacted state and federal agencies, and the Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency.

Section 3: Coordination and Objectives

- A. Risk Communication: The Chief Resilience Officer, the Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security, and all relevant state agencies shall work to increase the Commonwealth's risk communication with regard to helping Virginia residents and local governments better understand their current and future risk from natural hazards.
- B. Increased Coordination of Hazard Mitigation Programs and Initiatives: The Chief Resilience Officer, or his designee, shall convene regular cross-agency, cross-secretariat meetings to ensure all programs identified in the report mandated by Section 2, subtitle B, paragraph 2, of this Order are working in concert with one another, removing barriers to success and leveraging one another for maximum benefit.
- C. Enhanced State and Military Collaborative Resilience: The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection and the Secretary of Veterans and Defense Affairs, shall work with military installations, local governments, Department of Defense leaders, and other impacted stakeholders to identify and develop collaborative adaptation and mitigation opportunities in support of military and community readiness.
- D. Increased Scale and Scope of Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation: To the maximum extent possible, state agencies, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer, or his designee, should use their planning, grant-making, and legal authorities to ensure natural hazard mitigation projects are conducted on a community-wide, rather than individual property scale. This approach will ensure greater protection for all Virginia residents, public and private property, and natural features and ecosystems that provide valuable barriers to flooding and other services.
- E. Empower Localities to Reduce Risk: To the maximum extent possible, state agencies, in coordination with the Chief Resilience Officer, or his designee, should use their planning, grant-making, and legal authorities to empower local governments to plan and create more resilient communities. This may include: technical assistance and planning grants, sample zoning ordinances, assistance engaging federal programs like the National Flood

Insurance Program and the Community Rating System, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation grants, and others.

The Department of Housing and Community Development shall consult with relevant stakeholders and subject matter experts for the purpose of identifying and suggesting resilience-specific improvements to the Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC) for inclusion in the 2018 code update.

- F. Position the Commonwealth of Virginia to be a Leader in Resilience Technology: The Chief Resilience Officer, with the assistance of the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, shall work with the Secretary of Commerce and Trade to ensure state, local, and regional efforts to test and implement resilience technologies are coupled with a coordinated effort to commercialize research and start and grow these businesses in the Commonwealth.

- G. Empower Individuals to Reduce their Risk: To the maximum extent possible, state agencies should use their planning, grant-making, and legal authorities to empower Virginian residents to take individual actions to increase resilience of private property to natural hazards. This includes creating tools and places where property owners can review data related to their risk, teaching Virginians best management practices to reduce risk to existing structures and planning tools to limit risk to new structures and encouraging the purchase of flood insurance policies both inside and outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area. State agencies and departments shall help Virginian property owners identify and apply for state and federal pre-disaster mitigation grants.

Effective Date of the Executive Order

This Executive Order shall be effective upon its signing and shall remain in full force and effect until amended or rescinded by further executive order.

Given under my hand and under the Seal of the Commonwealth of Virginia this 2nd day of November, 2018.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ralph S. Northam".

Ralph S. Northam, Governor

Attest:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kelly Thomasson".

Kelly Thomasson, Secretary of the Commonwealth