Select Variables

a) Elevation (LiDAR)
b) Erosion Rates (SCDHEC-OCRM)
c) Habitable Structure to Regulated "Lines" (Digitized)
d) Inlet Proximity (SCDHEC-OCRM)
e) Hazard Probability (FEMA)
f) Tidal Range (NOAA/NOS)
g) Wave Height* (NOAA)
h) Renourishment* (SCDHEC-OCRM)
i) Slope (LiDAR)*
j) Dunes (LiDAR)*

Standardize Variables: Rank & Reclassify

Variable 1
Variable 2
Variable 3
Variable 4
Variable 5

Weighted Overlay

Beachfront Vulnerability Index

Conduct Analysis

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Figure 4. Example of a BVI Scale used in analysis.

Figure 5. The number of habitable beachfront structures digitized in the five coastal counties of South Carolina.

Figure 6. The number of habitable beachfront structures seaward of the SCDHEC-OCRM setback line, baseline, and wet/dry line.

Figure 7. Ranked and reclassified variables: a) elevation derived from 2011 LiDAR, b) erosion rates interpolated from known rates at beachfront monuments, c) habitable structure to baseline, d) inlet proximity created by SCDHEC-OCRM, e) flood zones adapted from FEMA Q3 Data, and f) tidal ranges interpolated from 2010 NOAA/NOS tide gauge data.