SOUTH CAROLINA

Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan

2024 Annual Update

SCOR South Carolina Office of Resilience

SEPTEMBER 2024

Cover Image: Map of First Street™ Flood Hazard Layer Version 3.0 in Congaree Area. Environmental risk data is provided by First Street™. First Street models are designed to approximate risk and not intended to include all possible scenarios.

SCOR
South Carolina
Office of Resilience

HENRY D. MCMASTER, *Governor*
BENJAMIN I. DUNCAN II, *Chief Resilience Officer*

September 20, 2024

Just a year ago, the South Carolina Office of Resilience and a variety of partners gathered to announce the release of the state's first Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan. Its release was a milestone in a collaborative effort that led to a massive collection of information on current and future risks and well thought out recommendations to increase the ability of South Carolina's communities, economies, and ecosystems to anticipate, absorb, recover, and thrive when presented with environmental changes and natural hazards.

The saying "advantages go to those who pay attention" rings true here. The plan itself is evidence that South Carolina is paying attention. However, I have been further encouraged this year that not only do we pay attention but prioritize action as well. The efforts made in one short year will position the state well to create long term resilience in our communities, economies, and ecosystems. I would like to thank our staff and all the partners who continue to support resilience across the state and would like to invite others to join the ongoing efforts discussed in this update.

Sincerely,

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OVERVIEW

PURPOSE OF 2024 ANNUAL UPDATE

The purpose of this document is to provide an update of the previous year's activities to implement the recommendations outlined in the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan (Resilience Plan) released in July 2023. There has been significant progress this year, proving the plan as a strategic and efficient roadmap to increasing the ability of South Carolina's communities, economies, and ecosystems to anticipate, absorb, recover, and thrive when presented with environmental changes and natural hazards. This document will provide an overview of the recommendations the South Carolina Office of Resilience (SCOR) and other partners have moved forward in the last year and provide addition details on expected next steps.

SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF RESILIENCE

MISSION STATEMENT

The South Carolina Office of Resilience lessens the impact of disasters on the communities and citizens of South Carolina by planning and coordinating statewide resilience, long-term recovery, and hazard mitigation.

In planning and coordinating statewide resilience with the development and implementation of the Statewide Resilience Plan, the office works to identify major flood risks around the state, potential losses that could occur as a result, and use the plan as a framework to guide state investment in programs and policies that increase resilience and provide support to local governments in building resilience.

In addition to the resilience planning and coordination work outlined in this document, SCOR continues to further our long-term recovery and mitigation programs.

WHAT IS RESILIENCE?

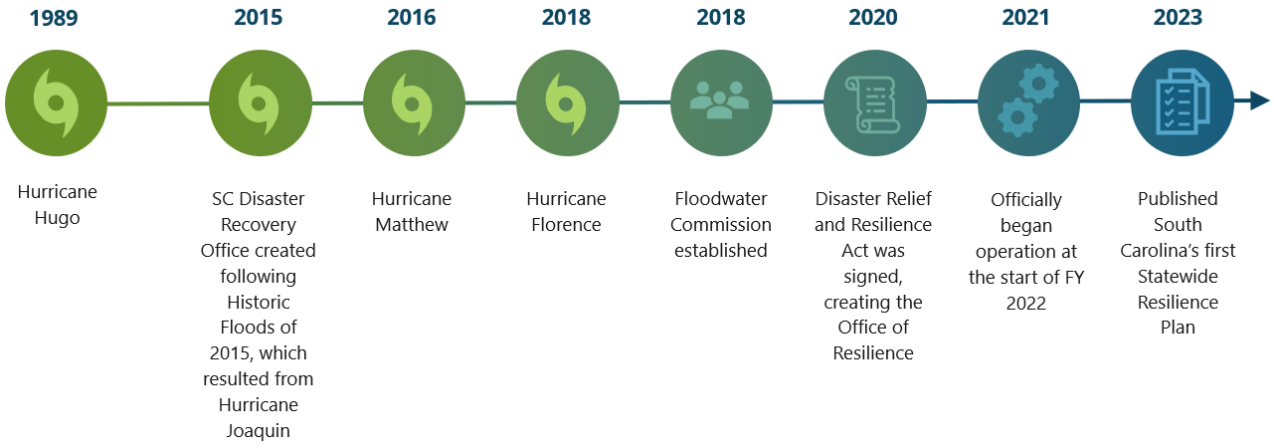
Resilience is a complex term, capturing multiple theories and concepts depending on who is giving the definition. Working with the Advisory Committee, SCOR has adopted the following definition of resilience, guiding our work in the development and implementation of this plan:

The ability of communities, economies, and ecosystems within South Carolina to anticipate, absorb, recover, and thrive when presented with environmental change and natural hazards.

AGENCY HISTORY

SCOR started as The SC Disaster Recovery Office, which was created by Governor Nikki Haley in response to the devastation of the historic 2015 floods. This flooding, caused by extreme rainfall associated with Hurricane Joaquin, resulted in an estimated $1.5 billion in property, infrastructure, and agricultural damage as well as 19 fatalities. In the years directly following the 2015 floods, South Carolinians faced two other disasters that resulted in serious flooding and damages – Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Florence (2018). Some portions of the state experienced the impacts of all three of these major storms in a four-year period, which greatly strained these communities and hindered their ability to recover and thrive.

In response to the significant loss sustained by South Carolina due to this series of disasters, Governor Henry McMaster established the SC Floodwater Commission in 2018. The Commission was charged with developing short and long-term recommendations to alleviate and mitigate flood impacts in South Carolina. The SC Floodwater Commission Report was published in 2019 and contained recommendations meant to guide South Carolina's comprehensive, integrated approach to reducing flood risk. In accordance with these recommendations, the Disaster Relief and Resilience Act (DRRA) was passed in 2020. The DRRA created the South Carolina Office of Resilience (SCOR) (which opened in 2021 and absorbed the Disaster Recovery Office) and directed it to develop, implement, and maintain the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan.

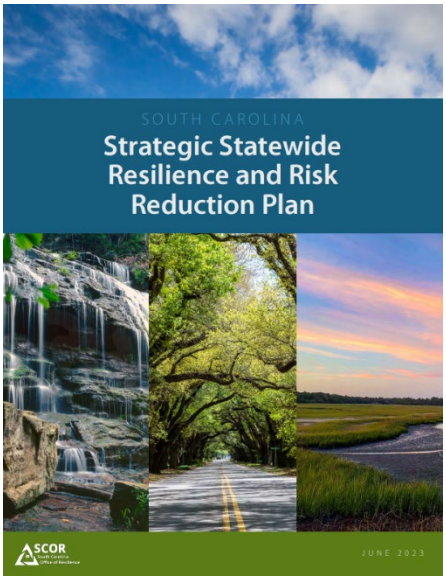


2023 SOUTH CAROLINA STRATEGIC STATEWIDE RESILIENCE AND RISK REDUCTION PLAN

The South Carolina Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan was released in June of 2023. The Plan serves as a framework for guiding future state investment in flood mitigation projects and the adoption of programs and policies to protect the people and property of South Carolina from the damage and destruction of extreme weather events.

Plan Overview

The Statewide Resilience Plan includes 9 chapters and 8 appendices. Over the past year, the information founding in the flood risk and vulnerability assessment and climate chapters have proved as great reference materials to inform action at the state, regional and local level. The planning process culminated in the development of over 50 recommendations, developed by SCOR and the over 100 organizations who participated in the planning process. By continuing to coordinate with these partners, as well as new partners, we have seen many of the recommendations acted on through funding, project, programs, and policies. For an overview of the plan, please see the Executive Summary located online at scor.sc.gov/resilience.



Plan Rollout

Throughout the fall of 2023, the SCOR team hosted 12 in-person informational events around the state and a virtual event for interested parties to learn more about the Statewide Resilience Plan and how to utilize it to implement resilience in their communities. A link to the virtual presentation is included at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hTfnNXJOTy4.

Recognition and Accolades

Since its release, the plan has been recognized at both the state and national level. The South Carolina State Library recognized the plan with a 2023 Notable State Document Award. The judges applauded the extent to which the plan provides information that assists in making informed decisions, noting the plan's "descriptive models, orderly and understandable sections, and lasting reference value."

A broad range of partners are spreading the word about SCOR and the Resilience Plan to their networks. This includes Pew Charitable Trusts and American Flood Coalition, who continue to hold SCOR up as a nationwide resilience leader. SCOR is often called on by local, state and national partners to share best practices related to the development and implementation of statewide resilience.

The American Planning Association featured SCOR and the Statewide Resilience Plan in their article: Planning for State Resilience: A 50-State Breakdown. A comparison of how states across the country are approaching flood resilience planning and implementation, the article recognized the plan as a major milestone in South Carolina's approach to resilience following several disasters. APA noted how many of the recommendations are already moving forward and how the plan was completed through cooperation at the state level.

Recently, the interest in the plan reached an international audience when representatives visited the SCOR office to discuss lessons learned from the resilience planning process that may be used for similar efforts in Germany.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

Throughout the planning process, SCOR and partners worked to ensure that the plan's 50+ recommendations were actionable. Many actions and activities related to implementing these recommendations have taken place in this first year since the plan's release. SCOR has organized implementation of the plan over the last year into four overarching lines of efforts, based in four key recommendations that will allow for the implementation of many of the plan's other recommendations: data collection coordination, incorporating resilience into planning, land use and regulatory processes through watershed planning & coordination, land conservation, and maximizing funding for resilience activities. Recommendations within each of these areas that have seen progress since the plan's release in 2023 are listed in the sections below.

Data Collection and Coordination

- Coordinating with all levels of government to catalog existing resilience related data, identify data gaps, and provide access to data.
- Efforts in the past year include a study for the development of a Data Coordination Office, effots to update and imporve existing data sets, coordination of modeling efforts statewide, and the development of the Resilience Atlas.

Incorporate Resilience into Planning, Land Use, and Regulatory Processes

- Through watershed planning, provide technical planning assistance to communities to identify risks and vulnerabilities, develop actionable solutions, coordinate solutions across the watershed, and connect communities to regional, state, and federal resources.
- Efforts this year include the hiring and development of the Watershed Planning Program and introducing SCOR and the Resilience Plan to communities across the State.

Maintain Natural Flood Protection Through Conservation

- Working with conservation partners to conserve properties identified in SCOR's Priority Flood Mitigation Conservation model.
- Efforts this year include funding land acquisitions through the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund. Through coordination with partners, and leveraging other funding. 7,614 acres have been protected so far.

Identify and Maximize All Available Funding Sources for Resilience Activities

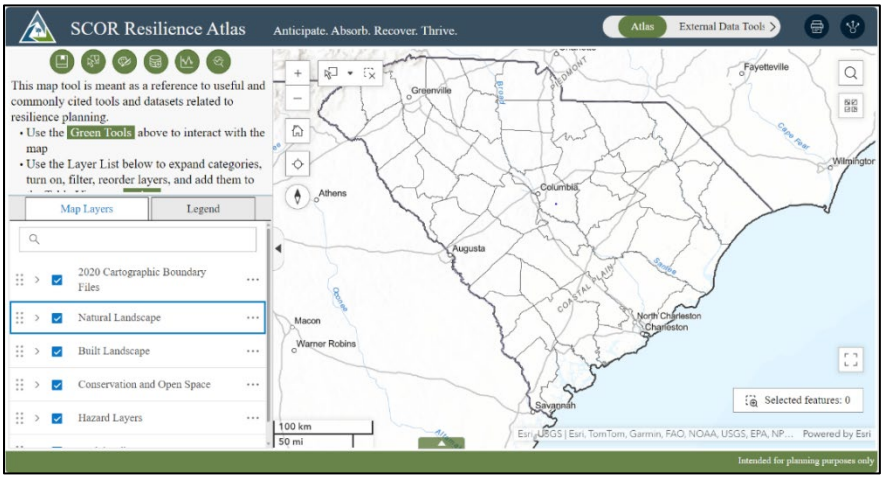
- Applying for grants and seeking other sources of funding to enable to implementation of recommendations in the Resilience Plan and other relevant resilience activities.
- Efforts this year include applying for federal funding through full grant applciations, letters of intent, and Congressional Appropriations. SCOR and partners received several grants to begin developing and implementing several resilience related programs and projects.

DATA COLLECTION & COORDINATION EFFORTS

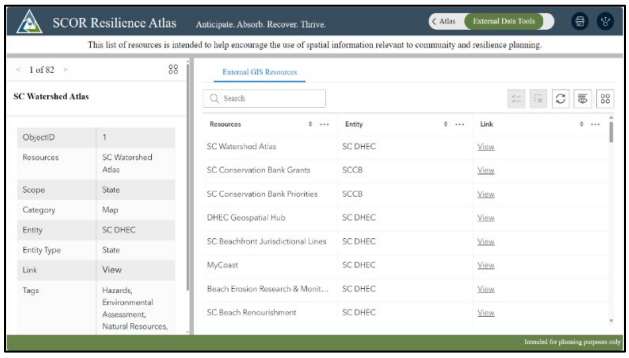
The resilience planning process returned a wealth of datasets maintained by various state, local, and federal entities, but also illustrated the need for strategic efforts to enhance the state's data resources. Investments in information infrastructure can promote efficient and cost-effective decision making. In the last year, SCOR has made efforts towards the development of a Data Coordination Office, and strategically pursued opportunities to better collect and coordinate an array of resilience-related data. Actions have been taken on the following recommendations:

Develop a SCOR Resilience Atlas to provide a centralized location for resilience related GIS data to aid in decision-making statewide.

Version 1 of the Resilience Atlas and training materials are now available on SCOR's website at scor.sc.gov/Atlas. SCOR created this tool to expand public access and exposure to GIS data relevant to contextualizing resilience.



Develop and maintain a resilience resource list for communities and other audience to access information and resources that aid in decision making.



In addition to the Atlas mapping tool, the Atlas also contains an additional resource list, linking out to other data tools from state, federal, and non-profit sources commonly used for resilience evaluation, planning, and decision making.

Establish a data coordination office to coordinate, catalog, document, and make accessible the wide range of data produced by and for the State.

SCOR, in coordination with state partners including the Department of Administration and the Office of Revenue and Fiscal Affairs, has initiated a study to scope the resources needed to coordinate, catalog, document, and make accessible the wide range of data produced by and for the state. This study will incorporate stakeholder input to develop a roadmap towards potential solutions that will include recommendations for implementation to present to the legislators. The study should be completed in late 2024.

Install extensometers along the coast to monitor vertical land movement to develop a better understanding of relative versus absolute sea level rise and improved understanding of the causes of subsidence.

The plan recommended at least three extensometers along the coast. The State of South Carolina has allocated funds in the 2025 fiscal year to begin this project. SCOR will continue to collaborate with the South Carolina Geologic Survey, SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), United States Geological Survey (USGS), and other stakeholders on siting and installation.

Additionally, SCOR is working with Senator Graham to seek federal appropriations to support this recommendation. Funding for an extensometer in the Charleston area was included in his 2025 Congressionally Directed Spending Requests.

Update NOAA Atlas 14 IDF curves for rainfall and incorporate into infrastructure design. Adopt NOAA Atlas 15 IDF curves when released and design based on future conditions.

SCOR, the SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT), and SCDNR have agreed to provide funding to include South Carolina in the update of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 precipitation frequency estimates for the Mid-Atlantic Region. Once completed, the updated estimates for SC will include data gathered after the year 2000, allowing for a better understanding of the probability of rain events. The update is still in progress with an expected delivery date in 2025.

Once released, these updated numbers should be used to revise regulations and guidance utilized for planning and design. In the interim, until the new Atlas 14 numbers are published, projects should consider the high-end estimate of the currently published Atlas 14 numbers.

In addition to the update of Atlas 14, NOAA has been authorized to develop estimates that use downscaled global climate projections to be published as Atlas 15. In the meantime, projects should plan for future climate conditions over the intended design life of the project.

Create a roadway elevations inventory that may be used for transportation network vulnerability analyses.

An enhanced, high-resolution roadway elevation inventory is being conducted by Clemson University with the support of SC Emergency Management Division and SCDOT. SCOR is also providing the First Street™ Risk Factor® flood model (Flood Version 3.0) to identify potential road flooding to assess the vulnerabilities of the roads across SC. This study is currently underway. Products will be made public as portions of the state are completed.

Partner with NOAA to develop a high-resolution land cover dataset for the hydrological footprint of South Carolina.

While the existing NOAA C-CAP program is exclusive to the coastal zone, SCOR is working towards securing this this high-resolution land cover dataset for the extended watershed of South Carolina cover by leveraging state and federal resources. The anticipated project completion date is in Summer of 2025. Data will be available through NOAA's Digital Coast. Preliminary layers of Water, Canopy, and Impervious surfaces are available now.

Establish a Modeling Technical Advisory Group to inventory existing models and technical capabilities, identify data gaps, make recommendations on modeling needs, and evaluate proposals for modeling improvements.

The Modeling Technical Advisory Group is composed those specialists that develop, review, and use flood inundation models and other environmental models from Federal and State agencies and academia partners from Clemson University, Coastal Carolina University, College of Charleston, Francis Marion University, and University of South Carolina. This group has met twice since the publishment of the plan on March 29th and June 11th, 2024. Future meetings will take place in December 2024 and August 2025.

If you would like to participate in this group, please reach out to Bradley Craig, bradley.craig@scor.sc.gov.

Develop higher resolution population projections at the subcounty scale to inform local, county, municipality, and state planning processes.

South Carolina Office of Revenue and Fiscal Affairs has updated county wide population projections in 2024. Further analysis will be done and incorporated into the Resilience Atlas when completed. These updated projections are not downscaled to the sub-county area. Developing subcounty projections are critical in understanding where, why, and how population change is occurring within a county to identify threats to natural systems caused by growth as well as threats to social vulnerability brought by population growth and decline. It

can also inform infrastructure decisions, support smart planning on where to extend services and put in infrastructure, and minimize the loss of lands important for natural flood mitigation to keep populations away from hazard areas.

Inventory and analyze zoning and land use policy statewide to understand how local jurisdictions implement zoning and the ways in which land use regulations shape a community's development and resilience.

With positions created in the 2025 Fiscal Year Budget, SCOR will soon hire staff that will work on developing a comprehensive South Carolina Zoning Atlas, which will include both a geospatial and policy analysis of land use regulation statewide. Zoning data will be compiled in coordination with SCOR's watershed coordinators, and the data integrated with the Resilience Atlas. This data may then further inform state and local plans, programs, and policy.

COORDINATE AT THE WATERSHED LEVEL TO INCORPORATE RESIILENCE INTO PLANNING, LAND USE, AND REGULATORY PROCESSES

SCOR will coordinate with communities at the watershed level to identify risks and vulnerabilities, develop actionable solutions, and build community capacity by leveraging local, regional, and state partnerships.

In addition to the development, implementation, and maintenance of the Statewide Resilience Plan, the Disaster Relief and Resilience Act charged SCOR with providing technical planning assistance for state and local governmental entities. The Act specifies that the plan should include a strategy for providing resources, technical assistance, and other support to local governments for flood risk reduction efforts. The Watershed-Based Resilience Planning Program focuses on resilience planning on the watershed scale that will enable the development, implementation, and coordination of resilience projects, programs, and policies on the local level. The watershed planning process will also provide opportunities for stakeholder input from citizens around the state that will be incorporated into the second edition of the Statewide Resilience Plan. Through this process, data and information gaps that affect the capacity of state agencies or local governments to adequately evaluate and address the factors that increase flood risk may be identified and recommendations for strategies to reduce flood risk will be developed.

SCOR received a grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to pilot this process in the Salkehatchie River Basin. The grant funded pilot program began in January 2024 and is a partnership between SCOR, SC Sea Grant Consortium, and SC Beach Advocates. This grant includes funding for the following:

- 10 individual risk and vulnerability reports for communities within the basin
- The creation of a comprehensive watershed-based resilience plan
- The development of a watershed resilience planning handbook for replication of the process

In Fall of 2024, risk and vulnerability reports will begin to be developed in selected communities in the basin, with the completion of a Salkehatchie Watershed Plan and planning handbook, allowing for the implementation of this process in other communities complete by January 2026.

As a result of the pilot funding, SCOR sought and received $3.7 million dollars and seven full-time positions in the 2025 Fiscal Year Budget to implement Watershed-based Resilience

Planning statewide. Coordinators are currently being hired for statewide coverage. Coordinators have started gathering information and engaging with communities to better understand their needs related to natural hazards. They have begun connecting communities with high-quality technical data and planning assistance to identify local hazard risks & vulnerabilities and incorporating this data into their own plans and projects. Coordinators are actively trying to connect identified community needs with resources and funding for implementation.

The Watershed-Based Resilience Planning Program will enable many other recommendations proposed in the plan to be implemented at the local level. Those recommendations are included below, with updates on how these recommendations have been implemented in the past year.

Develop best management practices for communities to incorporate resilience into comprehensive plans to guide decision making regarding growth and development.

Through the Watershed-based Resilience Planning effort, watershed coordinators are collecting information about existing plans that integrate resilience, providing information to communities that may be included in the comprehensive plan, and identifying which communities are in the process of developing their plans in order to offer assistance. The Resilient Coastal Communities Collaborative program in the Salkehatchie River Basin, funded by National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, includes the development of a Resilience Planning Handbook that will provide concrete steps to communities statewide that will aid in the development of comprehensive plans or other plans that integrate resilience. As needs and concerns are identified, SCOR will release additional guidance as necessary. There is also a catalog of data that enables communities to meet the statutory requirements for analyzing their resilience found in the Resilience Atlas.

South Carolina should maintain the current update schedule for both the Residential and Commercial codes to keep up with reasonable standards of construction for public health, safety, and welfare.

The South Carolina Building Codes Council adopted the 2021 South Carolina Building Codes in October 2021, with an effective date of January 1, 2023.

The Building Codes Council has formed a Code Study Committee for the 2024 code modifications and will meet to evaluate changes to existing codes in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. §6-9-40.

Incorporate resilience into infrastructure design, construction, and maintenance.

Infrastructure, especially stormwater infrastructure, is a major component of flood mitigation and resilience. The following recommendations focus on infrastructure design, with a focus on stormwater and critical infrastructure.

Incorporating resilience into design and construction requires updated input datasets. The data recommendations above will enable additional updates to the figures that are used in infrastructure design. This includes data that anticipates future conditions in order for infrastructure to effectively absorb current and future impacts over its design life. FEMA has recently put forth the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) which mandates federally funded projects to incorporate future conditions in the design cycle. SCOR will convene the Statewide Resilience Planning Advisory Committee to discuss the state's compliance with these policies which are effective as of September 9th, 2024.

Incorporate resilience into housing recovery.

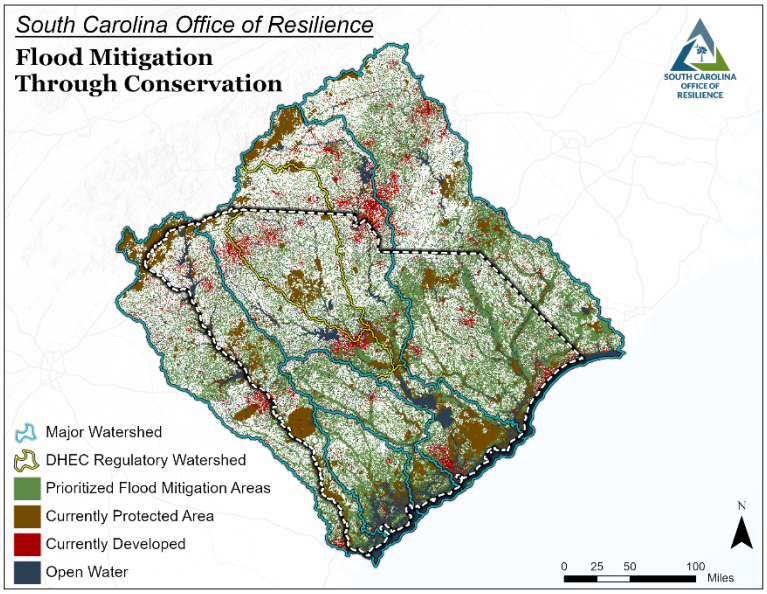
Any future disaster recovery and mitigation action plans, policies, and procedures developed for the State should refer to the principles of the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan. Additionally, the recommendations below will increase the resilience of housing to future disasters. Recommendations include:

- Reduce Use of Manufactured Housing Units
- Utilize Wind/Impact Windows
- Increase Housing Elevation Standards
- Restrict Use of Disaster Recovery Funds for Repair or Replacement of Homes in Flood Prone Areas

Upon publishment of the Resilience Plan in June 2023, Chief Resilience Officer Ben Duncan approved all proposed recommendations for Incorporating Resilience into Housing Recovery into all future post-Disaster Housing Recovery programs within SCOR.

MAINTAIN NATURAL PROTECTION THROUGH CONSERVATION

Develop a Priority Flood Mitigation Conservation Map. SCOR has used a combination of public and private datasets to better understand the landscape's role in flood mitigation across South Carolina. This data model identifies areas where floodwaters are expected, where wetlands can help absorb excess water, and those areas where water is most likely to infiltrate the ground. Protecting these areas may help attenuate the impact that future development has on flooding.



The first version of the SCOR Priority Flood Conservation Map was released prior to the Statewide Resilience Plan. The model identifies lands of highest priority for acquisition based on where floodwaters are expected, where wetlands can help absorb excess water, and where water is most likely to infiltrate the ground as opposed to creating excess runoff. The SCOR Priority Flood Conservation Map has been used heavily since the plan's release to inform the agency's land acquisition activities and is being incorporated into the South Carolina Conservation Bank's conservation priorities. The model will be refreshed in 2024 with updated land cover and flood model data, and a more substantial model update will occur in 2025 to reflect high-resolution land cover data as well as the agency's knowledge of South Carolina's conservation landscape. An interactive version of this map can be found as a layer in the Resilience Atlas.

SCOR has partnered effectively with the state's land acquisition agencies and partners, and to date has helped protect 7,614 acres, with another 69,343 acres in potential projects pending.

In addition to in-state activities, SCOR is assisting North Carolina in developing a similar flood-minded conservation priority map. Prioritizing protecting landscapes that naturally mitigate

floodwaters is always a good thing, but having our northern neighbor protect these lands will have direct benefits to our Pee Dee, Catawba, and Broad River basins.

IDENTIFY AND MAXIMIZE ALL AVAILABLE FUNDING SOURCES FOR RESILIENCE ACTIVITIES

SCOR seeks to maximize federal and non-federal funding to South Carolina to implement resilience planning, projects, programs, and policies.

Maximizing federal and non-federal funding to South Carolina to implement resilience planning, projects, programs, and policies will require coordination, collaboration, and cooperation among state agencies, local and regional governments, non-profits, special purpose districts, and tribal governments.

As noted throughout this plan, resilience covers a wide range of natural and human systems, requiring coordination between stakeholders that have not traditionally worked together.

Collaboration is essential as federal and non-federal sources require recipients to incorporate resilience practices into their projects. Coordination requires the sharing of information and alignment of efforts to encourage organizations to work outside their traditional boundaries, reduce duplication of effort, and maximize benefits. SCOR will operate as a resilience hub to advance resilience initiatives while coordinating with other groups to increase resilience statewide.

More information about funding related to resilience, including sources and current processes specific to the State and SCOR can be found in Chapter 8: Funding of the Resilience Plan.

As a result of the resilience planning effort, SCOR and its partners have secured the following grants for resilience-related activities:

Program/ Project Title	Funding Source	Project Priority/Goal	Award Dollars Received	Status
SC Resilient Coastal Communities Collaborative Program	NFWF National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) 2022	Advance watershed planning in the Salkehatchie Watershed	**$896,175**	**Work started in January 2024.** Watershed Coordinator has completed initial information gathering and is conducting community engagement. Project period: 2024-2026.
Transforming the Scale and Equity of Living Shorelines in South Carolina	NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), FY 2022	Partnership with TNC to expand the use and adoption of nature-based solutions for coastal resilience	**$6,222,430** (SCOR receives $240,000)	**Work started in April 2024.** SCOR has engaged with project scoping meetings, developing methodology for living shoreline site identification, and initial discussion of Nature-Based Coastal Resilience Implementation Plan Project period: 2024-2026.
Root Causes of Homeowners' Flood Protection Insurance Gaps	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Identify causes of flood insurance gaps, and the connection to negative health impacts, in the Pee Dee and Santee Watersheds	**$250,000** (SCOR provides in-kind support)	**Completed** (October 2022 – September 2024)
Equitable Resilience Technical Assistance	EPA Office of Community Revitalization	Develop green infrastructure designs for voluntary buyout properties through engagement with low income, flood-prone communities	**$100,000** (Provided as technical assistance)	**Completed** (September 2022 – August 2023)

South Carolina Solar for All	EPA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), Solar for All Program	Expand solar energy programs, provide resilient power solutions, diversify the grid, and generate wealth and job opportunities within local communities	**$124,440,000** ($400,000 provided as technical assistance)	**Work started in May 2024.** Currently in 1-year planning period. SCOR is working with EPA to finalize program workplan and budget. SCOR will hire requested grant staff as needed and continue stakeholder and community engagement. Project period: 2024-2029**.**
The Palmetto Air Quality Collaborative (PACQ)	EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) Program, Planning Grant	In partnership with SCDES, identify measures to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and support land conservation, community engagement and workforce and economic development opportunities	**$3,000,000** (SCOR receives $2,423,297)	**Work started July 2023.** SCOR conducted stakeholder and community engagement, and intergovernmental and interagency coordination to develop Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP). PCAP submitted on 3/1/24. Will continue this process for the development of the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) due December 2025. Project period: 2023-2027.
The Atlantic Conservation Coalition (SC, NC, VA, MD) (*Each state guaranteed $50 million. TNC will manage and allocate the remaining $200 million across the 4 states.)	EPA CPRG Program, Implementation Grant (Coalition Application)	Acquire natural/working lands for land conservation and to leverage their ability to sequester carbon	$421,238,074* **SCOR receives $50,000,000**	**EPA issued announced intent to award on 7/22/24**. MOA submitted to EPA on 7/25/24. Project period: 2024-2029.

CONCLUSION

While a lot of progress has been made in one short year, there is much work still to be done. The of his year set a good foundation of data and planning to allow the implementation and coordination of resilience activities at multiple levels. Through data collection and coordination at the local level, SCOR will continue to provide regular updates to the plan, its data, recommendations, and implementation efforts.