COASTAL RESILIENCE SUMMARY PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBFs)

Forests, trees, wetlands, beaches, and living shorelines benefit communities by reducing storm wave energy, soaking up floodwaters, improving water quality, providing areas for recreation, creating habitats for important plants and animals, and even lowering flood insurance costs. These Natural and **N**ature-**B**ased **F**eatures (NNBFs) have been mapped for areas that are less than 10-feet in elevation, experience tidal and storm flooding, and include buildings at risk. (All numbers are approximate.)

NNBFs in Prince George Coastal Areas

2,055 acres

1,151 acres

139 acres

4,414 acres All Coastal NNBFs, including:

Tidal Marsh

Forested Wetland

Emergent Wetland

<1 miles Hybrid Living Shorelines

MAP: Prince George coastal areas less than 10-ft elevation, with targets for new **NNBFs**

Coastal Area Facts

for areas	امدد	than	10-ft elevation
ior areas	1633	unan	

3% of Prince George area (4,916 acres)

27 coastal buildings

0 critical facilities

2 coastal buildings without NNBF benefits

1 targets for new NNBFs

Chesapeake Bay RPA ffer Overview

rince George County

of RPA buffer

RPA buffer grass potentially ater quality credits nto NNBF

To learn more: www.vims.edu/ccrm/nnbf

Visit	www.AdaptVA	.org to	view all	coastal NNBFs

Benefits of NNBFs in Prince George

850 acres Wooded

		of NNBFs that decrease flooding risks for buildings	100-ft Buffer
4,	367 acres	of NNBFs that improve water quality by reducing sediment, nitrogen, and phosphorus	7,268 acres of RF
CRS 4,	299 acres	of NNBFs potentially eligible for FEMA Community Rating System credits (100-ft RPA buffer and wetlands located within 100-year flood zones)	733 acres of RPA currently turfgrass eligible for water of if converted into N
Center for Coastal Resources Management	VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VII	WILLIAM C MARY OF MARINE SCIENCE WILLIAM & MARY LAW SCHOOL WATCH	Albemarle - Pamlico National Estuary Partnership

